

73049-39

11/10/2003

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MASTER LABEL

DIPEL DF-
BIOLOGICAL INSECTICIDE
DRY FLOWABLE

09-10-03

EPA



For Organic Production

Active Ingredient:

Bacillus thuringiensis, subsp. *kurstaki*, strain ABTS-351, fermentation solids

and solubles.....54%

Other Ingredients.....46%

Total.....100%

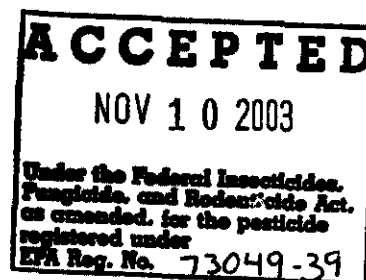
Potency: 32,000 Cabbage Looper Units (CLU) per mg (14.5 billion CLU per pound)

The percent active ingredient does not indicate product performance and potency measurements are not federally standardized.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

Valent BioSciences Corporation
870 Technology Way, Suite 100
Libertyville, IL 60048

EPA Registration No. 73049-39
EPA Est. No. 33762-IA-1



FIRST AID	
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
HOTLINE NUMBER	
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-892-0099 (24 hours) for emergency medical treatment and/or transport emergency information. For all other information, call 1-800-6-Valent.</p>	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. May cause eye irritation. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Mixer/loaders and applicators must wear a dust/mist filtering respirator meeting NIOSH standards of at least N-95, R-95, or P-95. Repeated exposure to high concentrations of microbial proteins can cause allergic sensitization.

Personal Protective Equipment

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves.
- Shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations

- Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Users should remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- User should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restrictive entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) 4 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

Coveralls.
Waterproof gloves.
Shoes plus socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Keep unprotected persons out of the treated areas until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Storage: Reclose containers of unused DiPel DF. Store in a dry place inaccessible to children and out of sunlight.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal:

Plastic Bottle: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Paper and Plastic Bags: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Metal can: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

See Chemigation section for chemigation use directions.

Days to Harvest: There are no restrictions on applying DiPel DF up to the time of harvest. Individual state regulations may vary and should be consulted for allowable pre-harvest application intervals.

Sites: DiPel DF may be used for any labeled pest in both field and greenhouse use.

DiPel DF is an insecticide for use against listed caterpillars (larvae) of lepidopterous insects. Close scouting and early attention to infestations is highly recommended. Larva must eat deposits of DiPel DF to be affected. Always follow these directions:

- Treat when larvae are young (early instars) before the crop is damaged.
- Larvae must be actively feeding on treated, exposed plant surfaces.

- Thorough spray coverage is needed to provide a uniform deposit of DiPel DF at the site of larval feeding. Use overhead and drop nozzles to obtain good spray coverage on both sides of foliage. Use sufficient spray volume to insure uniform deposition on all plant surfaces.
- Under heavy pest population pressure, use the higher label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or raise spray volume to improve spray coverage.
- Repeat applications at an interval sufficient to maintain control, usually 3 to 14 days, depending on plant growth rate, moth activity, rainfall after treating, and other factors. If attempting to control a pest with a single spray, make the treatment when egg hatch is essentially complete, but before crop damage occurs.
- A spreader-sticker which has been approved for use on growing and harvested crops should be added for hard-to-wet crops such as cabbage, or to improve weather-fastness of the spray deposits.
- DiPel DF is a non-restricted use pesticide and does not require a restricted use permit for purchase and use.
- DiPel DF may be tank mixed with other labeled insecticides to enhance control. Use of the resulting tank mix must be in accordance with the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. No dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Before tank mixing DiPel DF with other labeled products, including spreader stickers, check for tank mix compatibility.

After ingesting a lethal dose of DiPel DF, larvae stop feeding within the hour, and will die within several hours to 3 days. Mortality varies with larval size (instar), lepidopteran species, and dose consumed. Following ingestion, larvae become sluggish, discolor, then shrivel, blacken and die. Smaller larvae die more quickly.

DiPel DF may be applied in conventional ground or aerial equipment with quantities of water sufficient to provide uniform coverage of infested plant parts. The volume of water needed per acre will depend on crop development, relative humidity, spray equipment, and local experience. Usually, selection of moderate to high spray volume will provide the best results in most equipment. For optimal results, use at least 3 gallons of water per acre by air; exception arid areas, where 5 to 10 gallons are required. Add water to the mix tank and provide moderate agitation. With agitating, add the required amount of DiPel DF. Continue agitation, and add other spray materials, if any. Add remaining water, if any, and agitate until fully mixed. Maintain the suspension with moderate agitation while loading and spraying. Do not mix more DiPel DF than can be used in a 3 day period.

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all of these factors when making decisions.

For Smaller Spray Volumes:

<u>If Rate is</u>	<u>Use This Amount</u> <u>Per Gallon (wt)</u>	
1/4 lb./acre or 100 gals.	1/2 tsp.	(0.04 oz)
1/2 lb./acre or 100 gals.	1 tsp.	(0.08 oz)
1 lb./acre or 100 gals.	2 tsps.	(0.16 oz)
2 lb./acre or 100 gals.	4 tsps.	(0.32 oz)

CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS

Apply this product only through sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide applications to a public water system.

Spray Preparation

First prepare a suspension of DiPel DF in a mix tank. Fill tank with 1/2 to 3/4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of DiPel DF, and then the remaining volume of water. Then set the sprinkler to deliver a minimum of 0.1 to 0.3 inch of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of DiPel DF into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of DiPel DF should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. Any questions on calibration should be directed to your State Extension Service Specialists, to equipment manufacturers or other experts.

NOTE: When treatment with DiPel DF has been completed, further field irrigation over the treated area should be avoided for 24 to 48 hours to prevent washing the material off the crop.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Maintain continuous agitation in the mix tank during mixing and application to insure a uniform suspension.

Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume for a more dilute solution per unit time.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained.

APPLICATION RATE

Crop Group (Miscellaneous)

Pests


 Pounds/Acre

**Alfalfa (Hay and Seed),
Hay and Other Forage Crops**

Looper $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 Alfalfa Caterpillar $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 European Skipper $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 (Essex Skipper)
 Armyworm¹ 1 - 2

**Berries and Small
Fruit such as Grape
Strawberry, and
Blackberry**

Grapeleaf Skeletonizer $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 (ground only)
 Grape Leafroller $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 Achema Sphinx Moth $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 (Hornworm)
 Saltmarsh Caterpillar $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 (ground only)
 Omnivorous Leafroller $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 (ground only)
 Looper $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 Orange Tortrix $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 Oblique Banded Leafroller $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 Armyworm¹ 1 - 2
 Tobacco Budworm $\frac{1}{2}$ - 2
 Grape Berry Moth $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 Melonworm $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 Cutworm $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 Cranberry Fruitworm 1 - 2
 Cherry Fruitworm 1 - 2
 Gypsy Moth $\frac{1}{2}$ - 2

**Bulb such as Garlic, Leek and
Onion (green and bulb)**

Looper $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 Omnivorous Leafroller $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 Hornworm $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 Imported Cabbageworm $\frac{1}{4}$ - 1
 Diamondback Moth¹ $\frac{1}{4}$ - 1
 Green Cloverworm $\frac{1}{4}$ - 1
 Webworm $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 Saltmarsh Caterpillar $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 Armyworm¹ 1 - 2
 Cutworm $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 Cross-striped Cabbageworm $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 Heliothis $\frac{1}{2}$ - 2

APPLICATION RATE (Continued)

Crop Group (Miscellaneous)

Cucurbit Vegetables such as
Melon, Cucumber and Squash

**Flowers, Bedding Plants
and Ornamentals**

(Ground application only)*

Fruiting Vegetables such as
Tomato, Pepper and Eggplant

**Greenhouse/Shadehouse
and Outdoor Nursery Crops**
such as Leafy, Herbs,
Brassica and Fruiting groups

Herbs, Spices and Mints
such as Basil, Chive, Dill
and Peppermint

Pests

Pounds/Acre

Looper $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1

Melonworm $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1

Rindworm complex $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1

Armyworm¹ 1 - 2

Looper $\frac{1}{4}$ - 1

Tobacco Budworm $\frac{1}{4}$ - 1

Omnivorous Looper $\frac{1}{4}$ - 1

Omnivorous Leafroller $\frac{1}{4}$ - 1

Diamondback Moth $\frac{1}{4}$ - 1

Armyworm¹ 1 - 2

Ello Moth

(Hornworm) $\frac{1}{4}$ - 1

Io Moth $\frac{1}{4}$ - 1

Oleander Moth $\frac{1}{4}$ - 1

Azalea Caterpillar $\frac{1}{4}$ - 1

Looper $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1

Hornworm $\frac{1}{4}$ - 1

Tomato Fruitworm $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1

Variegated Cutworm $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1

Saltmarsh Caterpillar $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1

Armyworm¹ 1 - 2

Looper $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1

Heliothis $\frac{1}{2}$ - 2

Looper $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1

Saltmarsh Caterpillar $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1

Armyworm¹ 1 - 2

APPLICATION RATE, (Continued)

Crop Group (Miscellaneous)

Pests

Pounds/Acre

Leafy and Cole Crops such as

Lettuce (head and leaf),
Kale, Celery, Spinach,
Broccoli, Cabbage, Mustard
Greens, Brussels Sprout,
Cauliflower, Collard,
Chinese Cabbage, Endive
Kohlrabi and Parsley

Looper
Omnivorous Leafroller
Hornworms
Imported Cabbageworm
Diamondback Moth¹
Green Cloverworm
Webworm
Saltmarsh Caterpillar
Armyworm¹
Cutworm
Cross-striped Cabbageworm
Heliothis

$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 $\frac{1}{4}$ - 1
1/4 - 1
1/4 - 1
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
1 - 2
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 2

Legume Vegetables such as
Bean, Pea, Lentil and Soybean

Looper
Soybean Looper
Green Cloverworm
Velvetbean Caterpillar
Armyworm¹
Podworm

$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
1/4 - 1
1/4 - 1
1 - 2
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1

Root and Tuber such as
Carrot, Potato, Beet and
Sugarbeet

Looper
Omnivorous Leafroller
Hornworm
Imported Cabbageworm
Diamondback Moth¹
Green Cloverworm
Webworm
Saltmarsh Caterpillar
Armyworm¹
Cutworm
Cross-striped Cabbageworm
Heliothis

$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
1/4 - 1
1/4 - 1
1/4 - 1
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
1 - 2
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 2

Stone Fruit such as
Cherry, Plum, Peach,
Prune, and Nectarine

Redhumped Caterpillar
Tent Caterpillar
Omnivorous Leafroller
Fall Webworm

$\frac{1}{2}$ - 2
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 2
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 2
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 2

APPLICATION RATE, (Continued)

Crop Group (Miscellaneous)

Pests

Pounds/Acre

Pome Fruit such as Apple
and Pear

Tree Nuts such as Almond,
Pecan, Walnut and Filbert

Pomegranate

Walnut Caterpillar

Cankerworm

Gypsy Moth

Variegated Leafroller

Redbanded Leafroller

Tufted Apple Budmoth

Fruittree Leafroller

Oriental Fruit Moth

Cutworm

Filbert Leafroller

Obliquebanded Leafroller

Codling Moth

Armyworm¹

Twig Borer

1/2 - 2

1/2 - 2

1/2 - 2

1/2 - 2

1/2 - 2

1/2 - 2

1/2 - 2

1/2 - 2

1/2 - 2

1/2 - 2

1/2 - 2

1/2 - 2

1 - 2

1/2 - 2

Small Grains

(Ground application
only)

Looper

Armyworm¹

1/2 - 1

1 - 2

Tropical Fruits

Hornworm

Leafroller

Omnivorous Looper

Looper

1/2 - 2

1/2 - 2

1/2 - 2

1/2 - 2

*For best results, use a ground applicator, a minimum of 50 gallons total mix per acre, 50-100 psi and 3-7 nozzles per bed.

APPLICATION RATE, (Continued)

OTHER CROPS:

Pests

Pounds/Acre

Asparagus

Armyworm¹

1/2 - 2

Avocado

Amorbia Moth

1/4 - 2

Omnivorous Leafroller

1/2 - 2

Omnivorous Looper

1/2 - 2

Orange Tortrix

1/2 - 2

Spanworm

1/2 - 2

Bananas

Banana Skipper

1/2 - 1

Citrus

Fruitree Leafroller

1/2 - 2

Orangedog

1/4 - 1

Citrus Cutworm³

1/2 - 2

Corn (Sweet and Field and Sorghum)

Armyworm¹

1 - 2

Headworm

1/2 - 1

European Corn Borer

1/2 - 2

Cotton

Tobacco Budworm²

1/2 - 2

Cotton Bollworm²

1/2 - 2

Looper

1/2 - 1

Saltmarsh Caterpillar

1/2 - 1

Armyworm¹

1 - 2

Hop

Looper

1/2 - 1

Armyworm¹

1 - 2

Kiwi Fruit

Omnivorous Leafroller

1/2 - 2

Malanga

Saltmarsh Caterpillar

1/2 - 1

Armyworm¹

1 - 2

Peanut

Looper

1/2 - 1

Velvetbean Caterpillar

1/2 - 1

Green Cloverworm

1/4 - 1

Podworm¹

1/2 - 1

APPLICATION RATE, (Continued)

OTHER CROPS:

Pests

Pounds/Acre

Pineapple

Gummosos-Batrachedra
 Comosae (Hodges)
 Thecla-Thecla
 Basilides (Geyr)

1/4 - 1/2

1/4 - 1/2

Rape (Canola)

Looper
 Armyworm¹
 Heliothis

1/2 - 1

1 - 2

1/2 - 2

Safflower

Looper
 Saltmarsh Caterpillar
 Armyworm¹

1/2 - 1

1/2 - 1

1 - 2

Sunflower

(Ground application only)

Looper
 Head Moth

1/2 - 1

1/2 - 1

Tobacco

Tobacco Budworm
 Hornworm
 Looper

1/2 - 1

1/4 - 1

1/2 - 1

Turf

Sod Webworm

1 - 2

Watercress

(spray only when there is no standing water in the bed)

Loopers
 Armyworms¹
 Diamondback Moth

1/2 - 1

1/2 - 2

1/2 - 1

¹DiPel DF may be used to control small armyworms and/or podworms (1st and 2nd instar) when populations are light and full coverage sprays are applied. Repeat treatment as necessary. If mature worms or heavy populations are present a contact insecticide should be used to enhance control.

²Use to control light to moderate populations of newly hatched worms in integrated pest management conditions. Repeat treatments at 4 to 5-day intervals as long as necessary and results are acceptable. Use in combination with ovicidal rates of labeled Heliothis ovicides.

³Apply to light to moderate populations of newly-hatched worms.

APPLICATION RATE (Continued)

DiPel DF for Trees and Forests⁴

<u>Crop</u>	<u>Pest</u>	<u>lbs. per 100 gallons⁵</u>
Forest, Shade, Sugar Maple Trees and Ornamentals (Ground application only)	Gypsy Moth	1/4 - 1
	Bagworm	1/4 - 1
	Redhumped Caterpillar	1/4 - 1
	Spring and Fall Cankerworm	1/4 - 1
	Fall Webworm	1/4 - 1
	Elm Spanworm	1/4 - 1
	Tent Caterpillar	1/4 - 1
	California Oakworm	1/4 - 1
	Pine Butterfly	1/4 - 1
	Spruce budworm	1/4 - 1
	Saddle Prominent Caterpillar	1/4 - 1
	Douglas Fir Tussock Moth	1/4 - 1
	Western Tussock Moth	1/4 - 1
	Fruittree Leafroller	1/4 - 1
	Blackheaded Budworm	1/4 - 1
	Mimosa Webworm	1/4 - 1
	Jack Pine Budworm	1/4 - 1
	Saddleback Caterpillar	1/4 - 1
	Greenstriped Mapleworm	1/4 - 1
	Hemlock Looper	1/4 - 1

⁴Forest, Shade, Sugar Maple Trees and Ornamentals.⁵Rate for hydraulic sprayer. For mist blowers, mix the applicable amount (lbs.) In 10 gallons of water.

Note: Inclusion of a suitable spreader-sticker approved for forest insect control is recommended to improve coverage, rain fastness and/or resist wash-off.

APPLICATION RATE (Continued)

DiPel DF FOR STORED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES (For all states except California)

GRAINS, SOYBEANS, SUNFLOWER SEED, CROP SEED, CONDIMENTAL SEEDS, SPICES, HERBS, BIRDSEED* AND POPCORN*.

<u>Pest</u>	<u>Rate</u>
Indian Meal Moth ⁶ Almond Moth ⁶	3/8 lb./100 bu (undiluted And diluted)**

*For all states except California.

**As a surface treatment, apply 1/2 lb. DiPel DF in 5-10 gal. of water per 500 sq. ft. of grain surface area, mix into top 4 inches. For commodities coarser than shelled corn, increase depth of treatment according to the habit of the pest.

⁶For the control and prevention of these pests, apply DiPel DF in a constantly agitated water suspension to the top four inch surface layer of grain in the bin. Use a sprinkler can or sprayer to apply the suspension into the grain stream as the last (top) four inch layer is augured into the bin. Mix 1/20 lb. DiPel DF per gallon of water. Apply 0.6 pint of this mixture per bushel as grain is augured into storage. Or, sprinkle the suspension onto the surface of the grain in the bin and mix thoroughly with a scoop or rake to the depth of four inches. More thorough coverage may be achieved by dividing the recommended concentration into three applications and mixing the grain between applications.

For the protection of bagged grain including popcorn, apply the suspension to the entire grain mass and mix thoroughly prior to bagging.

Treatments can be applied to stored grain at any time, but for best results, make application immediately after harvest before moth activity occurs. In areas where late fall harvested grain is not subject to infestation because of low temperatures, application can be delayed until late winter or early spring before moth activity begins. Control for a full storage season should normally be expected; however, repeat application if infestation recurs.

APPLICATION RATE (Continued)

DiPel DF FOR STORED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES (For all states except California)

GRAINS, SOYBEANS, SUNFLOWER SEED, CROP SEED, CONDIMENTAL SEEDS, SPICES, HERBS, BIRDSEED* AND POPCORN*. (Continued)

This treatment controls the moth larvae. If an infestation is present when the grain is treated, moth emergence may continue for several days. If immediate control of severe infestations is desired, grain should be fumigated prior to application of this treatment. DiPel DF **will not control weevils or other beetles.**

PEANUT

<u>Pest</u>	<u>Rate</u>
Indian Meal Moth	1/4 lb./ton*
Almond Moth	

*Apply this rate to the top four to eight feet of nuts when filling the warehouse.

To prevent and control these pests, spray an even coating of DiPel DF on the farmer stock peanuts while filling the warehouse. To make the spray solution, mix 3-3/4 lbs. DiPel DF per 5 gallons of water. Apply to 15 tons of commodity. Do not pre-mix more spray solution than will be used within 12 hours. Keep the spray suspension agitated during application, and use pressures and nozzles sufficient to handle this suspension.

Before filling the warehouse, clean thoroughly, then spray interior of the facility with a DiPel DF suspension at the rate of 1/2 lb. DiPel DF per 100 gallons water. Spray enough suspension to wet all cracks and crevices.

For bagged peanuts, treat the entire quantity at the rate indicated above.

DiPel DF FOR STORED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES (Continued)**FLUE-CURED TOBACCO**

09-10-03

Pest**Rate**

Tobacco Moth

0.2 oz./100 lbs*

EPA

*Apply 0.2 ounce (approximately 2 ½ tsps.) of DiPel DF in one quart of water per 100 pounds of tobacco as a fine mist spray. Avoid overwetting. Tobacco should have just enough moisture to be handled without shattering at the time of application.

Tobacco to be Stored up to Twelve Months.

Spray loose leaves as the tobacco is being bundled from the curing barn. For tobacco on sticks, treat both sides of leaves.

Stored Tobacco.

For tobacco which is to be carried over, rebundle or restack sticks, fluff up tobacco and spray loose leaves.

For tobacco that has been stored over three weeks, apply at first sign of infestation; promptly open bundles, spray loose leaves, then bundle.

Treatment of Storage Barns.

If tobacco has been treated, or is going to be treated, treatment of the floors and walls may be made to aid in control. Sweep out the area, especially cracks and corners, and all of the loose tobacco pieces in which the moth might breed. Make a spray mixture containing ½ oz. (6 tsps.) DiPel DF per 2 ½ gallons of water. Apply this at a rate of ½ gallon per 1000 sq. ft. of surface area. Be sure to spray into cracks and between floorboards.

NOTICE TO USER

Seller makes no warranty, express or implied, of merchantability, fitness or otherwise concerning the use of this product other than as indicated on the label. User assumes all risks of use, storage or handling not in strict accordance with accompanying directions.

-2003

SUB LABEL I

For use on all crops listed on the master label with some changes in the application rates for commercial purposes.

**DIPEL DF-
BIOLOGICAL INSECTICIDE
DRY FLOWABLE**

EPA



For Organic Production

Active Ingredient:

Bacillus thuringiensis, subsp. *kurstaki*, strain ABTS-351, fermentation solids

and solubles.....54%

Other Ingredients.....46%

Total.....100%

Potency: 32,000 **Cabbage Looper Units (CLU)** per mg (14.5 billion CLU per pound)

The percent active ingredient does not indicate product performance and potency measurements are not federally standardized.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

Valent BioSciences Corporation
870 Technology Way, Suite 100
Libertyville, IL 60048

EPA Registration No. 73049-39

EPA Est. No. 33762-IA-1

FIRST AID	
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
HOTLINE NUMBER	
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-892-0099 (24 hours) for emergency medical treatment and/or transport emergency information. For all other information, call 1-800-6-Valent.</p>	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. May cause eye irritation. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Mixer/loaders and applicators must wear a dust/mist filtering respirator meeting NIOSH standards of at least N-95, R-95, or P-95. Repeated exposure to high concentrations of microbial proteins can cause allergic sensitization.

Personal Protective Equipment

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves.
- Shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations

- Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Users should remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- User should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restrictive entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) 4 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

Coveralls.

Waterproof gloves.

Shoes plus socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Keep unprotected persons out of the treated areas until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Storage: Reclose containers of unused DiPel DF. Store in a dry place inaccessible to children and out of sunlight.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal:

Plastic Bottle: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Paper and Plastic Bags: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Metal can: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

See Chemigation section for chemigation use directions.

Days to Harvest: There are no restrictions on applying DiPel DF up to the time of harvest. Individual state regulations may vary and should be consulted for allowable pre-harvest application intervals.

Sites: DiPel DF may be used for any labeled pest in both field and greenhouse use.

DiPel DF is an insecticide for use against listed caterpillars (larvae) of lepidopterous insects. Close scouting and early attention to infestations is highly recommended. Larva must eat deposits of DiPel DF to be affected. Always follow these directions:

- Treat when larvae are young (early instars) before the crop is damaged.
- Larvae must be actively feeding on treated, exposed plant surfaces.

- Thorough spray coverage is needed to provide a uniform deposit of DiPel DF at the site of larval feeding. Use overhead and drop nozzles to obtain good spray coverage on both sides of foliage. Use sufficient spray volume to insure uniform deposition on all plant surfaces.
- Under heavy pest population pressure, use the higher label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or raise spray volume to improve spray coverage.
- Repeat applications at an interval sufficient to maintain control, usually 3 to 14 days depending on plant growth rate, moth activity, rainfall after treating, and other factors. If attempting to control a pest with a single spray, make the treatment when egg hatch is essentially complete, but before crop damage occurs.
- A spreader-sticker which has been approved for use on growing and harvested crops should be added for hard-to-wet crops such as cabbage, or to improve weather-fastness of the spray deposits.
- DiPel DF is a non-restricted use pesticide and does not require a restricted use permit for purchase and use.
- DiPel DF may be tank mixed with other labeled insecticides to enhance control. Use of the resulting tank mix must be in accordance with the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. No dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Before tank mixing DiPel DF with other labeled products, including spreader stickers, check for tank mix compatibility.

After ingesting a lethal dose of DiPel DF, larvae stop feeding within the hour, and will die within several hours to 3 days. Mortality varies with larval size (instar), lepidopteran species, and dose consumed. Following ingestion, larvae become sluggish, discolor, then shrivel, blacken and die. Smaller larvae die more quickly.

DiPel DF may be applied in conventional ground or aerial equipment with quantities of water sufficient to provide uniform coverage of infested plant parts. The volume of water needed per acre will depend on crop development, relative humidity, spray equipment, and local experience. Usually, selection of moderate to high spray volume will provide the best results in most equipment. For optimal results, use at least 3 gallons of water per acre by air; exception arid areas, where 5 to 10 gallons are required. Add water to the mix tank and provide moderate agitation. With agitating, add the required amount of DiPel DF. Continue agitation, and add other spray materials, if any. Add remaining water, if any, and agitate until fully mixed. Maintain the suspension with moderate agitation while loading and spraying. Do not mix more DiPel DF than can be used in a 3 day period.

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all of these factors when making decisions.

For Smaller Spray Volumes:

If Rate is

Use This Amount
Per Gallon (wt)

1/4 lb./acre or 100 gals.	1/2 tsp.	(0.04 oz)
1/2 lb./acre or 100 gals.	1 tsp.	(0.08 oz)
1 lb./acre or 100 gals.	2 tsps.	(0.16 oz)
2 lb./acre or 100 gals.	4 tsps.	(0.32 oz)

CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS

Apply this product only through sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide applications to a public water system.

Spray Preparation

First prepare a suspension of DiPel DF in a mix tank. Fill tank with 1/2 to 3/4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of DiPel DF, and then the remaining volume of water. Then set the sprinkler to deliver a minimum of 0.1 to 0.3 inch of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of DiPel DF into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of DiPel DF should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. Any questions on calibration should be directed to your State Extension Service Specialists, to equipment manufacturers or other experts.

NOTE: When treatment with DiPel DF has been completed, further field irrigation over the treated area should be avoided for 24 to 48 hours to prevent washing the material off the crop.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Maintain continuous agitation in the mix tank during mixing and application to insure a uniform suspension.

Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume for a more dilute solution per unit time.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained.

APPLICATION RATE

Crop Group (Miscellaneous)	Pests	Pounds/Acre
Alfalfa (Hay and Seed), Hay and Other Forage Crops	Looper	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
	Alfalfa Caterpillar	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
	European Skipper (Essex Skipper)	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
	Armyworm ¹	1 - 2
Berries and Small Fruit such as Grape Strawberry, and Blackberry	Grapeleaf Skeletonizer (ground only)	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
	Grape Leafroller	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
	Acherna Sphinx Moth (Hornworm)	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar (ground only)	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
	Omnivorous Leafroller (ground only)	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
	Looper	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
	Orange Tortrix	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
	Oblique Banded Leafroller	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
	Armyworm ¹	1 - 2
	Tobacco Budworm	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 2
	Grape Berry Moth	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
	Melonworm	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
	Cutworm	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
	Cranberry Fruitworm	1 - 2
	Cherry Fruitworm	1 - 2
	Gypsy Moth	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 2
Bulb such as Garlic, Leek and Onion (green and bulb)	Looper	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
	Omnivorous Leafroller	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
	Hornworm	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
	Imported Cabbageworm	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
	Diamondback Moth ¹	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
	Green Cloverworm	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
	Webworm	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
	Armyworm ¹	1 - 2
	Cutworm	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
	Cross-striped Cabbageworm	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
	Heliothis	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 2

APPLICATION RATE (Continued)

Crop Group (Miscellaneous)

Cucurbit Vegetables such as
Melon, Cucumber and Squash

Pests

Pounds/Acre

Looper
Melonworm
Rindworm complex
Armyworm¹

1/2 - 1

1/2 - 1

1/2 - 1
1 - 2

**Flowers, Bedding Plants
and Ornamentals**

(Ground application only)*

Looper
Tobacco Budworm
Omnivorous Looper
Omnivorous Leafroller
Diamondback Moth
Armyworm¹
Ello Moth
(Hornworm)
Io Moth
Oleander Moth
Azalea Caterpillar

1/4 - 1

1/4 - 1

1/4 - 1

1/4 - 1

1/4 - 1

1 - 2

1/4 - 1

1/4 - 1

1/4 - 1

1/4 - 1

1/4 - 1

Fruiting Vegetables such as
Tomato, Pepper and Eggplant

Looper
Hornworm
Tomato Fruitworm
Variegated Cutworm
Saltmarsh Caterpillar
Armyworm¹

1/2 - 1

1/2 - 1

1/2 - 1

1/2 - 1

1/2 - 1

1 - 2

**Greenhouse/Shadehouse
and Outdoor Nursery Crops**
such as Leafy, Herbs,
Brassica and Fruiting groups

Looper
Heliothis

1/2 - 1

1/2 - 2

Herbs, Spices and Mints
such as Basil, Chive, Dill
and Peppermint

Looper
Saltmarsh Caterpillar
Armyworm¹

1/2 - 1

1/2 - 1

1 - 2

APPLICATION RATE, (Continued)

Crop Group (Miscellaneous)

Pests

Pounds/Acre

Leafy and Cole Crops such as
Lettuce (head and leaf),
Kale, Celery, Spinach,
Broccoli, Cabbage, Mustard
Greens, Brussels Sprout,
Cauliflower, Collard,
Chinese Cabbage, Endive
Kohlrabi and Parsley

Looper
Omnivorous Leafroller
Hornworms
Imported Cabbageworm
Diamondback Moth¹
Green Cloverworm
Webworm
Saltmarsh Caterpillar
Armyworm¹
Cutworm
Cross-striped Cabbageworm
Heliothis

$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
1 - 2
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 2

Legume Vegetables such as
Bean, Pea, Lentil and Soybean

Looper
Soybean Looper
Green Cloverworm
Velvetbean Caterpillar
Armyworm¹
Podworm

$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
1 - 2
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1

Root and Tuber such as
Carrot, Potato, Beet and
Sugarbeet

Looper
Omnivorous Leafroller
Hornworm
Imported Cabbageworm
Diamondback Moth¹
Green Cloverworm
Webworm
Saltmarsh Caterpillar
Armyworm¹
Cutworm
Cross-striped Cabbageworm
Heliothis

$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
1 - 2
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 2

Stone Fruit such as
Cherry, Plum, Peach,
Prune, and Nectarine

Redhumped Caterpillar
Tent Caterpillar
Omnivorous Leafroller
Fall Webworm

$\frac{1}{2}$ - 2
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 2
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 2
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 2

APPLICATION RATE, (Continued)

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Crop Group (Miscellaneous)

Pests

Pounds/Acre

Pome Fruit such as Apple
and PearTree Nuts such as Almond,
Pecan, Walnut and Filbert
PomegranateWalnut Caterpillar
Cankerworm
Gypsy Moth
Variegated Leafroller
Redbanded Leafroller
Tufted Apple Budmoth
Fruittree Leafroller
Oriental Fruit Moth
Cutworm
Filbert Leafroller
Obliquebanded Leafroller
Codling Moth
Armyworm¹
Twig Borer1/2 - 2
1/2 - 2
1/2 - 2

1/2 - 2

1/2 - 2

1/2 - 2

1/2 - 2

1/2 - 2

1/2 - 2

1/2 - 2

1/2 - 2

1/2 - 2

1 - 2

1/2 - 2

Small Grains
(Ground application
only)Looper
Armyworm¹

1/2 - 1

1 - 2

Tropical Fruits

Hornworm
Leafroller
Omnivorous Looper
Looper

1/2 - 2

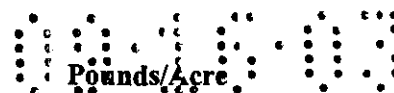
1/2 - 2

1/2 - 2

1/2 - 2

*For best results, use a ground applicator, a minimum of 50 gallons total mix per acre, 50-100 psi and 3-7 nozzles per bed.

APPLICATION RATE, (Continued)



OTHER CROPS:

Pests

Pounds/Acre

Asparagus	Armyworm ¹	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 2
Avocado	Amorbia Moth	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 2
	Omnivorous Leafroller	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 2
	Omnivorous Looper	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 2
	Orange Tortrix	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 2
	Spanworm	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 2
Bananas	Banana Skipper	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
Citrus	Fruittree Leafroller	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 2
	Orangedog	1/4 - 1
	Citrus Cutworm ³	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 2
Corn (Sweet and Field and Sorghum)	Armyworm ¹	1 - 2
	Headworm	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
	European Corn Borer	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 2
Cotton	Tobacco Budworm ²	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 2
	Cotton Bollworm ²	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 2
	Looper	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
	Armyworm ¹	1 - 2
Hop	Looper	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
	Armyworm ¹	1 - 2
Kiwi Fruit	Omnivorous Leafroller	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 2
Malanga	Saltmarsh Caterpillar	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
	Armyworm ¹	1 - 2
Peanut	Looper	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
	Velvetbean Caterpillar	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
	Green Cloverworm	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1
	Podworm ¹	$\frac{1}{2}$ - 1

APPLICATION RATE, (Continued)

OTHER CROPS:

Pests

Pounds/Acre.

Pineapple

Gummosos-Batrachedra
 Comosae (Hodges)
 Thecla-Thecla
 Basilides (Geyr)

 $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$

Rape (Canola)

Looper
 Armyworm¹
 Heliothis

 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1

1 - 2

 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 2

Safflower

Looper
 Saltmarsh Caterpillar
 Armyworm¹

 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1

1 - 2

Sunflower

(Ground application only)

Looper
 Head Moth

 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1

Tobacco

Tobacco Budworm
 Hornworm
 Looper

 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1

Turf

Sod Webworm

1 - 2

Watercress

(spray only when there is no standing water in the bed)

Loopers
 Armyworms¹
 Diamondback Moth

 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1

¹DiPel DF may be used to control small armyworms and/or podworms (1st and 2nd instar) when populations are light and full coverage sprays are applied. Repeat treatment as necessary. If mature worms or heavy populations are present a contact insecticide should be used to enhance control.

²Use to control light to moderate populations of newly hatched worms in integrated pest management conditions. Repeat treatments at 4 to 5-day intervals as long as necessary and results are acceptable. Use in combination with ovicidal rates of labeled Heliothis ovicides.

³Apply to light to moderate populations of newly-hatched worms.

APPLICATION RATE (Continued)

00.10.00

DiPel DF for Trees and Forests⁴CropPestlbs/100 gallons

**Forest, Shade, Sugar
Maple Trees and
Ornamentals**

(Ground application only)

Gypsy Moth	½ - 1
Bagworm	½ - 1
Redhumped Caterpillar	½ - 1
Spring and Fall Cankerworm	½ - 1
Fall Webworm	½ - 1
Elm Spanworm	½ - 1
Tent Caterpillar	½ - 1
California Oakworm	½ - 1
Pine Butterfly	½ - 1
Spruce budworm	½ - 1
Saddle Prominent Caterpillar	½ - 1
Douglas Fir Tussock Moth	½ - 1
Western Tussock Moth	½ - 1
Fruitree Leafroller	½ - 1
Blackheaded Budworm	½ - 1
Mimosa Webworm	½ - 1
Jack Pine Budworm	½ - 1
Saddleback Caterpillar	½ - 1
Greenstriped Mapleworm	½ - 1
Hemlock Looper	½ - 1

⁴Forest, Shade, Sugar Maple Trees and Ornamentals.⁵Rate for hydraulic sprayer. For mist blowers, mix the applicable amount (lbs.) In 10 gallons of water.

Note: Inclusion of a suitable spreader-sticker approved for forest insect control is recommended to improve coverage, rain fastness and/or resist wash-off.

APPLICATION RATE (Continued)

DiPel DF FOR STORED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES (For all states except California)

GRAINS, SOYBEANS, SUNFLOWER SEED, CROP SEED, CONDIMENTAL SEEDS, SPLCES,
HERBS, BIRDSEED* AND POPCORN*.PestRateIndian Meal Moth⁶3/8 lb./100 bu (undiluted
And diluted)**Almond Moth⁶⁶For all states except California.^{**}As a surface treatment, apply 1/2 lb. DiPel DF in 5-10 gal. of water per 500 sq. ft. of grain surface area, mix into top 4 inches. For commodities coarser than shelled corn, increase depth of treatment according to the habit of the pest.

⁶For the control and prevention of these pests, apply DiPel DF in a constantly agitated water suspension to the top four inch surface layer of grain in the bin. Use a sprinkler can or sprayer to apply the suspension into the grain stream as the last (top) four inch layer is augured into the bin. Mix 1/20 lb. DiPel DF per gallon of water. Apply 0.6 pint of this mixture per bushel as grain is augured into storage. Or, sprinkle the suspension onto the surface of the grain in the bin and mix thoroughly with a scoop or rake to the depth of four inches. More thorough coverage may be achieved by dividing the recommended concentration into three applications and mixing the grain between applications.

For the protection of bagged grain including popcorn, apply the suspension to the entire grain mass and mix thoroughly prior to bagging.

Treatments can be applied to stored grain at any time, but for best results, make application immediately after harvest before moth activity occurs. In areas where late fall harvested grain is not subject to infestation because of low temperatures, application can be delayed until late winter or early spring before moth activity begins. Control for a full storage season should normally be expected; however, repeat application if infestation recurs.

APPLICATION RATE (Continued)

09-10-03

DiPel DF FOR STORED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES (For all states except California)

GRAINS, SOYBEANS, SUNFLOWER SEED, CROP SEED, CONDIMENTAL SEEDS, BRIGES,
HERBS, BIRDSEED* AND POPCORN*. (Continued)

09-10-03

This treatment controls the moth larvae. If an infestation is present when the grain is treated, moth emergence may continue for several days. If immediate control of severe infestations is desired, grain should be fumigated prior to application of this treatment. DiPel DF will not control weevils or other beetles.

PEANUT

PestRate

Indian Meal Moth
Almond Moth

1/4 lb./ton*

*Apply this rate to the top four to eight feet of nuts when filling the warehouse.

To prevent and control these pests, spray an even coating of DiPel DF on the farmer stock peanuts while filling the warehouse. To make the spray solution, mix 3-3/4 lbs. DiPel DF per 5 gallons of water. Apply to 15 tons of commodity. Do not pre-mix more spray solution than will be used within 12 hours. Keep the spray suspension agitated during application, and use pressures and nozzles sufficient to handle this suspension.

Before filling the warehouse, clean thoroughly, then spray interior of the facility with a DiPel DF suspension at the rate of 1/2 lb. DiPel DF per 100 gallons water. Spray enough suspension to wet all cracks and crevices.

For bagged peanuts, treat the entire quantity at the rate indicated above.

DiPel DF FOR STORED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES (Continued)**FLUE-CURED TOBACCO****Pest****Rate**

Tobacco Moth

0.2 oz./100 lbs*

*Apply 0.2 ounce (approximately 2 ½ tsps.) of DiPel DF in one quart of water per 100 pounds of tobacco as a fine mist spray. Avoid overwetting. Tobacco should have just enough moisture to be handled without shattering at the time of application.

Tobacco to be Stored up to Twelve Months.

Spray loose leaves as the tobacco is being bundled from the curing barn. For tobacco on sticks, treat both sides of leaves.

Stored Tobacco.

For tobacco which is to be carried over, rebundle or restack sticks, fluff up tobacco and spray loose leaves.

For tobacco that has been stored over three weeks, apply at first sign of infestation; promptly open bundles, spray loose leaves, then bundle.

Treatment of Storage Barns.

If tobacco has been treated, or is going to be treated, treatment of the floors and walls may be made to aid in control. Sweep out the area, especially cracks and corners, and all of the loose tobacco pieces in which the moth might breed. Make a spray mixture containing ½ oz. (6 tsps.) DiPel DF per 2 ½ gallons of water. Apply this at a rate of ½ gallon per 1000 sq. ft. of surface area. Be sure to spray into cracks and between floorboards.

NOTICE TO USER

Seller makes no warranty, express or implied, of merchantability, fitness or otherwise concerning the use of this product other than as indicated on the label. User assumes all risks of use, storage or handling not in strict accordance with accompanying directions.

-2003