

Product Name: APVMA Approval No:

DIPEL DF BIOLOGICAL INSECTICIDE DRY FLOWABLE 53431/101018

Label Name:	DIPEL DF BIOLOGICAL INSECTICIDE DRY FLOWABLE
Signal Headings:	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Constituent	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: Bacillus thuringiensis subsp. kurstaki, strain ABTS-351,
Statements:	fermentation solids and solubles

Statement of	Controls Lepidopteran caterpillars in Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Uses:	
Claims:	Vegetables, Fruit, Vines, Oilseeds, Cereal Grains, Herbs, Tobacco, Ornamentals, Forestry,	
	Amenity Trees and Turf as specified in the directions for use table	

Net Contents:	500g-50kg
Restraints:	Do NOT use the product if rain is forecast within 8 hours.

Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
---------------------	--

Other Limitations:

Trade Advice:	
---------------	--

General Instructions:	General Instructions
	DiPel DF is a specially prepared dry flowable formulation containing live spores and endotoxin of a naturally occurring bacterium. This dry flowable formulation is mixed with water before application and can be applied through any standard spray equipment.
	DiPel DF controls Lepidopteran larvae (moth and butterfly caterpillars) only. It does not harm beneficial insect and mite predators, and leaves no harmful crop residues.
	DiPel DF does not kill immediately. Once a caterpillar eats treated foliage, it stops feeding. This protects the crop from further damage. However, the caterpillars may hang from the leaves before rotting and dropping to the ground, which normally occurs within 3-4 days. Under low temperatures, when larvae are less actively feeding control may be slower.
	Mixing With the agitator running, add the required quantity of DiPel DF onto the surface of the water in the partially filled tank. Continue agitation and add remainder of water. Use spray within 12 hours of mixing. If spraying is interrupted, ensure the spray is thoroughly agitated before starting to spray. Addition of a spreader-sticker may improve coverage on hard- to-wet crops. If mixing with cupric hydroxide use immediately. Do not allow the mixture to stand.
	Application DiPel DF must be ingested by the target insect. Therefore, thorough coverage is essential. Coverage can be improved by use of dropper nozzles and a fine spray. DO NOT spray past the point of run-off. Treat when larvae are young. Under heavy pressure, use the higher recommended rates and shorter interval between applications. If rain falls shortly after treatment, re-treatment may be necessary. To obtain maximum assistance from beneficial insects, avoid use of broad spectrum insecticides during a program of DiPel DF sprays. Note: The effectiveness of this product may be reduced or nullified as a result of pests developing a tolerance or resistance to this product. If unacceptable control occurs immediately contact your local Valent BioSciences representative. This product should not be used where the user suspects that a tolerant or resistant strain is present.
	Compatibility DiPel DF is compatible with most insecticides and fungicides. Do NOT apply as a tank mix with, or within 2 days of application of alkaline products such as foliar nutrients, liquid fertilisers or Bordeaux mixtures.

Resistance Warning:	INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING
	GROUP 11 INSECTICIDE
	For insecticide resistance management, DiPel DF is a Group 11 insecticide.
	Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to DiPel DF and other Group 11 insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if DiPel DF or other Group 11 insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of DiPel DF on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Valent BioSciences accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of DiPel DF to control resistant insects.
	DiPel DF may be subject to specific resistant management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Valent BioSciences representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

Precautions:	

Protections:	Protection of Wildlife, Fish, Crustaceans and Environment
	Do not contaminate ponds, waterways and drains with this product or used containers.

Storage and Disposal:	STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:
	Keep out of reach of children.
	Store in the closed, original container in a cool (below 15oC) well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. The product is stable for 2 years if stored as indicated above.
	Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not disposed of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point.
	If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.

Safety Directions:	Safety Directions Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and open wounds. Do not inhale spray mist. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hate and elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist [or equivalent clothing]. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves and face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.
--------------------	--

First Aid	First Aid If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (phone 13 11
Instructions:	26).

First Aid Warnings:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Uses:Lepidopteran larvae susceptible to DiPel, Including:Hectare 0.5 to 2.0 kg/ha1. Crops must be monitored regularly for lepidopteran eggs or first instar larva stage). The suitability of DiPel DF as a control measure should be determ consultation with local industry advisers, company representatives or small before treatment of a large area or number of plants begins.Vegetables FruitsArmyworm (Spodoptera spp.) Cotton bollworm (<i>Spodoptera spp.</i>)Dilute Spraying (to the point of run- off)1. Crops must be monitored regularly for lepidopteran eggs or first instar larva stage). The suitability of DiPel DF as a control measure should be determ consultation with local industry advisers, company representatives or small before treatment of a large area or number of plants begins.Vegetables FruitsArmyworm (Spodoptera spp.) Cotton bollworm (Helicoverpa armigera) Cereal Grains HerbsConcentrate SprayingDilute Spraying (to the point of run- off)1. Crops must be monitored regularly for lepidopteran eggs or first instar larva stage). The suitability of DiPel DF as a control measure should be determ consultation with local industry advisers, company representatives or small before treatment of a large area or number of plants begins.Vines Oliseeds Cereal Grains HerbsCotton bollworm (Helicoverpa punctigera) Tobacco OrnamentalsDilute Spraying (Dilutella xylostella) (Plutella xylostella)Concentrate Spraying 100 – 1000 g/100L3. The activity of DiPel DF for higher egg laying activity, longer resid first instar larvae. Higher rates should be used against Helicoverpa spp. Of Helicoverpa is most effective if larvae are less than 8 mm long. Contro
Amenity Trees Turf(<i>Pieris rapae</i>) Green looper (<i>Chrysodeixis eriosoma</i>) Lightbrown apple moth (<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>) Pear looper (<i>Ectropis excursaria</i>) Soybean looper (<i>Thysanoplusia</i> orichalcea) Vine moth (<i>Phalaenoides glycinae</i> , <i>Agarista agricola</i>) Tobacco looper (<i>Chrysodeixis</i> driftmost effective if larvae are less than 15 mm long. Spray late in the afternoon or early evening (before dew begins to settle) w actively feeding. Reapplication after rainfall or overhead sprinkler irrigation necessary.6. Ensure complete and thorough coverage of all plant surfaces. A non-ionic such as Agral may need to be used on difficult to wet plants. 7. Larval control is only achieved when the larvae ingest DiPel DF and activa larvae may take up to 3-5 days. Under low temperatures, when larvae are feeding, control may be slower.8. Larvae in sheltered positions such as the centre of the sweet corn whorls of leaves of lettuce and crucifers will not be controlled. In these cases sprayin run-off may be desirable for the DiPel DF to reach the target area to achier un-off may be desirable for the DiPel DF to reach the target area to achier un-off may be desirable for the DiPel DF to reach the target area to achier un-off may be desirable for the DiPel DF to reach the target area to achier un-off may be desirable for the DiPel DF to reach the target area to achier un-off may be desirable for the DiPel DF to reach the target area to achier un-off may be desirable for the DiPel DF to reach the target area to achier un-off may be desirable for the DiPel DF to reach the target area to achier un-off may be desirable for the DiPel DF to reach the target area to achier un-off may be desirable for the DiPel DF to reach the target area to achier un-off may be desirable for the DiPel DF to reach the target area to achier un-of

DiPel DF can be applied with 0.01% wetting agent to assist in coverage of certain plants (eg crucifers). NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION