Valent USA Corporation

Biobit® HP

Biological Insecticide

Wettable Powder

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Bacillus thuringiensis subsp. kurstaki6.4% w/wINERT INGREDIENTS93.6% w/w

POTENCY: 32,000 International Units of Potency per mg of product equivalent or 14.52 billion International Units per pound of product. **Potency units should not be used to adjust use rates.**

EPA Reg. No. 73049-54

EPA Est. No. 33762-IA-001

List No. 11379

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

For <u>MEDICAL</u> and <u>TRANSPORT</u> Emergencies <u>ONLY</u> Call 24 Hours A Day 1-877-315-9819. For All Other Information Call 1-800-6-Valent.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If in Eyes: Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. **If on Skin:** Wash skin with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARD TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS) CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

Follow the 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.
- 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. 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. 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 the restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of $\underline{4}$ 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 of this product 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 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 Biobit HP. Store in a dry place.

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

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Days to Harvest: There are no restrictions on applying Biobit HP up to the time of harvest.

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

Biobit HP is a highly selective insecticide for use against listed caterpillars (larvae) of lepidopterous insects. Close scouting and early attention to infestation is highly recommended. Larvae must eat deposits of Biobit HP to be affected. Always follow these directions:

- Treat when larvae are young (early instars) before the crop is extensively damaged.
- Larvae must be actively feeding on treated, exposed plant parts.
- Thorough spray coverage is needed to provide a uniform deposit of Biobit HP at the site of larval feeding. For some crops directed drop nozzles by ground machine are required.
- Under heavy pest population pressure, use the higher label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or raise gallonage 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 extensive 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 cole crops, or to improve weather-fastness of the spray deposits.
- Biobit HP is a non-restricted use pesticide and does not require a restricted use permit for purchase and use.

After eating a lethal dose of Biobit HP, larvae stop feeding within the hour, and will die within several days. Dying larvae move slowly, discolor, then shrivel, blacken and die.

Biobit HP may be applied in conventional ground or aerial equipment with quantities of water sufficient to provide thorough coverage of infested plant parts. The amount of water needed per acre will depend on crop size, weather, spray equipment, and local experience. Unless otherwise indicated, use at least 2 gallons of water per acre by air; except in the Western U.S., where 5 to 10 gallons is the usual minimum. Add water to the spray or mixing tank at the level that provides maximum agitation. With the agitator running, slowly sprinkle in the Biobit HP. Continue agitation. Then add other spray materials (if any). Add the balance of the water and agitate until mixed. Maintain the suspension while loading and spraying. Do not mix more Biobit HP than can be used in a 12-hour period.

For Smaller Spray Volumes: If Rate is Use This Amount Per Gallon 1/4 lb. / acre or 100 gals. 1/2 lb. / acre or 100 gals. 1 lsp. 1 lb. / acre or 100 gals. 2 lsp. 2 lb. / acre or 100 gals. 4 tsps.

CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS

Chemigation directions apply only to the state of Florida and to the following crop categories: Flowers, bedding plants, ornamentals, greenhouse/shade house and outdoor nursery crops. Refer to these label sections under **General Instructions** for application rate information when chemigation is used.

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 Biobit HP in a mix tank. Fill tank with $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of Biobit HP, 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 Biobit HP into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of Biobit HP 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 Biobit HP 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.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS—APPLICATION RATES Biobit HP for Typical Crops

•		
Crop Group	Pest	Pounds/Acre
(Typical Crops)		
Root and Tuber such as	Loopers	1/2-1
Carrots, Potatoes, Beets	Omnivorous Leafroller	1/2-1
and Sugarbeets	Hornworms	1/2-1
Bulb such as Onions	Imported Cabbageworm	1/2-1
(green and bulb) and	Diamondback Moth	1/2-1
Garlic	Green Cloverworm	1/2-1
Leafy and Cole Crops	Webworm	1/2-1
such as Lettuce (head	Saltmarsh Caterpillar	1/2-1
and leaf), Kale, Celery,	Armyworms*	1/2-2
Spinach, Broccoli,	Cutworms	1/2-1
Cabbage, Mustard		
Greens, Brussels Sprouts,		
Cauliflower, Collards,		
Chinese Cabbage, Endive,		
Kohlrabi and Parsley		
Fruiting Vegetables such	Loopers	1/2-1
as Tomatoes, Peppers and	Hornworms	1/2-1
Eggplant	Tomato Fruitworm	1/2-1
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2-1
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar	1/2-1
	Armyworms*	1/2-2
	Pinworm	1-2
Cucurbit Vegetables	Loopers	1/2-1
such as Melons,	Melonworms	1/2-1
Cucumbers and Squash	Rindworm complex	1/2-1
	Armyworms*	1/2-2

*Biobit HP may be used to control small armyworms (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.

Crop Group (Typical Crops)	Pest	Pounds/Acre
Legume Vegetables such	Loopers	1/2-1
as Beans, Peas, Lentils	Soybean Looper	1/2-1
and Soybeans	Green Cloverworm	1/2-1
	Velvetbean Caterpillar	1/2-1
	Armyworms*	1/2-2
	Podworms*	1/2-1
OTHER CROPS:		
Tobacco	Tobacco Budworm	1/2-1
	Hornworms	1/4- 1/2
	Loopers	1/2-1
Safflower	Loopers	1/2-1
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar	1/2-1
	Armyworms*	1/2-2

Crop Group (Typical Crops)	Pest	Pounds/Acre
Sunflower	Loopers	1/2-1
	Head Moth	1/2-1
Peanuts	Loopers	1/2-1
	Velvetbean Caterpillar	1/2-1
	Green Cloverworm	1/2-1
	Podworms*	1/2-1
Alfalfa (Hay and Seed)	Loopers	1/2-1
Hay and Other Forage	Alfalfa Caterpillar	1/2-1
Crops	European Skipper	1/2-1
	(Essex Skipper)	
	Armyworms*	1/2-2
Cotton	Tobacco Budworm**	1/2-2
	Cotton Bollworm**	1/2-2
	Loopers	1/2-1
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar	1/2-1
	Armyworms*	1/2-2

*Biobit HP 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.

**Use 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.

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Crop Group (Typical Crops)	Pest	Pounds/Acre
Avocado	Amorbia Moth	1/2-2
	Omnivorous Leafroller	1/2-2
	Omnivorous Looper	1/2-2
	Orange Tortrix	1/2-2
	Spanworm	1/2-2
Malanga	Saltmarsh Caterpillar	1/2-1
	Armyworms*	1/2-2
Watercress	Loopers	1/2-1
	Armyworms*	1/2-2
	Diamondback Moth	1/2-1
Kiwi Fruit	Omnivorous Leafroller	1/2-2
Hops	Loopers	¹ / ₂ -1
	Armyworms*	1/2-2
Bananas	Banana Skipper	¹ / ₂ -1
Asparagus	Armyworms*	1/2-2
Corn (Sweet and Field)	Armyworms*	1/2-2
and Sorghum	Headworms	¹ / ₂ -1
Rape	Loopers	¹ / ₂ -1
	Armyworms*	1/2-2
	Heliothis	1/2-2
Herbs, Spices and	Loopers	1/2-1
Mints such as Basil,	Saltmarsh Caterpillar	1/2-1
Chives, Dill, Leeks, and	Armyworms*	1/2-2
Peppermint		
Pineapple	Gummosos-Batrachedra	1/4- 1/2
	comosae (Hodges)	
	Thecla-Thecla basilides	
	(Geyr)	
Turf	Sod Webworm	1-2
Flowers, Bedding Plants	Loopers	1/4- 1/2
and Ornamentals**	Tobacco Budworm	1/4- 1/2
(Note: Aerial application	Omnivorous Looper	1/4- 1/2
should be applied in a	Omnivorous Leafroller	1/4- 1/2
minimum of 5 gallons per	Diamondback Moth	1/4- 1/2
acre)	Armyworms*	1/2-2
	Ello Moth (Hornworm)	1/4-1/2
	lo Moth	1/4- 1/2
	Oleander Moth	1/4-1/2
	Azalea Caterpillar	1/4-1/2
Greenhouse/	Loopers	1/2-1
Shadehouse and	Heliothis	1/2-2
Outdoor Nursery		
Crops** such as Leafy,		
Herbs, Brassica and		
Fruiting groups		

*Biobit HP may be used to control small armyworms (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.

^{**}Chemigation applications only in the state of Florida for flowers, bedding plants, ornamentals, greenhouse/shadehouse and outdoor nursery crops.

Biobit HP for Small Fruits and Grains

Crop	Pest	Pounds/Acre
Small Fruit and	Grapeleaf Skeletonizer	1/2-1
Berries such as Grapes,	(ground only)	
Strawberries, Blackberries	Grape Leaffolder	¹ / ₂ -1
and Cranberries	Achema Sphinx	1/2-1
	Moth (Hornworm)	
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar	½-1
	(ground only)	
	Omnivorous Leafroller	1/2-1
	(ground only)	
	Loopers	1/2-1
	Orange Tortrix	1/2-1
	Oblique Banded	
	Leafroller	1/2-1
	Armyworms*	1/2-2
	Tobacco Budworm	1/2-2
	Grape Berry Moth	1/2-1
Small Grains	Loopers	1/2-1
	Armyworms*	1/2-2

^{*}Biobit HP may be used to control small armyworms (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.

Biobit HP for Tree Fruits, Nuts, Citrus and Tropical Fruit

Crop	Pest	Pounds/Acre
Stone Fruit such as	Redhumped Caterpillar	1/2-2
Cherries, Plum, Peach,	Tent Caterpillars	1/2-2
Prune and Nectarine	Omnivorous Leafroller	1/2-2
	Fall Webworm	1/2-2
Pome Fruit such as	Walnut Caterpillar	1/2-2
Apples and Pears	Cankerworms	1/2-2
Tree Nuts such as	Gypsy Moth	1/2-2
Almonds, Pecan,	Variegated Leafroller	1/2-2
Walnut and Filbert	Redbanded Leafroller	1/2-2
Pomegranates	Tufted Apple Budworm	1/2-2
	Fruittree Leafroller	1/2-2
	Filbert Leafroller	1/2-2
	Oblique Banded Leafroller	1/2-2
	Codling Moth	1/2-2
	Cutworms	1/2-2
Citrus	Fruittree Leafroller	1/2-2
	Orangedog	1/4-1
	Citrus Cutworm*	1/2-2
	(*Apply to light to moderate	
	populations of newly-hatched	
	worms)	
Tropical Fruits	Hornworms	1/2-2
•	Leafrollers	1/2-2
	Omnivorous Looper	1/2-2
	Loopers	1/2-2

Biobit HP For Stored Agricultural Commodities Grains, Soybeans, Sunflower Seed, Crop Seed, Condimental Seeds, Spices, Herbs, Birdseed, and Popcorn¹

Pest	Rate
Indian Meal Moth	$\frac{3}{8}$ lb./100 bu. (undiluted and diluted)*

^{*}As a surface treatment, apply $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Biobit HP in 5-10 gal. of water per 500 sq. ft. of grain surface area, mix into top 4 inches.**

For the control and prevention of these pests, apply Biobit HP 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 dosage into the grain stream as the last (top) four inch layer is augered into the bin. Mix $\frac{1}{20}$ lb. Biobit HP per gallon of water. Apply 0.6 pint of this mixture per bushel as grain is augered into storage. Or, sprinkle the dosage into 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 dosage into three applications and mixing the grain between applications.

For the protection of bagged grain including popcorn, apply the dosage 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.

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. Biobit HP will not control weevils or other beetles.

Grain treated with Biobit HP can be used at any time after treatment for any use.

**For commodities coarser than shelled corn, increase depth of treatment according to the habit of the pest.

Biobit HP For Peanuts

Pest	Rate	
Indian Meal Moth Almond Moth	½ 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 Biobit HP on the farmer stock peanuts while filling the warehouse. To make the spray solution, mix 3¾ lbs. Biobit HP 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 Biobit HP suspension at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Biobit HP per 100 gallons water. Spray enough suspension to wet all cracks and crevices.

For bagged peanuts, treat the whole mass of commodity at the rate indicated above

Biobit HP For Flue-Cured Tobacco

Pest	Rate
Tobacco Moth	0.2 oz /100 lbs *

^{*}Apply 0.2 ounce (approximately $2\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons) of Biobit HP 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 signs of infestation, promptly open bundles, spray loose leaves, then bundles.

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Biobit HP per $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons of water. Apply this at a rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon per 1000 sq. ft. of surface area. Be sure to spray into cracks and between floorboards.

Biobit HP for Trees and Forests (Forest, Shade, Sugar Maple Trees and Ornamentals)

Pest	Pounds/100 gallons* (Ground Equipment)	Pounds/Acre (Aerial** Application)
Gypsy Moth	1/4-3/4	1/2-1 1/2
Bagworm	1/4-3/4	1/2-1 1/2
Redhumped Caterpillar	1/4-3/4	1/2-1 1/2
Spring & Fall Cankerworm	1/4-3/4	1/2-1 1/2
Fall Webworm	1/4-3/4	1/2-1 1/2
Elm Spanworm	1/4-3/4	1/2-1 1/2
Tent Caterpillars	1/4-3/4	1/2-1 1/2
California Oakworm	1/4-3/4	1/2-1 1/2
Pine Butterfly	1/4-3/4	1/2-1 1/2
Spruce Budworms	1/4-3/4	1/2-1 1/2
Saddle Prominent Caterpillar	1/4-3/4	1/2-1 1/2
Douglas Fir Tussock Moth	1/4-3/4	1/2-1 1/2
Western Tussock Moth	1/4-3/4	1/2-1 1/2
Fruittree Leafroller	1/4-3/4	1/2-1 1/2
Blackheaded Budworm	1/4-3/4	1/2-1 1/2
Mimosa Webworm	1/4-3/4	1/2-1 1/2
Jack Pine Budworm	1/4-3/4	1/2-1 1/2
Saddleback Caterpillar	1/4 - 3/4	1/2-1 1/2
Greenstriped Mapleworm	1/4-3/4	1/2-1 1/2

^{*}Rate for hydraulic sprayer. For mist blowers, mix the applicable amount (lbs.) in 10 gallons of water.

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.

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1-800-6-VALENT—www.valent.com

04-3342/R2

¹For all states except California

^{**}For aerial application, use in one to five gallons of water depending on type and density of trees. For best results, spray systems which deliver droplet size of LESS THAN 150 microns should be used.