

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

July 11, 2012

Jennifer Lukus
US/Canadian Regulatory Affairs Manager
Dow Agrosciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

Subject Amendment of master label and addition of supplemental labels in conjunction with minor use (IR 4) petition Citrus (conversion from a regional to a national use) and Root vegetables (other than sugar beet reducing PHI to 1 day) and other minor changes

Product Name Intrepid 2F EPA Reg No 62719 442 EPA Decision No 445961

Date of Submission December 10 2010 **OPP Received Date** February 28 2011

Dear Ms Lukus

The Agency has reviewed your submissions in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) as amended. The labeling referred to above submitted in connection with registration under the FIFRA Section 3(c)(7)(A) is acceptable provided that you

- 1 Fulfill outstanding data requirements by 18 September 2012 including
 - a OCSPP (formerly OPPTS) 890 1100 Amphibian metamorphosis which is a part of EPA s Tier I Endocrine Disruption Screening Program Assays
 - b Monitoring of surface water and sediment in a representative sample of high use areas in proximity to surface water
 - c A honeybee brood study

If these conditions are not met the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA Section 6 and/or may be found to be misbranded and referred to OECA for enforcement. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions

A stamped copy is enclosed for your records If you have any questions you may contact Clayton Myers at (703) 347 8874 or myers elayton@epa gov

Sincerely

Mark Suarez Product Manager

Registration Division Insecticide Branch (7505P)

Enclosures

Stamped label dated July 11 21012

An Agency/Reviewer note to file dated July 11 2012

Agency Approved FR Notice for publication of revised pesticide tolerances dated June 29 2012

Agency Memorandum/Ecological Risk Assessment for Proposed IR 4 New Uses of Methoxyfenozide dated November 10 2011

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(Base label)

Intrepid® 2F

Insecticide

Group 18 INSECTICIDE

Active Ingredient
methoxyfenozide Benzoic acid 3 methoxy
2 methyl 2 (3 5 dimethylbenzoyl) 2
(1 1 dimethylethyl) hydrazide

18 INSECTICIDE
With COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated
JUL 1 2012
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, As amended, for the pesticide Registered under EPA Reg No

77 4%

100 0%

Contains 2 lb active ingredient per gallon

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Other Ingredients

Total

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Harmful If Absorbed Through Skin Or Inhaled

Avoid contact with eyes skin or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear

Long sleeved shirt and long pants

 Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material Shoes plus socks

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

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meet the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standards (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170 240(d) (4 6)] the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS

User Safety Recommendations

Users should

Wash hands before eating drinking chewing gum using tobacco or using the toilet
 Remove contaminated clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

First Aid

If inhaled Move person to fresh air If person is not breathing call 911 or an ambulance then give artificial respiration preferably mouth to mouth if possible Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice

If on skin or clothing 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

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1 800 992 5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

Drift and runoff from applications of this product may be hazardous to sensitive aquatic invertebrates in water bodies adjacent to the treatment area. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water or to areas 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.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable particularly where the water table is shallow may result in groundwater contamination.

Methoxyfenozide can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions methoxyfenozide may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water) for several months post application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters. frequently flooded areas areas over laying extremely shallow groundwater areas with in field canals or ditches that drain to overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

Do not cultivate within 10 feet of aquatic areas to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip

Do not apply by ground within 25 feet or by air within 150 feet of lakes reservoirs rivers permanent streams marshes or natural ponds estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR Part 170 Refer to the label booklet under Agricultural Use Requirements in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard

(Storage and Disposal for rigid containers 5 gal or less)

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water food or feed by storage and disposal

Pesticide Storage Store in a cool dry well ventilated area but not below 32°F

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

Container Handling Nonrefillable container Do not reuse or refill this container

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying **Triple rinse** as follows Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap Shake for 10 seconds Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip Repeat this procedure two more times **Pressure rinse** as follows Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

(Storage and Disposal for refillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal)

Storage and Disposal



Do not contaminate water food or feed by storage and disposal

Pesticide Storage Store in a cool dry well ventilated area but not below 32°F

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

Container Handling Refiliable container Refill this container with pesticide only Do not reuse this container for any other purpose

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and if possible spray all sides while adding water. If practical agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

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Refer to label booklet for Directions for Use

Notice Read the entire label Use only according to label directions. Before using this product read Warranty Disclaimer. Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product call 1 800 992 5994

Agricultural Chemical Do not ship or store with food feeds drugs or clothing

Shake Well Before Use - Avoid Freezing

EPA Reg No 62719 442

EPA Est _____

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(Cover shipping container)

Intrepid[®] 2F

insecticide

Group	18	INSECTICIDE

Active Ingredient

methoxyfenozide Benzoic acid 3 methoxy 2 methyl 2 (3 5 dimethylbenzoyl) 2

(1 1 dimethylethyl) hydrazide

22 6%

Other Ingredients

77 4%

Total

100 0%

Contains 2 lb active ingredient per gallon

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR Part 170 Refer to the label booklet under Agricultural Use Requirements in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard

Refer to inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information including Directions for Use

Notice Read the entire label Use only according to label directions Before using this product read Warranty Disclaimer Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies at end of label booklet If terms are unacceptable return at once unopened

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product call 1 800 992 5994

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Net Contents ___

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Uses

Bushberries (Subgroup 13 07B) Aronia Berry Buffalo Currant Chilean Guava European Barberry Highbush Cranberry Honeysuckle Jostaberry Juneberry Lingonberry Native Currant Salal Sea Buckthorn and Cultivars and/or Hybrids of Each

Cilantro Leaves Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables (Crop Group 5)

Leafy Vegetables (Crop Group 4) Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables

(Crop Group 2) and Turnip Greens

Citrus Fruits (Crop Group 10)

Corn (Field Sweet Seed)

Cotton

Cranberry

Cucurbit Vegetables (Crop Group 9)

Fruiting Vegetables (Crop Group 8) and Okra

Globe Artichoke

Grape

Grass Forage Fodder and Hay (Crop Group 17)

Green Onion (Subgroup 3 07B)

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Popcorn

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Soybean

Spearmint and Peppermint

Stone Fruits (Crop Group 12)

Strawberry

Tree Nuts (Crop Group 14) and Pistachios

Tropical Tree Fruits

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Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (Except Potato) (Subgroup 1D)
Terms and Conditions of Use
Warranty Disclaimer
Inherent Risks of Use
Limitation of Remedies

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful If Absorbed Through Skin Or Inhaled

Avoid contact with eyes skin or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear

- · Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- · Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- · Shoes plus socks

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

Engineering Controls

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User Safety Recommendations

Users should

- · Wash hands before eating drinking chewing gum using tobacco or using the toilet
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If Inhaled Move person to fresh air If person is not breathing call 911 or an ambulance then give artificial respiration preferably mouth to mouth if possible Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice

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visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters frequently flooded areas areas over laying extremely shallow groundwater areas with in field canals or ditches that drain to overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water

Do not cultivate within 10 feet of aquatic areas to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip

Do not apply by ground within 25 feet or by air within 150 feet of lakes reservoirs rivers permanent streams marshes or natural ponds estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying

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.

Not for Sale Use or Distribution in Nassau County and Suffolk County in New York State

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 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 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
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- · 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 area until sprays have dried

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water food or feed by storage and disposal

Pesticide Storage Store in a cool dry well ventilated area but not below 32°F

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

Nonrefiliable containers 5 gallons or less

Container Handling Nonrefillable container Do not reuse or refill this container

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying **Triple rinse** as follows Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the

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flow begins to drip Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap Shake for 10 seconds Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip Repeat this procedure two more times **Pressure rinse** as follows Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities

Refillable containers 5 gallons or larger

Container Handling Refillable container Refill this container with pesticide only Do not reuse this container for any other purpose

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and if possible spray all sides while adding water. If practical agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or larger

Container Handling Nonrefillable container Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows. Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth ensuring at least one complete revolution for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows. Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Product Information

Intrepid® 2F insecticide belongs to the diacylhydrazine class of insecticides and has a novel mode of action that mimics the action of the molting hormone of lepidopterous (moths butterflies) larvae. Upon ingestion larval stages of the order lepidoptera undergo an incomplete and developmentally lethal premature molt. This process interrupts and rapidly halts their feeding. Feeding typically ceases within hours of ingestion, although complete mortality of the larvae may take several days. Affected larvae often become lethargic and often develop discolored areas or bands between segments.

Intrepid 2F is a narrow spectrum insecticide that specifically targets Lepidopteral making it an ideal tool for Integrated Pest Management (IPM). The selectivity of Intrepid 2F allows beneficial insects and other arthropods to function unimpeded in the management of secondary pests while Intrepid 2F provides control of troublesome lepidoptera pests.

Use Rate Determination

Carefully read understand and follow label use rates and restrictions. Apply the amount specified in the following tables with properly calibrated aerial or ground spray equipment. Prepare only the amount of

spray solution required to treat the measured acreage. Use the lower rates for light infestations of the target lepidopterous species and the higher rates for moderate to heavy infestations. Intrepid 2F may be applied in either dilute or concentrate sprays so long as the application equipment is calibrated and adjusted to deliver thorough, uniform coverage. Use the specified amount of Intrepid 2F per acre regardless of the spray volume used.

Mixing Directions

Always shake well before use Avoid freezing

Application Rate Reference Table

Application Rate of Intrepid 2F (fl oz/acre)	Active Ingredient Equivalent (lb ai/acre)	Acres per Gallon of intrepid 2F
4	0 06	32
6	0 09	21
8	0 12	16
10	0 16	13
12	0 19	11
16	0 25	8
24	0 38	5

Intrepid 2F Alone

Fill the spray tank one third to one half full of clean water and slowly pour Intrepid 2F into the spray tank Maintain agitation in the spray tank during mixing loading and application. Triple rinse empty container and add rinsate to the spray tank

Intrepid 2F Tank Mix

Intrepid 2F is believed to be compatible with most commonly used agricultural fungicides insecticides growth regulators foliar fertilizers and spray adjuvants. However, whenever preparing a new tank mix always conduct a compatibility test by mixing proportional amounts of all spray ingredients in a test vessel (jar). Shake the mixture vigorously and allow it to stand for 15 minutes. Rapid precipitation of the ingredients and failure to re suspend when shaken indicates that the mixture is incompatible and should not be applied.

Mixing Order for Tank Mixes Fill the spray tank with water to one fourth to one third of the required spray volume. Start agitation. Add different formulation types in the order indicated below allowing time for complete dispersion and mixing after addition of each product. Allow extra dispersion and mixing time for dry flowable products.

Add different formulation types in the following order

- 1 Water dispersible granules
- 2 Wettable powders
- 3 Intrepid 2F and other aqueous suspensions

Maintain agitation and fill spray tank to three fourths of total spray volume Then add

- 4 Emulsifiable concentrates and water based solutions
- 5 Spray adjuvants
- 6 Foliar fertilizers

Finish filling the spray tank Maintain continuous agitation during mixing final filling and throughout application. If spraying and agitation must be stopped before the spray tank is empty the materials may settle to the bottom. Settled materials must be resuspended before spraying is resumed. A sparger agitator is particularly useful for this purpose.

Application Timing

The activity of Intrepid 2F is expressed primarily through ingestion by the target larvae. Consequently the timing of application is dependent upon the feeding behavior of the target pest. For cryptic (internal) feeding larvae application must be made prior to the time that surface feeding occurs i.e. just prior to initiation of egg hatch. For foliar or surface feeding larvae application may be made while active feeding is occurring

Reapplication may be required to protect new flushes of foliage rapidly expanding fruit or for extended infestations. The reapplication interval will vary depending upon how rapidly the crop is growing the generation time of the target pest and the duration of the infestation.

Intrepid 2F is effective against all larval instars however it is good practice to make applications to early instars to minimize feeding damage. For best results, begin applications when threshold levels of moths eggs or larvae occur. Consult the Cooperative Extension Service, or other qualified professional authorities, to determine the appropriate threshold and timing for application in your area.

Application Directions

Intrepid 2F must be ingested by insect larvae to be fully effective. Applications must be in a manner that assures uniform and thorough coverage. Higher water volume and increased spray pressure generally provide better coverage.

Spray Drift Management

Adhere to the following buffer zones when applying this product near aquatic habitats (such as lakes reservoirs rivers permanent streams marshes or natural ponds estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds)

Application Method	Buffer Zone (feet)
ground boom	25
overhead chemigation	25
airblast	25
aerial	150

Wind Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on target deposition. Do not apply when the wind speed exceeds 10 mph

Temperature Inversions Do not make ground or aerial applications during a temperature inversion Temperature inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

Droplet Size Use only medium or coarser spray nozzles (for ground and non ULV aerial application) according to ASABE (S572 1) definition for standard nozzles. In conditions of low humidity and high temperatures use a coarser droplet size except where indicated for specific crops

Ground Application

To avoid drift and achieve maximum performance of this product make ground applications when the wind speed favors on target product depositions (3 to 10 mph). Wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site on the upwind side immediately prior to application. Do not apply when wind speed exceeds 10 mph. For groundboom applications apply using a nozzle height of no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy. Shut off the sprayer when turning at row ends. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind directions are toward the aquatic area.

Airblast Sprayer When using an airblast sprayer coverage is also improved by operation of the sprayer at ground speeds that assure that the air volume within the tree canopy is completely replaced by the output from the airblast sprayer Making applications in an alternate row middle pattern may result in less than satisfactory coverage and poor performance in conditions of high pest infestation levels extremely large trees and/or dense foliage. For airblast applications, turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying the outer two rows. To minimize spray loss over the top in orchard applications, spray must be directed into the canopy.

Chemigation Application

Intrepid 2F may be applied to cranberries and ornamentals through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Do not apply this product by chemigation unless specified in crop specific directions in this label or Dow AgroSciences supplemental labeling.

General Directions for Chemigation Apply through a properly calibrated chemigation system that has the appropriate back flow prevention devices. See the Mixing section of the product label for specific mixing and dilution instructions. Apply Intrepid 2F in dedicated chemigation cycles only not as a part of a regular irrigation cycle. Do not exceed 900 gallons of water per acre application volume using just enough water to thoroughly wet the plants but not the soil. Use minimum volume for flushout to avoid diluting or rinsing off product. Washout time should not exceed six (6) minutes. Set sprinkler heads in a spacing not exceeding 50 feet by 60 feet and adjusted to provide 100% overlap.

Apply this product only through solid set sprinkler systems designed specifically for chemigation Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. 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.

- Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional reduced pressure zone (RPZ) back flow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- The system must contain a functional check valve vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain apropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow. 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 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 or in cases where there is no water pump when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected

- Systems not connected to a public water supply must contain a functional check valve vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located in the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow
- Systems must use a positive displacement metering 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
- If you have questions about calibration you should contact State Extension Service specialists equipment manufacturers or other experts

Aerial Application

Mount the spray boom on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip or rotor vortices. Use the minimum practical boom length and do not exceed 75% of the wing span or 80% of the rotor diameter. Flight speed and nozzle orientation must be considered in determining droplet size. Spray must be released at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Rainfastness

As soon as dry Intrepid 2F will resist wash off better than most insecticides However efficacy or residual will be reduced with exposure to rainfall or overhead irrigation

Spray Adjuvants

The addition of agricultural adjuvants to sprays of Intrepid 2F may improve initial spray deposits redistribution and weatherability. Select adjuvants that are recommended and registered for your specific use pattern and follow their use directions. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product. Dow AgroSciences recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant. Always add adjuvants last in the mixing process.

Insecticide Resistance Management

Intrepid 2F contains a Group 18 insecticide. Insect/mite biotypes with acquired resistance to Group 18 may eventually dominate the insect/mite population if Group 18 insecticides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by Intrepid 2F or other Group 18 insecticides.

To delay development of insecticide resistance the following practices are recommended. Avoid consecutive use of insecticides on succeeding generations with the same mode of action (same insecticide group) on the same insect species.

Consider tank mixtures or premix products containing insecticides with different modes of action (different insecticide groups) provided the products are registered for the intended use Base insecticide use upon comprehensive IPM programs

Monitor treated insect populations in the field for loss of effectiveness

Do not treat seedling plants grown for transplant in greenhouses shade houses or field plots Contact your local extension specialist certified crop advisor and/or manufacturer for insecticide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and resistant pest problems For further information or to report suspected resistance you may contact Dow AgroSciences by calling 800 258 3033

Endangered Species

The following applies to use of this product in Michigan (Allegan Monroe Montcalm Muskegon Newaygo or Oceana counties) or Wisconsin (Adams Burnett Chippewa Clark Door Eau Claire Green Lake Jackson Juneau Marquette Monroe Polk Portage Waupaca Waushara or Wood counties)

This product may have effects on endangered species. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the county in which you are applying the product. To obtain Bulletins, no more than six months before using this product consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/ or call 1 800 447 3813. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

Rotational Crop Restrictions

The following rotational crops may be planted at intervals defined below following the final application of Intrepid 2F at specified rates for a registered use

Crop	Re Planting Interval
crops registered use	no restrictions
all other crops grown for food or feed	7 days

Note When using Intrepid 2F with other registered pesticides always refer to rotational restrictions and precautions on the other product's label and comply with the most restrictive rotational guidelines

Uses

Bushberries (Subgroup 13 07B)¹, Aronia Berry, Buffalo Currant Chilean Guava European Barberry Highbush Cranberry Honeysuckle, Jostaberry, Juneberry, Lingonberry Native Currant, Salal, Sea Buckthorn, and Cultivars and/or Hybrids of Each

(Not registered in New York)

¹Bushberries (subgroup 13 07B) including black currant elderberry gooseberry highbush blueberry huckleberry lowbush blueberry red currant

Ground Application Apply in a minimum of 30 gallons per acre (gpa) by conventional ground equipment. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa. Use a higher carrier volume for heavy infestations and in situations where thorough coverage is difficult to achieve

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
cherry fruitworm cranberry fruitworm	10 16 (0 16 0 25 lb aı/acre)	Apply at initiation of egg laying [approximately 400 Day Degrees (DD) base 50 F] following biofix ¹ Make a second application at 100% petal fall (usually 7 to 14 days following the first application) An additional application (third) no sooner than 7 days following the second application may be required under high pressure or sustained moth flight	Preharvest Interval Do not apply within 7 days of harvest Do not apply more than a total of 48 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (0 75 lb ai) per acre per year Do not make more than 3 applications per calendar year Minimum Re treatment Interval 7 days

European grapevine		Spring (overwintering)	See Rotational Crop
moth		generation Make one or	Restrictions
light brown apple		two applications at bloom to	Restrictions
moth		petal fall to small larvae	
obliquebanded		when threshold levels occur	
leafroller		Summer generation Begin	
leanoner		applications at peak moth	
		flight (200 to 300 DD base	
<u> </u>		43 F) following biofix	,
İ		An additional application	
i		(third) no sooner than 7 days	
		following the second	
		application may be required	
i		under high pressure or	
		sustained moth flight	
is an dead to of rollow			
redbanded leafroller		For control of other	
variegated leafroller		leafrollers apply at early egg	
		hatch for each generation	
		Make the first application	
		before webbing and	
Į į		sheltering begins Make a	
		second application to ensure	
		complete coverage of rapidly	
<u> </u>		expanding fruits or foliage	
spanworm		Apply when first signs of	
İ		feeding damage appear or	
		when infestations reach	
		threshold levels as defined	
		by cooperative extension	
		service or other qualified	
		professional authorities	
green fruitworm		Apply when larvae are first	
i		detected in the clusters or	
		when infestations reach	
		threshold levels as defined	
		by cooperative extension	
j		service or other qualified	
		professional authorities	
armyworm	8 – 16	Apply when first signs of	
cutworm	(0 12 – 0 25 lb	feeding damage appear or	
	aı/acre)	when infestations reach	
		threshold levels as defined	
		by cooperative extension	
		service or other qualified	
		professional authorities	
gypsy moth	4 ~ 8	Apply to early instars (1st	
+	(0 06 - 0 12 lb	2nd or 3rd) at first signs of	
	aı/acre)	infestation	
1		ch in pheromone trans, typically t	

Biofix is defined as first sustained adult catch in pheromone traps typically five moths in three traps within a 7 day period. Consult state extension specialists or other qualified authorities for specific information regarding number placement and management of pheromone traps.

Cilantro Leaves, *Brassica* (Cole) Leafy Vegetables (Crop Group 5)¹, Leafy Vegetables (Crop Group 4)², Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables (Crop Group 2)³ and Turnip Greens (Not registered in New York)

¹Brassica (cole) leafy vegetables (crop group 5) including broccoli broccoli raab Brussels sprouts cabbage cauliflower cavalo broccolo Chinese broccoli Chinese cabbage (bok choy napa) Chinese mustard cabbage (gai choy) collards kale kohlrabi mizuna mustard greens mustard spinach rape greens

²Leafy vegetables (except *Brassica*) (crop group 4) including amaranth arugula cardoon celery celtuce chervil Chinese celery corn salad dandelion dock edible leaved chrysanthemum endive (escarole) florence fennel garden cress garden purslane garland chrysanthemum lettuce (head leaf) New Zealand spinach orach parsley radicchio rhubarb spinach Swiss chard upland cress vine spinach winter purslane

³Leaves of root and tuber vegetables (crop group 2) including bitter cassava black salsify carrot celeriac chicory dasheen edible burdock garden beet parsnip oriental radish radish rutabaga sugarbeet sweet cassava sweet potato tanier true yam turnip and turnip rooted chervil

Ground Application Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa by conventional ground equipment to young crop or small plants. Apply in a minimum of 20 gpa to densely foliated or difficult to cover crops to ensure thorough coverage. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa

	Application Rate		
Pests	(fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
beet armyworm cabbage looper cutworms (suppression only) fall armyworm garden webworm imported cabbageworm southern armyworm true armyworm yellowstriped armyworm	4 – 8 (0 06 – 0 12 lb aı/acre)	For early season applications only to young crops and small plants. Apply at first sign of feeding damage or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by a cooperative extension service or other qualified professional authorities.	 Preharvest Interval Do not appy within 1 day of harvest Do not apply more than 16 fl oz per acre per application or more than a total of 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per year See Rotational Crop Restrictions
beet armyworm cabbage looper cabbage webworm cross striped cabbageworm cutworms (suppression only) fall armyworm garden webworm imported cabbageworm southern armworm true armyworm yellowstriped armyworm	8 10 (0 12 – 0 16 lb aı/acre)	For mid to late season applications heavier infestations and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult. For heavy infestations continuous moth flights and/or egg masses and larvae in all stages of development a 10 to 14 day re treatment interval is required to protect new growth until moth flights and/or hits subside.	

diamondback moth (suppression only)	12 16 (0 19 – 0 25 lb aı/acre)	Infestations and crop damage are reduced when applied at initiation of egg	
1		laying	

Citrus Fruits (Crop Group 10 10)1

¹Citrus fruits (crop group 10 10) including Australian desert lime. Australian finger lime. Australian round lime brown river finger lime calamondin citron citrus hybrids grapefruit. Japanese summer grapefruit kumquat lemon lime Mediterranean mandarin mount white lime. New Guinea wild lime pummelo russell river lime satsuma mandarin sour orange sweet lime sweet orange tachibana orange. Tahiti lime tangelo tangerine (Mandarin) tangor trifoliate orange uniq fruit cultivars varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Ground Application Apply in a minimum of 50 gpa by conventional ground equipment to trellised trees or trees 10 feet tall or less. For trees more than 10 feet tall use a minimum of 100 gpa. For low volume applications apply a minimum of 20 gallons per acre by ground equipment. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Optimum results are achieved when higher spray volumes are used. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume. When using a new application method or product for the first time, treat a small area before applying to larger areas.

Resistance Management To reduce the potential for resistance development in target pest species do not make more than 3 consecutive applications of Intrepid 2F If additional treatments are required after two consecutive applications of Intrepid 2F rotate to another class of effective insecticide of alternate modes of action for at least two applications and utilize Integrated Pest Management practices such as routine monitoring treatment thresholds to time applications and cultural and biological controls whenever possible Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative extension specialist certified crop advisor or state agricultural experiment station for information on alternative effective products to use in your area

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
crtrus leafminer crtrus peelminer cutworms European grapevine moth leafrollers orange dog worm	8 16 (0 12 – 0 25 lb aı/acre)	Apply at the first observation of the pests on the flushing leaves Reapply no sooner than 14 day intervals	Preharvest Interval Do not apply within 1 day of harvest Do not apply more than 16 fl oz per acre per application or more than a total of 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per year

Corn (Field, Sweet, Seed) (Not registered in New York)

Specific Use Directions Field Corn

Ground Application Apply in a minimum of 5 gpa by conventional ground equipment to young crop or small plants. Higher carrier volumes may be required to provide thorough coverage to larger more mature crop. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application Apply in a minimum of 5 gpa. Use sufficient carrier volume to provide thorough uniform coverage

Specific Use Directions Sweet Corn

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Ground Application Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa by conventional ground equipment to young crop or small plants. Apply in a minimum of 20 gpa after initiation of tasseling. Calibrate equipment and spray volume to assure uniform coverage of infested parts of the crop.

Aerial Application Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa

	Application Rate		
Pests	(fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
European corn borer southwestern corn borer sugarcane borer	4 – 16 (0 06 – 0 25 lb ai/acre)	Apply at first sign of egg hatch or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by a cooperative extension service or other qualified professional authorities Direct application at the whorl for early season (first generation) infestations Apply as broadcast or multi nozzle over the row application to mid and late season infestations	Preharvest Interval Field Corn Do not apply within 21 days of harvest • Preharvest Interval Sweet Corn Do not apply within 3 days of harvest for ears and/or green chop (forage) and within 21 days of harvest for dry fodder • Do not apply more than 16 fl oz per acre per application or more than a
true armyworm western bean cutworm		Apply at first sign of egg hatch (field corn) feeding damage (sweet corn) or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by a cooperative extension service or other qualified professional authorities Under heavy infestations continuous moth flights or rapid crop growth and development reapply at 5 to 10 day re treatment interval	application or more than a total of 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per year • See Rotational Crop Restrictions

Cotton

(Not registered in New York)

Ground Application Make applications by conventional ground sprayers which are calibrated to deliver a minimum of 5 gpa

Aerial Application Apply in a minimum of 3 gpa. Use a higher carrier volume or heavy infestations and in situations where thorough coverage is difficult to achieve

	Application Rate		
Pests	(fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions

beet armyworm cabbage looper cotton leafworm cotton leaf perforator fall armyworm saltmarsh caterpillar southern armyworm soybean looper true armyworm yellowstriped armyworm	4 10 (0 06 0 16 lb aı/acre)	Apply at egg hatch or when first signs of feeding occur Use a higher rate for heavier infestations and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult (most fall armyworm) Under heavy infestations continuous moth flights and/or egg masses and larvae in all stages of development a 10 to 14	Preharvest Interval Do not apply within 14 days of harvest Do not apply more than a total of 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per year
armyworm			

Suppression only Use a higher rate in the rate range and ensure thorough coverage. Tank mixing Intrepid 2F with other products registered for fall armyworm control in cotton (e.g. pyrethroids spinosad or others) has been shown to improve control. Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative extension service specialist certified crop advisor or state agricultural experiment station for any additional local use recommendations for your area.

Cranberry

(Not registered in New York)

Ground Application Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa by conventional ground equipment to young crop or small plants. Apply in a minimum of 20 gpa to densely foliated or difficult to cover crops to ensure thorough coverage. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa

Chemigation Application Intrepid 2F may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems to control listed pests. Use specified broadcast application rates. See Chemigation Application section.

	Application Rate		
Pests	(fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions

blackheaded	10 16	Spring (overwintering)	Preharvest Interval Do
fireworm	(0 16 – 0 25 lb	generation Make 1 to 2	not apply within 14 days of
gypsy moth	aı/acre)	applications during the	harvest
sparganothis		flower bud development	Do not apply more than 16
fruitworm		period depending upon	1
spanworms		Infestation level	fl oz per acre per
spotted fireworm			application or more than a
spotted lifeworth		Summer generation Make	total of 64 fl oz of Intrepid
		the first application during	2F (1 lb aı) per acre per
		the period of peak egg lay to	year
i		early egg hatch Reapply 10	
		to 18 days later	
		A higher rate in the rate range	
		and additional applications	
,		at 10 to 18 day intervals	
Į į		may be required for heavy	
1		infestations sustained moth	
		flight situations in which it is	
		difficult to achieve thorough	
		coverage and for quicker	
		knockdown of larvae	
		For control of light to	
		moderate infestations begin	
		applications before egg	
		hatch of each generation	
}		and before the larvae	
1		penetrate the fruit The	
1		product provides 10 to 18	
[days of protection	
1		depending upon application	1
		rate and how rapidly fruit is	
		expanding	

Cucurbit Vegetables (Crop Group 9)¹ (Not registered in New York)

¹Cucurbit vegetables (crop group 9) including balsam apple balsam pear bitter melon chayote (fruit) Chinese cucumber Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) citron melon cucumber edible gourd (including Chinese okra cucuzza hechima hyotan) gherkin muskmelon (including cantaloupe casaba crenshaw melon golden pershaw melon honey balls honeydew melon mango melon persian melon pineapple melon santa claus melon snake melon true cantaloupe) pumpkin summer squash (including crookneck squash scallop squash straightneck squash vegetable marrow zucchini) winter squash (including acorn squash butternut squash calabaza hubbard squash spaghetti squash) watermelon

Ground Application Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa by conventional ground equipment to young crop or small plants. Apply in a minimum of 20 gpa to densely foliated or difficult to cover crops to ensure thorough coverage. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa

	Application Rate		
Pests	(fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions

beet armyworm cabbage looper melon worm pickle worm rind worm southern armyworm true armyworm yellowstriped armyworm	4 – 10 (0 06 – 0 16 lb aι/acre)	Apply at first sign of infestation targeting eggs and small larvae or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by a cooperative extension service or other qualified professional authorities	 Preharvest Interval Do not apply within 3 days of harvest Do not apply more than a total of 64 fi oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per year Do not make more than 4 applications per acre per season Minimum Re treatment Interval 7 days See Rotational Crop Restrictions
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Fruiting Vegetables (Crop Group 8)¹ and Okra (Not registered in New York)

Ground Application Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa by conventional ground equipment to young crop or small plants. Apply in a minimum of 20 gpa to densely foliated or difficult to cover crops to ensure thorough coverage. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa

D. etc	Application Rate	A male and a market	Destructions
beet armyworm cabbage looper European corn borer fall armyworm southern armyworm tomato hornworm true armyworm yellowstriped armyworm western yellowstriped armyworm	(fi oz/acre) 4 - 8 (0 06 - 0 12 lb al/acre) 8 16 (0 12 - 0 25 lb al/acre)	Application Timing For early season applications only to young crops and small plants. Apply at first sign of feeding damage or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by a cooperative extension service or other qualified professional authorities. For mid to late season applications heavier infestations and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult. For heavy infestations continuous moth flights and/or egg masses and larvae in all stages of development a 7 to 14 day re treatment interval is required to protect new growth until moth flights and/or larval infestations subside.	Restrictions Preharvest Interval Do not apply within 1 day of harvest Do not apply more than 16 fl oz per acre per application or more than a total of 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per year See Rotational Crop Restrictions

¹Fruiting vegetables (crop group 8) including eggplant groundcherry pepino pepper (bell chili cooking sweet) pimento tomatillo tomato

tomato fruitworm (suppression only)	10 16 (0 16 – 0 25 lb aı/acre)	Apply at first sign of feeding damage or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by a cooperative extension service or other qualified professional authorities. May provide partial control when infestations reach high levels.
tomato pinworm (suppression only)		Leafmining and infestations of leafmining phase are
(cappionalist city)		reduced when applied at

initiation of egg laying

Globe Artichoke (Not registered in New York)

Ground Application Apply in a minimum of 75 gpa of water using calibrated ground application equipment that provides thorough coverage

Aerial Application Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa of water. Use higher water volumes for heavy infestations and in situations where thorough coverage is difficult to achieve

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
armyworm plume moth	4 16 (0 06 – 0 25 lb aı/acre)	Apply at egg hatch or when first signs of feeding occur Use a higher rate for heavier infestations and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult Under conditions of heavy infestations continuous moth flights and/or egg masses and larvae in all stages of development reapply Intrepid 2F or another effective product at a minimum application interval of 7 days to protect new growth until moth flights subside	 Preharvest Interval Do not apply within 4 days of harvest Do not apply more than a total of 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per year Do not make more than 4 applications per season

Grape

(Not registered in New York)

Ground Application Apply in a minimum of 40 gpa by conventional airblast or over the row sprayer—lf using other type of sprayer—apply in sufficient carrier volume to ensure thorough—uniform cover of the crop—Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop—Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume

Aerial Application Apply in a minimum of 20 gpa. This method should not be used if the density of the foliage prohibits thorough uniform coverage of the entire vine canopy

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	Application Rate		
Pests	(fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
grape berry moth	8 16 (0 12 – 0 25 lb aı/acre)	For internal feeding lepidoptera larvae apply at initiation of egg hatch for each generation Reapply within 10 to 18 days to ensure complete coverage of rapidly expanding fruits or foliage	 Preharvest Interval Do not apply within 30 days of harvest Do not apply more than 16 fl oz per acre per application or more than a total of 48 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (0 75 lb ai) per acre
European grapevine moth grape leaf folder light brown apple moth omnivorous leafroller obliquebanded leafroller orange tortrix redbanded leafroller		Spring generation Apply at first sign of larval infestation or to small larvae when threshold levels occur Summer generation For each generation apply at first egg hatch Reapply at 10 to 14 day intervals under high pressure or sustained moth flight	per year

Grass Forage Fodder, and Hay (Crop Group 17) (Not registered in New York)

Ground Application Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa by conventional ground equipment. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application Apply in a minimum of 5 gpa. Use a higher carrier volume for heavy infestations and in situations where thorough coverage is difficult to achieve

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
armyworms	4 8 (0 06 0 12 lb aı/acre)	Begin applications when first signs of feeding damage appear or when threshold levels of feeding damage occur Use a higher rate for heavier infestations and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult	 Preharvest Interval Do not apply to hay within 7 days of harvest there is no pre harvest interval for forage Livestock can enter and graze on treated area immediately after application Do not apply more than a total of 32 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (0 5 lb ai) per acre per year Do not make more than 1 application cutting See Rotational Crop Restrictions

Green Onion (Subgroup 3 07B)¹ (Not registered in New York)

¹Green onion (subgroup 3 07B) including beltsville bunching onion Chinese chive (fresh leaves) chive (fresh leaves) elegans hosta fresh onion fritillaria leaves green onion kurrat lady's leek leek macrostem onion shallot (fresh leaves) tree onion (tops) wild leek

Ground Application Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa by conventional ground equipment to young crop or small plants Apply in a minimum of 20 gpa to densely foliated or difficult to cover crops to ensure thorough coverage. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume

Aerial Application Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa

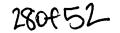
Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
lepidopteran larvae including armyworms European corn borer loopers	4 - 8 (0 06 - 0 12 lb al/acre) 8 12 (0 12 - 0 19 lb al/acre)	For early season applications only to young crops and small plants. Apply at first sign of feeding damage or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by a cooperative extension service or other qualified professional authorities. For mid to late season applications heavier infestations and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult. For heavy infestations continuous moth flights and/or egg masses and larvae in all stages of development reapplication can be made at a minimum 10 day re treatment interval to protect new growth until moth flights and/or hits subside.	Preharvest Interval Do not apply within 1 day of harvest Do not apply more than 12 fl oz per acre per application or more than a total of 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per year Do not make more than 6 applications of Intrepid 2F per acre per year See Rotational Crop Restrictions

Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried) (Crop Group 6)1 and Foliage of Legume Vegetables (Except Soybean) (Subgroup 7A)² (Not registered in New York)

Ground Application Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa by conventional ground equipment to young crop or small plants Apply in a minimum of 20 gpa to densely foliated or difficult to cover crops to ensure

¹Legume vegetables (succulent or dried) (crop group 6) including asparagus bean blackeyed pea Cajanus spp (pigeon pea) Chinese longbean Cicer arietinum (chick peas garbanzo beans) cowpea green lima bean jackbean Lens spp (lentils) Lupinus spp (grain lupine sweet lupine white lupine white sweet lupine) moth bean Phaseolus spp (kidney beans lima beans mung beans navy beans pinto beans snap beans waxbeans) Pisum spp (dwarf pea edible pod pea English pea field pea garden pea green pea) runner bean snap bean snow pea soybean (immature seed) southern pea succulent broad bean sugar snap pea sword bean Vicia faba (broad beans fava beans) Vigna spp (asparagus beans blackeyed pea cowpeas) wax bean yardiong bean

²Foliage of legume vegetables (except soybean) (subgroup 7A) including any cultivar of bean and field pea (except soybean)



thorough coverage Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume

Aerial Application Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa. Use a higher carrier volume for heavy infestations and in situations where thorough coverage is difficult to achieve

Resistance Management To reduce the potential for resistance development in target pest species do not make more than two consecutive applications of Intrepid 2F. If additional treatments are required after two consecutive applications of Intrepid 2F rotate to another class of effective insecticides for at least one application and utilize Integrated Pest Management practices such as routine monitoring treatment thresholds to time applications and cultural and biological controls whenever possible. Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative extension specialist certified crop advisor or state agricultural experiment station for information on alternative effective products to use in your area.

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
alfalfa looper beet armyworm cabbage looper European corn borer fall armyworm southern armyworm tomato hornworm true armyworm yellowstriped	4 – 8 (0 06 – 0 12 lb aı/acre)	For early season applications only to young crops and small plants. Apply at first sign of feeding damage or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by a cooperative extension service or other qualified professional authorities.	 Preharvest Interval Do not apply within 7 days of harvest Do not apply more than 16 fl oz per acre per application or more than a total of 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per year
armyworm western yellowstriped armyworm	8 16 (0 12 – 0 25 lb aı/acre)	For mid to late season applications heavier infestations and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult. For heavy infestations continuous moth flights and/or egg masses and larvae in all stages of development a 7 to 14 day re treatment interval is required to protect new growth until moth flights and/or larval infestations subside	 Do not make more than 4 applications per acre per year Minimum Re treatment Interval 7 days Do not use adjuvants in the tank mix when applying this product to dry peas and beans Do not apply to dry peas by aerial ULV See Rotational Crop Restrictions
corn earworm (Heliocoverpal Heliothis) (suppression only)	10 16 (0 16 – 0 25 lb aı/acre)	Apply at first sign of feeding damage or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by a cooperative extension service or other qualified professional authorities May provide partial control when infestations reach high levels	
tomato pinworm (suppression only)		Leafmining and infestations of leafmining phase are reduced when applied at initiation of egg laying	

Nongrass Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay (Crop Group 18)¹ (Not registered in New York)

¹Nongrass forage fodder straw and hay (crop group 18) including alfalfa clover crown vetch kudzu lespedeza lupin milk vetch sainfoin trefoil velvet bean vetch

Ground Application Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa by conventional ground equipment. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application Apply in a minimum of 5 gpa. Use a higher carrier volume for heavy infestations and in situations where thorough coverage is difficult to achieve

_	Application Rate		_
Pests	(fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
armyworms Including beet fall southern striped true western yellowstriped alfalfa caterpillar alfalfa looper webworms	4 8 (0 06 0 12 lb aı/acre)	Begin applications when first signs of feeding damage appear or when threshold levels of feeding damage occur Use a higher rate for heavier infestations and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult	 Preharvest Interval Do not apply within 7 days of hay harvest there is no preharvest interval for forage Do not apply more than a total of 32 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (0 5 lb ai) per acre per year Do not make more than 1 application per cutting Livestock can enter and graze on treated area immediately after application See Rotational Crop Restrictions

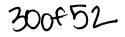
Ornamentals (Not registered in New York)

Intrepid 2F controls the listed pests on trees shrubs foliage plants and flowers grown in commercial nurseries and greenhouses in Christmas tree farms in outdoor landscape areas such as parks recreational areas institutional grounds residential property etc. and in interior plantscapes. When applied as directed. Intrepid 2F has shown excellent selectivity on a wide range of ornamental plants. It is impossible however to evaluate this product on all ornamentals or under all possible growing conditions. The user should exercise reasonable judgment and caution with this product, until familiar with results under user growing conditions, treat a limited number of plants.

Ground Application Apply in a minimum of 50 gpa by conventional ground equipment or hydraulic sprayers. Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa by mist blowers or air blast sprayers. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Hand Sprayers Apply in enough water to thoroughly spray plant foliage until runoff

Intrepid 2F (fl oz/acre)	Active Ingredient (Ib ai/acre)	Equivalent Intrepid 2F in 1 Gallon of Water (Teaspoon)
4	0 06	1/4
8	0 12	1/2
16	0 25	1



Aerial Application Apply in a minimum of 20 gpa. Intrepid 2F can be aerially applied when conditions warrant. However, this method should not be used if the size of the tree or density of the foliage prohibits thorough uniform coverage of the entire tree canopy. Do not make aerial applications in immediate proximity of residential commercial government institutional or other structures where people may be present including homes, apartments offices churches schools and businesses. Aerial applicators should evaluate conditions existing at the time of application and make appropriate adjustments to reduce drift. In urban areas, however, use is limited to directed ground or chemical applications.

Chemigation Application Intrepid 2F may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems to control listed pests. Use specified broadcast application rates. See Chemigation Application section.

D4-	Application Rate	A	B t t
Pests	(fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
armyworm	4 – 16	Begin applications when	Do not apply more than a
bagworms	(0 06 – 0 25 lb	larvae are observed or at the	total of 32 fl oz of Intrepid
beet armyworm	aı/acre)	first sign of feeding damage	2F (0 5 lb aı) per acre per
browntail moth		Repeat applications on a 10	year
codling moth		to 14 day interval or as	Do not make more than 4
cutworms		necessary based upon pest	applications of Intrepid 2F
eastern tent		reinfestation	per acre per year
caterpillar		Uniform coverage of the	 Allow at least six hours
elm spanworm		foliage is essential to provide	between application
eucalyptus caterpillar		maximum protection from	completion and onset of
European grapevine		defoliation and reduction of	precipitation to assure
moth		egg mass deposition	thorough spray drying
fall armyworm			
fall cankerworm			
fall webworm			
Florida fern caterpillar			
forest tent caterpillar			
gypsy moth			!
hemlock looper			
jack pine budworm			
leafrollers			
light brown apple			
moth			
pine tip moth			
processionary			
caterpillar			
puss caterpillar			
spruce budworm			
tussock moth			
western spruce			
budworm			
western tent			
caterpillar			
yellowneck caterpillar			
zımmerman pine			
moth		L.,	

Peanut (Not registered in New York)

Ground Application Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa by conventional ground equipment. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application Apply in a minimum of 5 gpa. Use a higher carrier volume for heavy infestations and in situations where thorough coverage is difficult to achieve

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
armyworms cabbage looper green clover worm saltmarsh caterpillar soybean loopers velvet bean caterpillar	6 10 (0 09 0 16 lb aı/acre)	Apply when first signs of feeding damage appear or when threshold levels of feeding damage occur	Preharvest Interval Do not apply within 7 days of harvest Do not apply more than a total of 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per year Do not make more than 3 applications per acre per year Minimum Re treatment Interval 7 days See Rotational Crop Restrictions

Pome Fruits (Crop Group 11)¹

Ground Application Apply Intrepid 2F by conventional ground sprayers which are calibrated to deliver a minimum of 50 gpa to trellised trees or trees 10 feet tall or less. For trees greater than 10 feet tall use a minimum of 100 gpa

Aerial Application Apply Intrepid 2F in a minimum of 20 gpa. Intrepid 2F can be applied by aerial applications when conditions warrant. However, this method should not be used if the size of the tree or density of the foliage prohibits thorough, uniform coverage of the entire tree canopy.

	Application Rate		
Pests	(fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions

¹Pome fruits (crop group 11) including apple crabapple loquat mayhaw pear pear (oriental) quince

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codling moth (suppression only) For use against low to moderate infestations in conjunction with alternate control measures such as in established mating disruption blocks. It may also be used in a program approach alternated or interspersed with other insecticides targeted at the same pest so long as the re treatment interval does not exceed the period of effectiveness of the products being alternated and Intrepid 2F is applied before larvae penetrate the	16 (0 25 lb al/acre)	For each generation apply at the initiation of egg lay (usually occurs at 100 to 200 DD base 50°F following biofix) Reapply 10 to 18 days later For best protection begin applications before egg hatch of each generation and before the larvae penetrate the fruit. Once applied Intrepid 2F provides 10 to 18 days of protection depending upon application rate and how rapidly fruit is expanding. Consult local spray timing advisories or follow biofix dates based upon pheromone trap catches to time sprays appropriately.	 Preharvest Interval Do not apply within 14 days of harvest Do not apply more than a total of 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per year Aerial application is allowed only for the last two applications prior to harvest
larvae penetrate the fruit			

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oriental fruit moth (0 15 0 25 lb al/acre) moderate infestations begin applications before egg hatch of each generation and before the larvae penetrate the fruit. Intrepid 2F provides 10 to 18 days of protection depending upon application rate and how rapidly fruit is expanding. Consult local spray timing advisories or follow biofix dates based upon pheromone trap catches to time sprays appropriately. For continuous moth flight and egg laying use the highest labeled rate. Maintain coverage on the fruit surface with 10 to 18 day re treatment intervals. Alternate or intersperse with other insecticides targeted at the same pest so long as the re treatment interval does not exceed the period of effectiveness of the products being alternated and Intrepid 2F is applied before larvae penetrate the fruit. Spring (overwintering) generation Make 1 to 2 applications during the pink to petal fall period depending upon infestation level			Fan analysis of trade to	
applications before egg hatch of each generation and before the larvae penetrate the fruit. Intrepid 2F provides 10 to 18 days of protection depending upon application rate and how rapidly fruit is expanding. Consult local spray timing advisories or follow biofix dates based upon pheromone trap catches to time sprays appropriately. For continuous moth flight and egg laying use the highest labeled rate. Maintain coverage on the fruit surface with 10 to 18 day re treatment intervals. Alternate or intersperse with other insecticides targeted at the same pest so long as the re treatment interval does not exceed the peniod of effectiveness of the products being alternated and intrepid 2F is applied before larvae penetrate the fruit. Spring (overwintering) generation Make 1 to 2 applications during the pink to petal fall period depending upon infestation level.			For control of light to	
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pandemis leafroller ai/acre) applications during the pink to petal fall period depending upon infestation level			_ · _ ·	
to petal fall period depending upon infestation level			_	
depending upon infestation level	illio leationer	divacie)		
level			1	
Summer generation Make				
Summer generation Make				
the first application during				
the period of peak egg lay to				
early egg hatch (usually 200				
to 400 DD following biofix)				
Reapply 10 to 18 days later				
(usually 500 to 700 DD)				
A higher rate in the rate				
range and additional		Į.	, -	
applications at 10 to 18 day				
intervals may be required for				
heavy infestations		(
sustained moth flight				
situations in which it is				
difficult to achieve thorough				
coverage and for quicker				
knockdown of larvae			I lemmatedarres of lawres	

European grapevine moth eyespotted bud moth fruittree leafroller light brown apple moth redbanded leafroller variegated leafroller		For control of surface or foliar feeding leafroller larvae apply when larvae are feeding Most effective crop protection results from application made at the initiation of egg hatch For heavy infestations continuous moth flights or extended egg hatch use maximum specified rates Maintain coverage with 10 to 18 day re treatment intervals	
tufted apple bud moth	6 – 10 (0 09 - 0 16 lb aı/acre)	For each generation apply at 10 to 30% egg hatch. For heavy infestations sustained moth flight or extended residual effectiveness reapply 10 to 18 days later.	
spotted tentiform leafminer western tentiform leafminer	8 – 12 (0 12 - 0 18 lb aı/acre)	First generation Apply at pink to petal fall Second third generation Apply at early egg hatch for each generation	
lacanobia fruitworm	12 (0 18 lb al/acre)	Apply at egg hatch or at the first sign of larval infestation Reapply within 10 to 14 days to ensure complete coverage of rapidly expanding fruits or foliage	

Pomegranate

(Not registered in New York)

Ground Application Apply a minimum of 50 gpa by conventional ground equipment to trellised trees or trees 10 feet tall or less. For trees greater than 10 feet tall use a minimum of 100 gpa. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application Apply in a minimum of 20 gpa. This method should not be used if the size of the tree or density of the foliage prohibits thorough, uniform coverage of the entire tree canopy.

 	Application Rate		
Pests	fl oz/acre	Application Timing	Restrictions

European grapevine moth filbert worm light brown apple moth navel orangeworm obliquebanded leafroller	8 16 (0 12 – 0 25 lb aı/acre)	Apply when larvae are feeding. Most effective crop protection results from application made at the initiation of egg hatch. The higher rates in the rate range and additional applications at 10 to 18 day.	 Preharvest Interval Do not apply within 7 days of harvest Do not apply more than 16 fl oz per acre per application or more than a total of 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per
omnivorous leafroller		intervals may be required for heavy infestations sustained moth flight situations in which it is difficult to achieve thorough coverage and for quicker knockdown of larvae	acre per year
redhumped caterpillar		Apply at initiation of egg hatch or at the first sign of larval infestation. Reapply in 10 to 14 days to ensure complete coverage of rapidly expanding fruits or foliage	

Popcorn

(Not registered in New York)

Ground Application Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa by conventional ground equipment to young crop or small plants. Apply in a minimum of 20 gpa after initiation of tasseling. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre

Resistance Management To reduce the potential for resistance development in target pest species do not make more than two consecutive applications of Intrepid 2F. If additional treatments are required after two consecutive applications of Intrepid 2F rotate to another class of effective insecticides for at least one application and utilize Integrated Pest Management practices such as routine monitoring treatment thresholds to time applications and cultural and biological controls whenever possible. Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative extension specialist certified crop advisor or state agricultural experiment station for information on alternative effective products to use in your area.

Pests	Application Rate fl oz/acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
European corn borer southwestern corn borer	4 – 8 (0 06 – 0 12 lb ai/acre)	Apply at first sign of egg hatch or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by a cooperative extension service or other qualified professional authorities Direct application at the whorl for early season (first generation) infestations Apply as broadcast or multi nozzle over the row application to mid and late season infestations	 Preharvest Interval Do not apply within 21 days of harvest of grain and stover There is no preharvest interval for popcorn forage Do not apply more than 8 fl oz per acre per application or more than a total of 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per year Do not apply to popcorn

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true armyworm	Apply at first sign of egg	by aerial ULV
western bean	hatch (field corn) feeding	 See Rotational Crop
cutworm	damage (sweet corn) or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by a cooperative extension service or other qualified professional authorities. Under heavy infestations continuous moth flights or rapid crop growth and development reapply at 5 to 10 day re treatment interval.	Restrictions below

Root Vegetables (Subgroups 1A, 1B)¹ (Not registered in New York)

¹Root vegetables (subgroups 1A 1B) including black salsify carrot celeriac chicory edible burdock garden beet ginseng horseradish parsnip oriental radish radish rutabaga salsify skirret Spanish salsify sugarbeet turnip turnip rooted chervil and turnip rooted parsley

Ground Application Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa by conventional ground equipment. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume

Aerial Application Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa Use a higher carrier volume for heavy infestations and in situations where thorough coverage is difficult to achieve

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
armyworms cabbageworms cutworm (suppression only) loopers saltmarsh caterpillar webworms	8 16 (0 12 – 0 25 lb ai/acre)	Apply at egg hatch or when first signs of feeding occur Use a higher rate for heavier infestations and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult Under heavy infestations continuous moth flights and/or egg masses and larvae in all stages of development reapply to protect new growth until moth flights and/or hits subside	 Preharvest Interval Do not apply within 1 day of harvest for all root vegetables except sugar beet Do not apply within 7 days of sugarbeet harvest Do not apply more than a total of 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per year for all crops except radish Do not apply more than a total of 32 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (0 5 lb ai) per acre per year for radish Minimum Re treatment Interval 14 days See Rotational Crop Restrictions

Soybean (Not registered in New York)

Ground Application Apply in a minimum spray volume of 10 gpa using calibrated ground application equipment that provides thorough coverage

Aerial Application Apply in a minimum spray volume of 5 gpa in equipment that has been properly patterned and calibrated for environmental conditions at the site. Use higher water volumes for heavy infestations and in situations where thorough coverage is difficult to achieve

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
armyworms green clover worm saltmarsh caterpillar soybean loopers velvet bean caterpillar	4 8 (0 06 – 0 12 lb ai/acre)	Begin applications when first signs of feeding damage appear or when threshold levels of feeding damage occur Use a higher rate for heavier infestations and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult	Preharvest Interval Do not apply within 7 days of harvest of hay and forage or within 14 days of harvest of seed Do not apply more than a total of 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per year Do not make more than 4 applications per year Re Planting Interval A 7 day re planting interval is required for residues of methoxyfenozide

Spearmint and Peppermint (Not registered in New York)

Ground Application Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa by conventional ground equipment to young crop or small plants. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application Apply in a minimum of 5 gpa Calibrate aircraft to assure uniform coverage of the target crop

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
armyworms cutworms loopers	10 16 (0 16 – 0 25 lb al/acre)	Scout crops on a regular basis and treat as soon as economic thresholds have been met. Target small larvae and egg masses when possible. Use a higher rate in the rate range for high infestations and when extended residual is needed. Reapply at 14 to 21 day intervals when there are continuing infestations.	Preharvest Interval Do not apply within 14 days of harvest Do not apply more than 16 fl oz per acre per application or more than a total of 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per year

Stone Fruits (Crop Group 12)¹ (Not registered in New York)

¹Stone fruits (crop group 12) including apricot cherries (sweet sour) chickasaw plum damson plum Japanese plum nectarine peach plum plumcot prune (fresh)

Ground Application Apply in a minimum of 50 gpa by conventional ground equipment to trellised trees or trees 10 feet tall or less. For trees greater than 10 feet tall use a minimum of 100 gpa. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application Apply in a minimum of 20 gpa. This method should not be used if the size of the tree or density of the foliage prohibits thorough uniform coverage of the entire tree canopy

Apricots Nectarines Peaches Plums Prunes and Their Hybrids

	Application Rate		
Pests	(fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
codling moth (suppression only) oriental fruit moth	10 16 (0 16 – 0 25 lb aı/acre)	For control of light to moderate infestations begin applications before egg hatch of each generation and before the larvae penetrate the fruit. The product provides 10 to 18 days of protection depending upon application rate and how rapidly fruit is expanding. Consult local spray timing advisories or follow biofix dates based upon pheromone trap catches to time sprays appropriately. For continuous moth flight and egg laying use the highest labeled rate. Maintain coverage on the fruit surface with 10 to 18 day re treatment intervals. Alternate or intersperse with other insecticides targeted at the same pest so long as the re treatment interval does not exceed the period of effectiveness of the products being alternated and Intrepid 2F is applied before larvae penetrate the fruit.	 Preharvest Interval Do not apply within 7 days of harvest Do not apply more than 16 fl oz per acre per application or more than a total of 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per year
peach twig borer	8 16 (0 12 – 0 25 lb aı/acre)	For each generation apply at initiation of egg hatch before larvae enter the fruit Reapply in 10 to 14 days to ensure complete coverage of rapidly expanding fruits or foliage or under conditions of high infestation or sustained moth flight	

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obliquebanded		Spring (overwintering)	
leafroller		generation Make 1 to 2	
pandemis leafroller		applications during the pink	
		to petal fall period	
		depending upon infestation	
1		level	
Ì	}	Summer generation Make	
		the first application during	
		the period of peak egg lay to	
		early egg hatch (usually 200	
1		to 400 DD following biofix)	
(Reapply 10 to 18 days later	
		(usually 500 to 700 DD)	"
ļ		A higher rate in the rate	
		range and additional	
		applications at 10 to 18 day	
		intervals may be required for	
		heavy infestations	
1		sustained moth flight	i
		situations in which it is	
		difficult to achieve thorough	
İ		coverage and for quicker	
		knockdown of larvae	
European grapevine		For control of surface or foliar	
moth		feeding leafroller larvae	
fruittree leafroller		apply when larvae are	
light brown apple		feeding Most effective crop	
moth		protection results from	
omnivorous leafroller	!	application made at the	
redbanded leafroller		initiation of egg hatch	
threelined leafroller		For heavy infestations	
tufted apple budmoth		continuous moth flights or	
variegated leafroller		extended egg hatch use	
		maximum specified rates	
		Maintain coverage with 10	
		to 18 day re treatment	
	40.40	Intervals	
cherry fruitworm	10 16	Apply at initiation of egg	
green fruitworm	(0 16 – 0 25 lb	hatch or at the first sign of	
lesser appleworm	aı/acre)	larval infestation Reapply	
		in 10 to 14 days to ensure	
		complete coverage of	
		rapidly expanding fruits or	
	0.40	foliage	
redhumped	8 16	Apply at initiation of egg	
caterpillar	(0 12 – 0 25 lb	hatch or at the first sign of	
	ai/acre)	larval infestation Reapply	
		in 10 to 14 days to ensure	
		complete coverage of	
		rapidly expanding fruits or	
\	<u> </u>	foliage	

Cherries (Sweet and Sour)

	Application Rate		
Pests	(fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions

40	90	り	2
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obliquebanded leafroller pandemis leafroller	8 16 (0 12 – 0 25 lb aı/acre)	Spring (overwintering) generation Make 1 to 2 applications during the pink to petal fall period depending upon infestation level	Preharvest Interval Do not apply within 7 days of harvest Do not apply more than 16 fl oz per acre per application or more than a
		Summer generation Make the first application during the period of peak egg lay to early egg hatch (usually 200 to 400 DD following biofix) Reapply 10 to 18 days later (usually 500 to 700 DD) A higher rate in the rate range and additional applications at 10 to 18 day intervals may be required for heavy infestations sustained moth flight situations in which it is difficult to achieve thorough coverage and for quicker knockdown of larvae	total of 58 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (0 9 lb ai) per acre per year
eyespotted bud moth fruittree leafroller light brown apple moth omnivorous leafroller redbanded leafroller threelined leafroller tufted apple budmoth variegated leafroller		For control of surface or foliar feeding leafroller larvae apply when larvae are feeding Most effective crop protection results from application made at the initiation of egg hatch For heavy infestations continuous moth flights or extended egg hatch use maximum specified rates Maintain coverage with 10 to 18 day re treatment intervals	
cherry fruitworm	10 16 (0 16 – 0 25 lb aı/acre)	Apply at initiation of egg hatch or at the first sign of larval infestation Reapply	
redhumped caterpillar	8 16 (0 12 – 0 25 lb al/acre)	in 10 to 14 days to ensure complete coverage of rapidly expanding fruits or foliage	

Strawberry

(Not registered in New York)

Ground Application Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa by conventional ground equipment to young crop or small plants. Apply in a minimum of 20 gpa to densely foliated or difficult to cover crops to ensure thorough coverage. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
armyworms corn earworm (suppression only) cutworms (suppression only)	6 – 12 (0 09 – 0 19 lb aı/acre)	For early season applications to young crops and small plants. Apply at first sign of feeding damage or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by a cooperative extension service or other qualified professional authorities. For heavy infestations continuous moth flights and/or egg masses and larvae in all stages of development a 10 to 14	 Preharvest Interval Do not apply within 3 days of harvest Do not apply more than 12 fl oz per acre per application or more than a total of 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per year See Rotational Crop Restrictions

day re treatment interval is required to protect new growth until moth flights and/or hits subside

Tree Nuts (Crop Group 14)¹ and Pistachios (Not registered in New York)

¹Tree nuts (crop group 14) including almond beech nut Brazil nut butternut cashew chestnut chinquapin filbert (hazelnut) hickory nut macadamia (bush) nut pecan pistachio walnut (black and English)

Ground Application Apply in a minimum of 50 gpa by conventional ground equipment to trees 10 feet tall or less. For trees greater than 10 feet tall use a minimum of 100 gpa. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa. This method may result in reduced efficacy if the size of the tree or density of the foliage prohibits thorough, uniform coverage of the entire tree canopy

Almonds

	Application Rate		
Pests	(fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions

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peach twig borer	8 16 (0 12 – 0 25 lb aı/acre)	spring (overwintering) generation Make 1 to 2 applications during the bloom to petal fall period depending upon infestation level Summer generation Begin applications at peak moth flight (400 to 450 DD base 50°F following biofix) Reapply at 10 to 18 day intervals under high pressure or sustained moth flight A higher rate in the rate range may be required for extended residual effectiveness high pest infestation levels larger trees or heavy dense foliage	 Preharvest Interval Do not apply within 14 days of harvest Do not apply more than 24 fl oz per acre per application or more than a total of 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per year
navel orangeworm	12 24 (0 19 – 0 38 lb aı/acre)	Make first application at the initiation of hull split (2 to 5% hull split) Reapply 10 to 14 days later Under heavy infestation reapply a third time 10 to 14 days later	

Hazelnuts

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
filbertworm	8 16 (0 12 – 0 25 lb aı/acre)	Apply at initiation of egg hatch Reapply at 14 to 21 day intervals under high pressure or sustained moth flight	 Preharvest Interval Do not apply within 14 days of harvest Do not apply more than 24 fl oz per acre per
obliquebanded leafroller		Spring (overwintering) generation Make 1 to 2 applications depending upon infestation level Summer generation Make the first application during the period of peak egg lay to early egg hatch (200 to 400 DD following biofix) Reapply 10 to 18 days later (usually 500 to 700 DD)	24 fl oz per acre per application or more than a total of 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per year
European grapevine moth filbert leafroller light brown apple moth omnivorous leaftier		For control of surface of foliar feeding leafroller larvae apply when larvae are feeding. Most effective crop protection results from application made at the initiation of egg hatch.	

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Pecans

	Application Rate		
Pests	(fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
pecan nut casebearer	4 8 (0 06 – 0 12 lb ai/acre)	For each generation apply at initiation of egg hatch (first generation is approximately 8 to 15 days following biofix) Control of first generation may require second application to ensure complete coverage of rapidly expanding nuts and foliage or under conditions or extended egg lay A higher rate in the rate range may be required for extended residual effectiveness higher pest infestations low crop load larger trees or heavy dense foliage	 Preharvest Interval Do not apply within 14 days of harvest Do not apply more than 16 fl oz per acre per application or more than a total of 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per year
hickory shuckworm		For early to mid season infestations reaching threshold levels as defined by state extension specialists or other qualified authorities make applications at the initiation of egg hatch For late season infestations initiate applications at half shell hardening Reapply at 14 day intervals to shuck split or while nuts are susceptible to heavy infestations	
fall webworm		Apply at the first sign of larval infestation	
walnut caterpillar		iiiiestatioii	<u> </u>

Walnuts

	Application Rate		
Pests	(fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions

codling moth (suppression only)	12 24 (0 19 – 0 38 lb aı/acre)	For each generation apply at initiation of egg hatch (100 to 200 DD following biofox). Control of first generation may require second application (10 to 18 day re treatment interval) to ensure complete coverage of rapidly expanding nuts and foliage. After nut growth and foliage expansion slows a 14 to 21 day re treatment interval may be required to provide control of extended moth flight. A higher rate in the rate range may be required for extended residual effectiveness high pest infestation levels larger trees or heavy dense foliage.	Preharvest Interval Do not apply within 14 days of harvest • Do not apply more than 24 fl oz per acre per application or more than a total of 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per year
navel orangeworm	8 16 (0 12 – 0 25 lb	Apply at initiation of egg hatch	
fall webworm redhumped caterpillar	aı/acre)	Apply at first sign of larval infestation	

Tree Nut Crops not Specifically Listed Above

Restrictions for control of lepidoptera larvae for which Intrepid 2F is registered

- Preharvest Interval Do not apply within 14 days of harvest
- Do not apply more than 24 fl oz per acre per application or more than a total of 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F
 (1 lb ai) per acre per year

Performance of Intrepid 2F against pests not listed on this label cannot be warranted nor can crop tolerance in all types and varieties of tree nuts be assured. If unsure the user is advised to treat a few trees to observe for symptoms before treating large blocks of trees. Generally optimum performance against lepidoptera pests (worms) is achieved when Intrepid 2F is applied at the initiation of egg hatch Reapplication intervals of 10 to 20 days may be required if the plant part(s) to be protected from insect damage is rapidly growing or expanding or if pest infestations are heavy or extended

Tropical Tree Fruits¹ (Not registered in New York)

¹Acerola avocado black sapote canistal feijoa guava jaboticaba longan lychee mamey sapote mango papaya passionfruit pulasan rambutan sapodilla Spanish lime star apple starfruit wax jambu

Ground Application Apply in a minimum of 50 gpa by conventional ground equipment to trees 10 feet tall or less. For trees greater than 10 feet tall apply in a minimum of 100 gpa by conventional group equipment. Use a higher carrier volume for heavy infestations and in situations where thorough coverage is difficult to achieve. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa. Use a higher carrier volume for heavy infestations and in situations where thorough coverage is difficult to achieve

	Application Rate		T
Pests		Application Timing	Restrictions
Pests Iepidopteran larvae including European grapevine moth guava moth (Argyresthia) leafrollers light brown apple moth loopers orange tortrix spanworms webbing worms western tussock moth	Application Rate (fl oz/acre) 10 16 (0 16 – 0 25 lb ai/acre)	Application Timing Apply at egg hatch or when first signs of feeding occur Use a higher rate for heavier infestations and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult. Under heavy infestations continuous moth flights and/or egg masses and larvae in all stages of development reapply at a 6 to 10 day re treatment interval to protect new growth until moth flights and/or hits subside.	Restrictions Do not apply more than a total of 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per year Do not make more than 5 applications per calendar year Acerola Feijoa Guava Jaboticaba Passionfruit Starfruit Wax Jambu Preharvest Interval Do not apply within 3 days of harvest Minimum Re treatment Interval 6 days Avocado Preharvest Interval Do not apply within 2 days of harvest Minimum Re treatment Interval 6 days Black Sapote Canistal Mamey Sapote Mango Papaya Sapodilla Star Apple Preharvest Interval Do not apply within 3 days of harvest
			harvest Minimum Re treatment Interval 6 days Black Sapote Canistal Mamey Sapote Mango Papaya Sapodilla Star Apple Preharvest Interval Do not apply within 3 days of harvest
			Minimum Re treatment Interval 10 days • Longan Lychee Pulasan Rambutan Spanish Lime Preharvest Interval Do not apply within 14 days of harvest Minimum Re treatment Interval 10 days

Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (Except Potato) (Subgroup 1D)¹ (Not registered in New York)

¹Tuberous and corm vegetables (except potato) (subgroup 1D) including arracacha arrowroot bitter cassava chayote (root) Chinese artichoke chufa dasheen edible canna ginger Jerusalem artichoke leren sweet cassava sweet potato tanier true yam turmeric yam bean

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Ground Application Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa by conventional ground equipment. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa. Use a higher carrier volume for heavy infestations and in situations where thorough coverage is difficult to achieve

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
armyworms cabbageworms cutworm (suppression only) loopers saltmarsh caterpillar webworms	6 10 (0 09 – 0 16 lb al/acre)	Apply at egg hatch or when first signs of feeding occur Use a higher rate for heavier infestations and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult Under heavy infestations continuous moth flights and/or egg masses and larvae in all stages of development reapply to protect new growth until moth flights and/or hits subside	Preharvest Interval Do not apply within 7 days of harvest Do not apply more than a total of 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per year Do not make more than 3 applications per acre per year Minimum Re treatment Interval 14 days See Rotational Crop Restrictions

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List of Supplemental Labels

Supplemental Name	EPA Approval Date	
Control of Lepidoptera Larvae Infesting Citrus Fruits (Crop Group 10 10)	June 9 2010	
Control of Lepidoptera Larvae Infesting Root Vegetables (Subgroups 1A 1B)	New	

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Supplemental Labeling



Dew AgroSciences LLC

9330 Ziensville Road

Indianapolis, IN 46268-1054 USA

Intrepid® 2F EPA Reg No 62719-442

Control of Lepidoptera Larvae Infesting Citrus Fruits (Crop Group 10 10)¹

ATTENTION

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application. Read the label affixed to the container for Intrepid® 2F insecticide before applying. Carefully follow all precautionary statements and applicable use directions. Use of Intrepid 2F according to this supplemental labeling is subject to all use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for Intrepid 2F.

Directions for Use

Refer to product label for Product Information Mixing Directions and Application instructions

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
citrus leafminer citrus peelminer cutworms leafrollers orange dog worm	8 16 (0 12 – 0 25 lb aı/acre)	Apply at the first observation of the pests on the flushing leaves Reapply no sooner than 14 day intervals	 Preharvest Interval Do not apply within 1 day of harvest Do not apply more than 16 fl oz per acre per application or more than a total of 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per year

Ground Application Apply a minimum of 50 gallons per acre by conventional ground equipment to trellised trees or trees 10 feet tall or less. For trees more than 10 feet tall use a minimum of 100 gallons per acre. For low volume applications apply a minimum of 20 gallons per acre by ground equipment. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Optimum results are achieved when higher spray volumes are used. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume. When using a new application method or product for the first time, treat a small area before applying to larger areas.

¹Citrus fruits (crop group 10 10) including Australian desert lime Australian finger lime Australian round lime brown river finger lime calamondin citron citrus hybrids grapefruit Japanese summer grapefruit kumquat lemon lime Mediterranean mandarin mount white lime New Guinea wild lime pummelo russell river lime satsuma mandarin sour orange sweet lime sweet orange tachibana orange Tahiti lime tangelo tangerine (Mandarin) tangor trifoliate orange uniq fruit cultivars varieties and/or hybrids of these

Supplemental Labeling



Dow AgreSciences LLC

9330 Ziensville Read

Indianapolis, IN 46268-1054 USA

Intrepid® 2F EPA Reg No 62719 442

Control of Lepidoptera Larvae Infesting Root Vegetables (Subgroups 1A, 1B)¹
(Not for Use and Distribution in New York State)

ATTENTION

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

Read the label affixed to the container for Intrepid[®] 2F insecticide before applying Carefully follow all precautionary statements and applicable use directions

Use of Intrepid 2F according to this supplemental labeling is subject to all use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for Intrepid 2F

Directions for Use

Refer to product label for Product Information Mixing Directions and Application instructions

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
armyworms cabbageworms cutworm (suppression only) loopers saltmarsh caterpillar webworms	8 16 (0 12 – 0 25 lb aı/acre)	Apply at egg hatch or when first signs of feeding occur Use a higher rate for heavier infestations and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult Under heavy infestations continuous moth flights and/or egg masses and larvae in all stages of development reapply to protect new growth until moth flights and/or hits subside	 Preharvest Interval Do not apply within 1 day of harvest for all root vegetables except sugar beet Do not apply within 7 days of sugarbeet harvest Do not apply more than a total of 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per year for all crops except radish Do not apply more than a total of 32 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (0 5 lb ai) per acre per year for radish

Ground Application Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by conventional ground equipment Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume

¹Root vegetables (subgroups 1A 1B) including black salsify carrot celeriac chicory edible burdock garden beet ginseng horseradish parsnip oriental radish radish rutabaga salsify skirret Spanish salsify sugarbeet turnip turnip rooted chervil and turnip rooted parsley

Aerial Application Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa. Use a higher carrier volume for heavy infestations and in situations where thorough coverage is difficult to achieve

Spray Adjuvants The addition of agricultural adjuvants to sprays of Intrepid 2F may improve initial spray deposits redistribution and weatherability. Select adjuvants that are recommended and registered for your specific use pattern and follow their use directions. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product. Dow AgroSciences recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant. Always add adjuvants last in the mixing process.

Note Drift and runoff from applications of this product may be hazardous to sensitive aquatic invertebrates in water bodies adjacent to the treatment area. Refer to the Environmental Hazards section of the product label attached to the product container for required protective measures.

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