# Specimen Label

Dow AgroSciences™

# Delegate™ WG

## Insecticide

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**For control or suppression of lepidopterous larvae (worms, caterpillars), dipterous leafminers, thrips, and certain psyllids in banana and plantain, bushberries, caneberries, citrus, cranberry, fig, grape, pome fruits, stone fruits, tree nuts and pistachios, and tropical tree fruits.**

| Group | 5 | INSECTICIDE |
|---|---|---|

Active Ingredient:
spinetoram (a mixture of
spinetoram-J and spinetoram-L) ..... 25.0%
Other Ingredients..... .75.0%
Total..... 100.0%

Contains 25% active ingredient on a weight basis (250 g ai/kg)

EPA Reg. No. 62719-541

### 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 label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

**Refer to inside of 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.

### Precautionary Statements

### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

## CAUTION

**Causes Moderate Eye Irritation**

**Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.**

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

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

### User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

### First Aid

**If in eyes:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. 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. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Apply this product only as specified on the label.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

### 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 state or tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

### Agricultural Use Requirements

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

## Agricultural Use Requirements (Cont.)

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

## Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
**Pesticide Storage:** Store in original container only. In case of leak or spill, contain material with absorbent materials and dispose as waste.
**Pesticide Disposal:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**Nonrefillable rigid 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 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 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.

**Nonrefillable nonrigid containers:**
**Container Handling:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.
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 rigid containers larger than 5 gal:**
**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 responsiiblity 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.

## Storage and Disposal (Cont.)

**Nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:**
**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 com[plete 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 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.

## General Information

Delegate™ WG insecticide is used for control or suppression of many foliage feeding pests including lepidopterous larvae (worms or caterpillars), thrips, dipterous leafminers, and certain psyllids infesting labeled crops. This product's active ingredient, spinetoram, is derived from the fermentation of *Saccharopolyspora spinosa*, a naturally occurring soil organism. The water-dispersable granules of Delegate WG should be mixed with water and applied as a foliar spray with aerial or ground equipment suitable for conventional insecticide spraying.

### General Use Precautions

**Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Programs**
Delegate WG is recommended for IPM programs in labeled crops. Delegate WG should be applied when field scouting indicates target pest densities have reached the economic threshold, i.e., the point at which the insect population must be reduced to avoid economic losses beyond the cost of control. Other than reducing the target pest species as a food source, Delegate WG does not have a significant impact on certain parasitic insects or the natural predaceous arthropod complex in treated crops, including big-eyed bugs, ladybird beetles, flower bugs, lacewings, minute pirate bugs, damsel bugs, assassin bugs, or spiders. The feeding activities of these beneficials will aid in natural control of other insects and reduce the likelihood of secondary pest outbreaks. If Delegate WG is tank mixed with any insecticide that reduces its selectivity in preserving beneficial predatory insects, the full benefit of Delegate WG in an IPM program may be reduced.

**Insecticide Resistance Management (IRM)**

**General Recommendations:** Delegate WG contains spinetoram, a Group 5 insecticide. Insect/mite biotypes with acquired resistance to Group 5 insecticides may eventually dominate the insect/mite population if Group 5 insecticides are used repeatedly in the same field or area, 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 Delegate WG or other Group 5 insecticides. Currently, only spinetoram and spinosad active ingredients are classified as Group 5 insecticides.

These two insecticide active ingredients share a common mode of action and must not be rotated with each other for control of pests listed on this label. Spinetoram and spinosad may be rotated with all other labeled insecticide active ingredients.

**To delay development of insecticide resistance, the following practices are recommended:**

- Carefully follow the specific label guidelines within the Use Direction sections of this label, especially in regard to Insect Resistance Management recommendations.
- Avoid use of the same active ingredient or mode of action (same insecticide group) on consecutive generations of insects. However, multiple applications to reduce a single generation are acceptable. Treat the next generation with a different active ingredient that has a different mode of action, or use no treatment for the next generation.
- Avoid using less than labeled rates of any insecticide when applied alone or in tank mixtures.
- Applications should be targeted against early insect developmental stages whenever possible.
- Base insecticide use on comprehensive IPM programs.
- Monitor treated insect populations in the field for loss of effectiveness.
- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor, and/or manufacturer for insecticide resistance management and IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problem.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, you may contact Dow AgroSciences by calling 800-258-3033.

## Mixing

**Rate Chart for Crop Uses**

| Application Rate of Delegate WG (oz/acre) | Active Ingredient Equivalent (lb ai/acre) | Acres treated per pound of Delegate WG |
|---|---|---|
| 7 | 0.1094 | 2.3 |
| 6.5 | 0.1016 | 2.5 |
| 6 | 0.0938 | 2.7 |
| 5.5 | 0.0859 | 2.9 |
| 5 | 0.0781 | 3.2 |
| 4.5 | 0.0703 | 3.6 |
| 4 | 0.0625 | 4.0 |
| 3.5 | 0.0547 | 4.6 |
| 3 | 0.0469 | 5.3 |
| 2.5 | 0.0391 | 6.4 |
| 2 | 0.0313 | 8.0 |
| 1.5 | 0.0234 | 10.7 |

**Mixing Delegate WG Alone:** Fill the spray tank with water to about 1/2 of the required spray volume. Start agitation and add the required amount of Delegate WG. Continue agitation while mixing and filling the spray tank to the required spray volume. Maintain sufficient agitation during application to ensure uniformity of the spray mix. Do not allow water or spray mixture to back-siphon into the water source.

**Tank Mixing:** When tank mixing Delegate WG with other materials, a compatibility test (jar test) using relative proportions of the tank mix ingredients should be conducted prior to mixing ingredients in the spray tank. If foliar fertilizers are used, the jar test should be repeated with each batch of fertilizer utilizing the mixing water source. Vigorous, continuous agitation during mixing, filling and throughout application is required for all tank mixes. Sparger pipe agitators generally provide the most effective agitation in spray tanks. To prevent foaming in the spray tank, avoid stirring or splashing air into the spray mixture.

**Mixing Order for Tank Mixes:** Fill the spray tank with water to 1/4 to 1/3 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. Delegate WG and other water dispersible granules
2. Wettable powders

Maintain agitation and fill spray tank to 3/4 of total spray volume. Then add:
3. Emulsifiable concentrates and water-based solutions
4. Spray adjuvants, surfactants, and oils
5. 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.

**Spray tank pH:** A spray tank pH between 5.0 and 9.0 is suggested to achieve maximum performance of Delegate WG. If the water source is outside of this pH range, or tank-mixing other pesticides, adjuvants, or foliar nutrients will cause the pH to fall outside this range, consider adjusting the spray tank pH to be between 5.0 and 9.0 before adding Delegate WG. To do this, add all other tank mix components first, then check the spray tank pH and adjust if desired, and then add Delegate WG. If you require additional information on how to adjust spray tank pH, contact your Dow AgroSciences representative.

**Premixing:** Dry and flowable formulations may be premixed with water (slurried) and added to the spray tank through a 20-35 mesh screen. This procedure assures good initial dispersion of these formulation types.

**Use of Adjuvants:** Adjuvants may be used to improve control of dipterous and lepidopterous leafminers, and thrips in situations where achieving uniform plant coverage is difficult (such as a closed crop canopy or dense foliage), or penetration into waxy leaf surfaces is required.

- Use only adjuvant products labeled for agricultural use and follow directions on the manufacturer's label. A nominal concentration of 1 to 2 qt per 100 gallons (0.25 to 0.5% v/v) is generally sufficient.
- For lepidopterous leafminers, thrips and psyllids, citrus oils or horticultural oils may improve control.
- When using adjuvants, always conduct a jar test to determine the compatibility of the various components in the spray mixture. Crop safety should be evaluated in a small area of the crop whenever there is a significant change in spray mixture ingredients or source of water for the spray mixture.
- Do not use diesel fuel or pure mineral oil.

## Application

Do not apply Delegate WG in greenhouses or other enclosed structures used for growing crops.

Proper application techniques help ensure thorough spray coverage and correct dosage for optimum insect control. The following recommendations are provided for ground and aerial application of Delegate WG. Attention should be given to sprayer speed and calibration, wind speed, and foliar canopy to ensure adequate spray coverage.

**Wind Direction and Speed**
Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition. Do not apply when the wind velocity exceeds 15 mph.

**Temperature Inversion**
Do not make aerial or ground applications into temperature inversions.

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 ASAE standard S572 definition for standard nozzles. In conditions of low humidity and high temperatures, applicators should use a coarser droplet size.

**Ground Orchard Spraying**

**Concentrate Spray Application:** This application method is based on the premise that all the plant parts are uniformly covered with spray solution but not to the point of runoff as with a dilute spray. Instead, a lower spray volume is used to deliver the same application rate per acre as used for the dilute spray; use of tree row volume is appropriate.

**Additional Requirements for Ground Applications**

Wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site on the upwind side, immediately prior to application. For ground boom applications, apply using a nozzle height of no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy. 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.

**Aerial Application**
Apply in spray volume of 10 or more gallons per acre for trees, vines or orchard crops. Nozzle configuration should provide a medium to fine droplet size per ASAE S-572 standard (see USDA-ARS or NAAA handbook). Guidance for ASAE S-572 nozzle configuration can be found at the following web site: http://apmru.usda.gov/downloads/downloads.htm. Boom length must be less than 75% of wing or 85% of rotor span and swath adjustment (offset) to compensate for crosswinds. Observe minimum safe application height (max. 12 feet for agricultural canopies). Use GPS equipment, swath markers or flagging to ensure proper application to the target area. The boom nozzle configurations used should be patterned (e.g., at NAAA/ Operation Safe Fly-In) for both crosswind and near parallel winds. If application is made parallel to the wind direction, swath width should be adjusted downward. Use swath adjustment (offset) to compensate for crosswinds. It is best to apply when wind speed is between 2 to 10 mph. Do not apply under completely calm wind conditions. Under conditions of low humidity and high temperatures, adjust spray volume and droplet size upward to compensate for evaporation of spray droplets. In tree crops, control achieved by aerial application may be lower than by application with ground equipment.

**Additional Requirements for Aerial Applications**
The spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft as to minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 75% of the wing span or 80% rotor diameter. Flight speed and nozzle orientation must be considered in determining droplet size. Spray must be released at the lowest height consistent with the 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 cross-wind, 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.

**Application by Chemigation**
Delegate WG may be applied through properly equipped chemigation systems for insect control in cranberry. Follow use directions for these crops in the Uses section of this label. Do not apply Delegate WG by chemigation to other labeled crops, except as specified in Dow AgroSciences supplemental labeling or product bulletins.

**General Directions for Chemigation:**
Delegate WG may be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation systems that will apply water uniformly, including: center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, solid set, or hand move. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Sprinkler systems that deliver a low coefficient of uniformity such as certain water drive units are not recommended.

For continuously moving systems, the mixture containing Delegate WG must be injected continuously and uniformly into the irrigation water line as the sprinkler is moving. If continuously moving irrigation equipment is used, apply in no more than 0.25 inch of water. For sprinkler systems that do not move during operation, apply in no more than 0.25 inch of irrigation immediately before the end of the irrigation cycle.

**Preparation:** The following use directions are to be followed when this product is applied through irrigation systems. Thoroughly clean the chemigation system and tank of any fertilizer or chemical residues, and dispose of the residues according to state and federal laws. Flush the injection system with soap or a cleaning agent and water. Determine the amount of Delegate WG needed to cover the desired acreage. Mix according to instructions in the Mixing section above, using a dilution concentrate matching your injector system requirements. Continually agitate the mixture during mixing and application.

**Equipment Calibration:** In order to calibrate the irrigation system and injector to apply the mixture containing Delegate WG, determine the following: 1) Calculate the number of acres irrigated by the system; 2) Calculate the amount of product required and premix; 3) Determine the irrigation rate and determine the number of minutes for the system to cover the intended treatment area; 4) Calculate the total gallons of insecticide mixture needed to cover the desired acreage. Divide the total gallons of insecticide mixture needed by the number of minutes (minus time to flush out) to cover the treatment area. This value equals the gallons per minute output that the injector must deliver. Convert the gallons per minute to milliliters or ounces per minute, if needed. 5) Calibrate the injector pump with the system in operation at the desired irrigation rate. It is suggested that the injector pump/system be calibrated at least twice before operation, and the system should be monitored during operation.

**Operation:** Start the water pump and irrigation system, and let the system achieve the desired pressure and speed before starting the injector. Check for leaks and uniformity and make repairs before any chemigation takes place. Start the injection system and calibrate according to manufacture's recommendations. This procedure is necessary to deliver the desired rate per acre in a uniform manner. When the application is finished, allow the entire irrigation and injector system to be thoroughly flushed clean before stopping the system.

**Precautions:**
- 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, you should contact state extension service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application (including greenhouse systems) to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place with current certification. Specific local regulations may apply and must be followed.

- 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 and continuously monitor the injection
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. End guns must be turned off during the application, if they irrigate nontarget areas.
- Do not allow irrigation water to collect or runoff and pose a hazard to livestock, wells, or adjoining crops.
- Do not enter treated area during the reentry interval specified in the Agricultural Use Requirements section of this label unless required PPE is worn.
- Do not apply through sprinkler systems that deliver a low coefficient of uniformity such as certain water drive units.

**Specific Equipment Requirements:**

1. The system must contain an air gap, or approved backflow prevention device, or approved functional check valve, vacuum relief valve (including inspection port), and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow. Refer to the American Society of Agricultural Engineer's Engineering Practice 409 for more information or state specific regulations.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional interlock, e.g. normally closed, valve located on the intake side of the injection system to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection when the water pressure drops or water flow stops.
5. Use of public water supply requires approval of a backflow prevention device or air gap (preferred) by both state and local authorities.
6. Systems must use a metering device, such as a positive displacement injection pump (or flow meter on eductor) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. An electric powered pump must meet Section 675 for "Electrically Driven or Controlled Irrigation Machines" NEC 70.
7. To insure uniform mixing of the insecticide in the water line, inject the mixture in the center of the pipe diameter or just ahead of an elbow or tee in the irrigation line so that the turbulence created at those points will assist in mixing. The injection point must be located after all back-flow prevention devices on the water line.
8. The tank holding the insecticide mixture should be free of rust, fertilizer, sediment, and foreign material, and equipped with an in-line strainer situated between the tank and the injector point.

**Rotational Crop Restrictions**

Only a crop approved for spinetoram use (Delegate WG or Radiant SC) may be immediately rotated to a treated field. All other crops may be rotated 30 days following last application.

## USES

### Banana and Plantain

**Pests and Application Rates:**
(numbers in parentheses (-) refer to footnote below)

| Pests | Delegate WG (oz/acre) | Delegate WG (oz/100 gal) |
|---|---|---|
| banana rust thrips (1)<br>Hawaiian flower thrips (1)<br>lepidopterous larvae, including banana moth | 4 – 5.5 | 1.33 – 1.83 |

(1) Control of thrips may be improved by addition of an adjuvant to the spray mixture. See Use of Adjuvants section under Mixing.

**Specific Use Directions:**
**Application Timing:** Apply Delegate WG as a directed fine spray toward bunches and spray to runoff. Apply no later than 2 weeks after bunch emergence and before flower petals senesce and again 1 to 2 days before bunch cover.

**Spray Volume:** Dilute sprays are sprayed to the point of runoff. The application rate range for dilute sprays in the table is based on a spray volume of 300 gallons per acre. Gallonage of dilute sprays will vary depending upon tree size, density of canopy, stage of seasonal growth, and spacing in the orchard.

**Restrictions:**

- Do not apply more than a total of 19.5 oz of Delegate WG (0.305 lb ai of spinetoram) per acre per year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications:** Do not make more than 4 applications per crop or 6 applications per calendar year.
- **Minimum Re-Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 56 days of harvest.

**Resistance Management Recommendations:** Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides (spinetoram and spinosad). If additional treatments are required after 2 consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides, rotate to another class of effective insecticides for at least one application. 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. Do not apply Delegate WG more than 4 times per crop or more than 6 times per calendar year.

### Bushberries

**(Crop Group 13-B) including: Blueberry, Currant, Gooseberry, Huckleberry, Elderberry**

**Also Juneberry, Lingonberry, and Salal**

**Pests and Application Rates:**
(numbers in parentheses (-) refer to footnotes below)

| Pests | Delegate WG (oz/acre) |
|---|---|
| armyworms<br>blueberry gall midge (suppression)<br>blueberry maggot (suppression)<br>cherry fruitworm<br>cranberry fruitworm<br>currant fruit fly (suppression)<br>fireworms<br>leafrollers<br>light brown apple moth<br>loopers<br>thrips (1) (suppression) | 3 – 6 |

(1) Control of thrips may be improved by addition of an adjuvant to the spray mixture. See Use of Adjuvants section under Mixing.

**Specific Use Directions:**
**Application Timing:** Treat when pests appear, targeting eggs at hatch or small larvae. Heavy infestations may require repeat applications, but follow resistance management guidelines. Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative, extension service specialist, certified crop advisor or your state agricultural experiment station for any additional use recommendations for your area.

**Application Rate:** The amount of Delegate WG to apply per acre will depend upon plant size, volume of foliage present and pest pressure. Choose a lower rate in the specified rate range for light infestations and/or small plants and a higher rate for heavy infestations and/or larger plants.

**Restrictions:**
- Do not apply more than a total of 19.5 oz of Delegate WG (0.305 lb ai of spinetoram) per acre per year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications:** Do not make more than 6 applications per calendar year.
- **Minimum Re-Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 6 days apart.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

**Resistance Management Recommendations:** Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides (spinetoram and spinosad). If additional treatments are required after 2 consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides, rotate to another class of effective insecticides for at least one application. 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.

## Caneberries

**Caneberries (Crop Group 13-A) including: Blackberry, Loganberry, Red and Black Raspberry, and Cultivars and/or Hybrids of These**

**Pests and Application Rates:**
(numbers in parentheses (-) refer to footnotes below)

| Pests | Delegate WG (oz/acre) |
|---|---|
| armyworm (1)<br>green fruitworm<br>leafrollers<br>light brown apple moth<br>looper<br>raspberry fruitworm<br>sawfly<br>western raspberry fruitworm | 3 – 6 |

(1) With the exception of yellowstriped armyworm and western yellowstriped armyworm.

**Specific Use Directions:**
**Application Timing:** Treat when pests appear, targeting eggs at hatch or small larvae. Heavy infestations may require repeat applications, but follow resistance management guidelines. Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative, extension service specialist, certified crop advisor or your state agricultural experiment station for any additional use recommendations for your area.

**Application Rate:** The amount of Delegate WG to apply per acre will depend upon plant size, volume of foliage present and pest pressure. Use a higher rate in the specified rate range for larger larvae or moderate to severe infestations and/or larger plant volume.

**Restrictions:**
- Do not apply more than a total of 19.5 oz of Delegate WG (0.305 lb ai of spinetoram) per acre per year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications:** Do not make more than 6 applications per calendar year.
- **Minimum Re-Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 4 days apart.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

**Resistance Management Recommendations:** Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides (spinetoram and spinosad). If additional treatments are required after 2 consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides, rotate to another class of effective insecticides for at least one application. 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.

## Citrus Fruits

**Citrus Fruits (Crop Group 10), including: Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangerines**

**Pests and Application Rates:**
(numbers in parentheses (-) refer to footnotes below)

| Pests | Delegate WG (oz/acre) |
|---|---|
| citrus leafminer (1)<br>citrus orangedog<br>citrus psylla (1) (suppression)<br>katydids (2)<br>lepidopterous larvae, including:<br>avocado leafroller<br>citrus peelminer<br>cutworms<br>fruit tree leafroller<br>light brown apple moth<br>orange tortrix<br>western tussock moth | 3 – 6 |
| citrus thrips, *Scirtothrips citri* (1) | 4 - 6 |

(1) Control of leafminers, thrips, and psylla may be improved by addition of an adjuvant to the spray mixture. See Use of Adjuvants section under Mixing.
(2) Katydids: Control of nymphs only; suppression of adults.

**Specific Use Directions:**
**Application Timing:** Treat when pests appear or in accordance with local economic thresholds. Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative, extension service specialist, certified crop advisor or your state agricultural experiment station for any additional use recommendations for your area.

**Application Rate:** The amount of Delegate WG to apply per acre will depend upon tree size and pest pressure. Use a lower rate in the specified rate range for light infestations and/or smaller trees and a higher rate for heavy infestations and/or larger trees.

**Restrictions:**
- Do not apply more than a total of 12 oz of Delegate WG (0.188 lb ai of spinetoram) per acre per year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications:** Do not make more than 3 applications per calendar year.
- **Minimum Re-Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- Do not apply to citrus nurseries or citrus in greenhouses.

**Resistance Management Recommendations:** Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides (spinetoram and spinosad). If additional treatments are required after 2 consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides, rotate to another class of effective insecticides for at least one application. For citrus thrips, rotate to another class of effective products for

the next 2 applications after using two applications of Delegate WG within a season. 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. Do not apply to citrus nurseries or citrus in greenhouses.

## Cranberry

**Pests and Application Rates:**
(numbers in parentheses (-) refer to footnotes below)

| Pests | Delegate WG (oz/acre) |
|---|---|
| armyworms<br>currant fruit fly (suppression)<br>fireworms<br>leafrollers<br>loopers<br>sparganothis fruitworm<br>thrips (1) (suppression) | 3 – 6 |

(1) Control of thrips may be improved by addition of an adjuvant to the spray mixture. See Use of Adjuvants section under Mixing.

**Specific Use Directions:**
**Application Timing:** For determining when to treat, scout with enough regularity to monitor the population size of each of the labeled pests. Treat when pests appear, targeting eggs at hatch or small larvae. Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative, extension specialist, certified crop advisor or your state agricultural experiment station for any additional use recommendations for your area.

**Application Rate:** Application rate of Delegate WG within the rate range will depend upon plant size, volume of foliage present and pest pressure. Use a higher rate in the specified rate range for larger larvae or moderate to severe infestations and/or larger plant volume.

**Chemigation:** Delegate WG may be applied to cranberry by chemigation at labeled rates. Refer to the Application by Chemigation section for application guidelines for chemigation.

**Restrictions:**
- Do not apply more than a total of 19.5 oz of Delegate WG (0.305 lb ai of spinetoram) per acre per year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications:** Do not make more than 6 applications per calendar year.
- **Minimum Re-Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

**Resistance Management Recommendations:** Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides (spinetoram and spinosad). If additional treatments are required after 2 consecutive applications of spinetoram or spinosad, rotate to another class of effective insecticides for at least one application. 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.

## Fig

**Pest and Application Rates:**
(numbers in parentheses (-) refer to footnotes below)

| Pest | Delegate WG (oz/acre) |
|---|---|
| navel orangeworm | 6 – 7 |

**Specific Use Directions:**
**Application Timing:** Apply Delegate WG when pests appear or in accordance with local conditions. Applications should closely follow regional spray recommendations. Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative, extension service specialist, certified crop advisor or your state agricultural experiment station for any additional use recommendations for your area.

**Application Rate:** The rate of Delegate WG will depend upon tree size, volume of foliage present, and pest pressure. Choose a higher rate in the specified rate range for larger trees or heavy infestations.

**Restrictions:**
- Do not apply more than a total of 19.5 oz of Delegate WG (0.305 lb ai of spinetoram) per acre per year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications:** Do not make more than 4 applications per calendar year.
- **Minimum Re-Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

**Resistance Management Recommendations:** Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides (spinetoram and spinosad). If additional treatments are required after 2 consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides, rotate to another class of effective insecticides for at least one application. 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.

## Grape

**Pests and Application Rates:**
(numbers in parentheses (-) refer to footnotes below)

| Pests | Delegate WG (oz/acre) |
|---|---|
| cutworm<br>grape berry moth<br>grape leaffolder<br>light brown apple moth<br>omnivorous leafroller<br>orange tortrix<br>redbanded leafroller<br>thrips (1)<br>western grape leaf skeletonizer | 3 – 5 |

(1) Control of thrips may be improved by addition of an adjuvant to the spray mixture. See Use of Adjuvants section under Mixing.

**Specific Use Directions:**
**Application Timing:** Treat when pests appear, targeting eggs at hatch or small larvae. Heavy infestations may require repeat applications, but follow resistance management guidelines. Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative, extension service specialist, certified crop advisor or your state agricultural experiment station for any additional use recommendations for your area.

**Application Rate:** Equipment and spray volume should be carefully adjusted to assure thorough uniform coverage. Use a higher rate of Delegate WG in the specified rate range for larger larvae or moderate to severe infestations and/or larger plant volume.

**Restrictions:**
- Do not apply more than a total of 19.5 oz of Delegate WG (0.305 lb ai of spinetoram) per acre per year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications:** Do not make more than 5 applications per calendar year.

- **Minimum Re-Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 4 days apart.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

**Resistance Management Recommendations:** Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides (spinetoram and spinosad). If additional treatments are required after 2 consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides, rotate to another class of effective insecticides for at least one application. 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.

## Pome Fruits

**Pome Fruits (Crop Group 11) including: Apples, Crabapple, Mayhaw, Pears, Quince**

**Pests and Application Rates:**
(numbers in parentheses (-) refer to footnotes below)

| Pests | Delegate WG (oz/acre) |
|---|---|
| *East of Rocky Mountains*<br>codling moth<br>oriental fruit moth | 4.5 – 7 |
| *West of Rocky Mountains*<br>codling moth<br>oriental fruit moth | 6 – 7 |
| European corn borer<br>gypsy moth<br>laconobia fruitworm<br>leafminers (1), including:<br>spotted tentiform<br>western tentiform<br>leafrollers, including:<br>oblique-banded<br>pandemis<br>lesser appleworm<br>light brown apple moth<br>thrips (1)<br>tufted apple budmoth | 4.5 – 7 |
| apple maggot (suppression)<br>pear psylla (1)<br>plum curculio (suppression) | 6 – 7 |

(1) Control of thrips, leafminers, and pear psylla may be improved by addition of an adjuvant to the spray mixture. See Use of Adjuvants section under Mixing.

**Specific Use Directions:**
**Application Timing:** Codling moth and oriental fruit moth treatments should closely follow regional spray recommendations based on biofix dates, egg hatch, and/or pheromone trap catches. Codling moth and oriental fruit moth larvae must be controlled before they penetrate the fruit. Delegate WG is a larvicide, begin applications shortly before egg hatch. For codling moth, egg hatch typically begins at 220 to 250 degree-days (base 50°F) after biofix. Pear psylla numbers can increase rapidly; begin applications before damaging numbers are reached. For codling moth, oriental fruit moth, and pear psylla, repeat applications may be needed to maintain control; but follow resistance management guidelines. Consult with your Dow AgroSciences representative, state agricultural experiment station, certified pest control advisor or extension specialist for specific application timings in your area.

**Application Rate:** The amount of Delegate WG per acre will depend upon tree size and pest pressure. Choose lower rates in the specified rate range for light infestations and/or smaller trees and higher rates for heavy infestations and/or larger trees.

**Restrictions:**
- Do not apply more than a total of 28 oz of Delegate WG (0.438 lb ai of spinetoram) per acre per year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications:** Do not make more than 4 applications per calendar year.
- **Minimum Re-Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

**Resistance Management Recommendations:** Do not make more than 3 consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides (spinetoram and spinosad) within a crop season. If additional treatments are required after 3 consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides, rotate to another class of effective insecticides for at least one application. Pear psylla is known to develop resistance quickly, do not make more than 2 applications of Group 5 insecticides for pear psylla in a season. 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. Avoid treating consecutive generations of codling moth, oriental fruit moth, leafrollers, and pear psylla with Group 5 insecticides.

## Stone Fruits

**Stone Fruits (Crop Group 12), including: Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums, Prunes**

**Pests and Application Rates:**
(numbers in parentheses (-) refer to footnotes below)

| Pests | Delegate WG (oz/acre) |
|---|---|
| peach twig borer (dormant spray) | 3 – 7 |
| cherry fruit fly<br>green fruitworm<br>leafminers, including:<br>spotted tentiform,<br>western tentiform<br>leafrollers, including:<br>oblique-banded<br>fruit tree<br>pandemis<br>red-banded<br>variegated<br>light brown apple moth<br>peach twig borer (in-season spray)<br>thrips (1)<br>tufted apple bud moth<br>western cherry fruit fly | 4.5 – 7 |
| oriental fruit moth<br>plum curculio (suppression) | 6 – 7 |

(1) Control of thrips may be improved by addition of an adjuvant to the spray mixture. See Use of Adjuvants section under Mixing.

**Specific Use Directions:**
**Application Timing:** Oriental fruit moth applications should closely follow regional spray recommendations based on biofix dates, egg hatch, and/or pheromone trap catches. Oriental fruit moth larvae must be controlled before they penetrate the fruit. Delegate WG is a larvicide, begin applications shortly before egg hatch. For oriental fruit moth and thrips, repeat applications may be needed to maintain control; but follow resistance management guidelines. Peach twig borer applications can be made as dormant, delayed dormant, or May sprays. For cherry fruit fly and western cherry fruitfly, maintain protective sprays at 7-day intervals while adults are present and fruit is susceptible to attack. For all pests, consult with your Dow AgroSciences representative, state agricultural experiment station, certified pest control advisor or extension specialist for specific application timings in your area.

**Application Rate:** The amount of Delegate WG per acre will depend upon tree size and pest pressure. Choose lower rates in the specified rate range for light infestations or smaller trees and higher rates for heavy infestations or larger trees.

**Restrictions:**
- Do not apply more than a total of 28 oz of Delegate WG (0.438 lb ai of spinetoram) per acre per year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications:** Do not make more than 4 applications per calendar year.
- **Minimum Re-Treatment Interval**: Do not make applications less than 3 days apart for thrips, nor less than 7 days apart for all other listed pests.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI)**: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest for cherries, plums, and prunes, within 14 days of harvest for peaches and apricots, or within 1 day of harvest for nectarines.

**Resistance Management Recommendations:** Do not make more than 3 consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides (spinetoram and spinosad) within a crop season. If additional treatments are required after 3 consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides, rotate to another class of effective insecticides for at least one application. 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. Avoid treating consecutive generations of oriental fruit moth and leafrollers with Group 5 insecticides.

## Tree Nuts and Pistachios

**Tree Nuts (Crop Group 14) and Pistachios, including: Almonds, Cashew, Chestnut, Filbert (Hazelnut), Macadamia Nut, Pecan Pistachios, Walnuts**

**Pests and Application Rates:**

| Pests | Delegate WG (oz/acre) |
|---|---|
| peach twig borer (dormant spray) | 1.5 – 7 |
| light brown apple moth<br>oblique-banded leafroller<br>peach twig borer (in-season spray)<br>red-humped caterpillar<br>walnut caterpillar<br>walnut husk fly | 3 – 7 |
| codling moth<br>fall webworm<br>filbertworm<br>hickory shuckworm<br>pecan nut casebearer | 4.5 – 7 |
| navel orangeworm | 6 – 7 |

**Specific Use Directions:**
**Application Timing:** Apply Delegate WG as either a dormant treatment or as a foliar spray when pests first appear or in accordance with local conditions. Applications should closely follow regional spray recommendations based on biofix dates, egg hatch, and/or pheromone trap catches. Lepidopterous larvae must be controlled before they penetrate the nuts or shoots. Delegate WG is a larvicide, begin applications shortly before egg hatch. Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative, extension service specialist, certified crop advisor or your state agricultural experiment station for any additional use recommendations for your area.

**Use of Crop Oils:** Crop oils labeled for agricultural use may be added to the dormant spray solution for suppression of overwintering mites and scale insects. Consult specific oil labels and University or Extension recommendations for precautions and restrictions regarding the use of oils in nut and fruit trees.

**Application Rate:** The amount of Delegate WG per acre will depend upon tree size, volume of foliage present and pest pressure. Choose a higher rate in the specified rate range for larger trees or heavy infestations.

**Restrictions:**
- Do not apply more than a total of 28 oz of Delegate WG (0.438 lb ai of spinetoram) per acre per year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications:** Do not make more than 4 applications per calendar year.
- **Minimum Re-Treatment Interval:** Do not apply treatments less than 7 days apart.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

**Resistance Management Recommendations:** Do not make more than 3 consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides (spinetoram and spinosad) within a crop season. If additional treatments are required after 3 consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides, rotate to another class of effective insecticides for at least one application. 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.

## Tropical Tree Fruits

**Including: Acerola, Atemoya, Avocado, Biriba, Black Sapote, Canistel, Cherimoya, Custard Apple, Feijoa, Guava, Ilama, Jaboticaba, Longan, Lychee, Mamey Sapote, Mango, Papaya, Passionfruit, Pulasan, Rambutan, Sapodilla, Soursop, Spanish Lime, Star Apple, Starfruit, Sugar Apple, Ti Palm Leaves, Wax Jambu, White Sapote**

**Pests and Application Rates:**
(numbers in parentheses (-) refer to footnotes below)

| Pests | Delegate WG (oz/acre) |
|---|---|
| katydids (1)<br>lepidopterous larvae, including:<br>avocado leafroller<br>citrus peelminer<br>cutworms<br>fruit tree leafroller<br>light brown apple moth<br>navel orangeworm<br>orange tortrix<br>western tussock moth<br>thrips (2) | 4 – 7 |

(1) Katydids: Control of nymphs only, suppression of adults.
(2) Control of thrips may be improved by addition of an adjuvant to the spray mixture. See Use of Adjuvants section under Mixing.

**Specific Use Directions:**
**Application Rate:** The amount of Delegate WG per acre will depend upon tree size and pest pressure. Choose a lower rate in the specified rate range for light infestations and/or small trees and a higher rate for heavy infestations and/or large trees.

**Application Timing:** Treat when pests appear, or in accordance with local economic thresholds. Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative, extension service specialist, certified crop advisor or your state agricultural experiment station for any additional use recommendations for your area.

**Restrictions:**
- Do not apply more than a total of 14 oz of Delegate WG (0.219 lb ai of spinetoram) per acre per year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications:** Do not make more than 3 applications per calendar year.

- **Minimum Re-Treatment Interval:** Do not apply treatments less than 4 days apart.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

**Resistance Management Recommendations:** Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides (spinetoram and spinosad). If additional treatments are required after 2 consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides, rotate to another class of effective insecticides for at least one application. 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. Do not apply to tropical tree fruits grown in greenhouses and nurseries.

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**Produced for**
**Dow AgroSciences LLC**
**Indianapolis, IN 46268**

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## Revisions:

1. Revised Storage and Disposal
2. Revised all maximum annual rates to state "per year" instead of "per crop"
3. Revised rotational crop restrictions
4. Deleted statement prohibiting use of acidifying buffering agents in Tank Mixing section
5. Added section for spray tank pH
6. Application section, added statement to prohibit application in greenhouses
7. Deleted micro-sprinkler from Chemigation
8. Added pest (light brown apple moth) to Bushberries, Caneberries, Citrus, Cold Crops, Fruiting Vegetables and Okra, Grape, Herbs, Leafy Vegetables, Legume Vegetables, Mint, Pome Fruit, Potatoes, Root Vegetables, Strawberry, Stone Fruits, Tree Nuts, Tropical Tree Fruits
9. Removed millet and sorghum uses from Cereal Grains
10. Added crop grouping to headings for: bulb vegetables, bushberry, caneberry, citrus, pome fruit, stone fruits, tree nuts
11. Bushberry: separated Juneberry, Lingonberry, and Salal from the bushberry grouping
12. Citrus: added Fruits to heading; revised rate for citrus thrips to 8 - 12 oz/acre and added scientific name
13. Cranberry: deleted the "and" before "and/or" in the last sentence under Application Rate
14. Pome Fruit: added resistance management directions for pear psylla