Specimen Label

Dow AgroSciences

Intrepid® 2F

Insecticide

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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

EPA Reg. No. 62719-442

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION PRECAUCION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

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, 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.

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 elsewhere on this label. 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. If you wish to obtain additional product information, visit our web site at www.dowagro.com.

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

Shake Well Before Use – Avoid Freezing

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

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 32ºF.
Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:
Container Reuse: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.
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.

Storage and Disposal (Cont.)

Refillable containers 5 gallons or larger:
Container Reuse: 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.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or larger:
Container Reuse: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.
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.

General 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 has virtually no effect on any order of insects or arthropods except the lepidoptera, making it an ideal tool for Integrated Pest Management (IPM). This selectivity allows beneficial insects (including bees) 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, recommendations 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. The low rates may be used 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 Compatibility

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 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 fifteen 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 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. Water dispersible granules
2. Wettable powders
3. Intrepid 2F and other aqueous suspensions

Maintain agitation and fill spray tank to 3/4 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 on 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 on 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 Instructions

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.

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.

To avoid drift and achieve maximum performance of this product, make ground applications when the wind velocity favors on-target product depositions (3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 10 mph. 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.

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.

Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Spray Adjuvants: The addition of agricultural adjuvants to Intrepid 2F sprays 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. 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 on 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 800-253-3033 or over internet at www.dowagro.com.

Endangered Species

Do not use this product in Door County in the state of Wisconsin.

Do not apply this product within one mile of sandy habitats that support wild lupine plants in the following states/counties:

Michigan	**Wisconsin**		
Allegan	Adams	Juneau	Sauk
Monroe	Burnett	Marquette	Shawano
Montcalm	Chippewa	Menominee	Trempeleau
Muskegon	Clark	Monroe	Waupaca
Newaygo	Dunn	Oconto	Waushara
Oceana	Eau Claire	Outagamie	Wood
	Green Lake	Polk	
	Jackson	Portage	

Rotational Crop Restrictions

The following rotational crops may be planted at intervals defined below following the final application of Intrepid 2F at recommended 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

Blackeyed Pea and Southern Pea
(Not registered in New York)

Ground Application: Apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by conventional ground equipment to young crop or small plants. Apply a minimum of 20 gallons per acre to densely foliated or difficult to cover crops to ensure thorough coverage. Equipment and spray volume should be calibrated to assure uniform coverage of infested parts of the crop.

Aerial Application: Apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.

Target Pests	Intrepid 2F fl oz/acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
alfalfa looper beet armyworm cabbage looper European corn borer fall armyworm southern armyworm tomato hornworm true armyworm yellowstriped armyworm western yellowstriped armyworm	4 – 8 (0.06 – 0.12 lb ai/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.	• Do not apply more than 16 fl oz per acre per application or 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per season. • Do not make more than 4 applications per acre per season. • **Pre-harvest Interval:** Do not harvest within 7 days of application. • **Re-treatment Interval:** 7 days • See Rotational Crop Restrictions.
	8 - 16 (0.12 – 0.25 lb ai/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.	
corn earworm (*Heliocoverpa*/*Heliothis*) (suppression only)	10 - 16 (0.16 – 0.25 lb ai/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.	

Black Sapote, Canistal, Mamey Sapote, Mango, Papaya, Sapodilla, and Star Apple
(Not registered in New York)

Ground Application: It is recommended to apply a minimum of 50 gallons per acre to trees 10 feet tall or less by conventional ground equipment. For trees greater than 10 feet tall, it is recommended to apply a minimum of 100 gallons per acre by conventional ground equipment. Equipment and spray volume should be calibrated to assure uniform coverage of infested parts of the crop.

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

Pests	Intrepid 2F fl oz/acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
armyworms citrus peelminer leafrollers orange tortrix	12 - 16 (0.19 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	Apply at egg hatch or when first signs of feeding occur. Use the higher rates 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.	• Do not apply more than 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per season or make more than 5 applications per crop per year. • **Pre-harvest Interval:** Do not harvest within 3 days of application. • **Re-treatment Interval:** 10 days

Cilantro Leaves, Cole Crops[1], Leafy Vegetables[2], Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables[3], and Turnip Greens
(Not registered in New York)

[1] Cole (*Brassica*) crops, including but not limited to: 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.

[2] Leafy vegetables (except *Brassica*), including but not limited to: 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.

[3] Including, but not limited to: 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 a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by conventional ground equipment to young crop or small plants. Apply a minimum of 20 gallons per acre to densely foliated or difficult to cover crops to ensure thorough coverage. Equipment and spray volume should be calibrated to assure uniform coverage of infested parts of the crop.

Aerial Application: Apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.

Target Pests	Intrepid 2F fl oz/acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
beet armyworm cabbage looper cutworms (suppression) fall armyworm garden webworm imported cabbageworm southern armyworm true armyworm yellowstriped armyworm	4 – 8 (0.06 – 0.12 lb ai/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.	• Do not apply more than 16 fl oz per acre per application or 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per season. • **Pre-harvest Interval:** Do not harvest within 1 day of application. • See Rotational Crop Restrictions.
beet armyworm cabbage looper cabbage webworm cross-striped cabbageworm cutworms (suppression) fall armyworm garden webworm imported cabbageworm southern armworm true armyworm yellowstriped armyworm	8 - 10 (0.12 – 0.16 lb ai/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.	

Cilantro Leaves, Cole Crops[1], Leafy Vegetables[2], Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables[3], and Turnip Greens (Cont.)
(Not registered in New York)

Target Pests	Intrepid 2F fl oz/acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
diamondback moth (suppression only)	12 - 16 (0.19 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	Infestations and crop damage are reduced when applied at initiation of egg laying.	• Do not apply more than 16 fl oz per acre per application or 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per season. • **Pre-harvest Interval:** Do not harvest within 1 day of application. • See Rotational Crop Restrictions.

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

Specific Use Direction-Field Corn:
Ground Application: Apply a minimum of 5 gallons per acre 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. Equipment and spray volume should be calibrated to assure uniform coverage of infested parts of the crop.

Aerial Application: Apply a minimum of 5 gallons per acre. Use sufficient carrier volume to provide thorough, uniform coverage.

Specific Use Direction-Sweet Corn:
Ground Application: Apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by conventional ground equipment to young crop or small plants. Apply a minimum of 20 gallons per acre after initiation of tasseling. Equipment and spray volume should be calibrated to assure uniform coverage of infested parts of the crop.

Aerial Application: Apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.

Target Pests	Intrepid 2F 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.	• Do not apply more than 16 fl oz per acre per application or 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per season. • **Pre-harvest Interval-Field Corn:** Do not harvest within 21 days of application. • **Pre-harvest Interval-Sweet Corn:** Do not harvest within 3 days of application for ears and/or green chop (forage) and within 21 days of application for dry fodder. • See Rotational Crop Restrictions.
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.	

Cotton
(Not registered in New York)

Ground Application: Make applications by conventional ground sprayers which are calibrated to deliver a minimum of 5 gallons per acre.

Aerial Application: Make applications in a minimum of 3 gallons per acre. Use of higher carrier volume is recommended for heavy infestations and in situations where thorough coverage is difficult to achieve.

Target Pests	Intrepid 2F fl oz/acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
beet armyworm cabbage looper cotton leafworm cotton leaf perforator fall armyworm[1] saltmarsh caterpillar southern armyworm soybean looper true armyworm yellowstriped armyworm	4 - 10 (0.06 - 0.16 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 (most fall armyworm). Under 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.	• Do not apply more than 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F per season. • **Pre-harvest Interval:** Do not harvest within 14 days of application.

[1] Suppression only. Use the 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.

Cucurbit Vegetables
(Not registered in New York)

Including, but not limited to: 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 a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by conventional ground equipment to young crop or small plants. Apply a minimum of 20 gallons per acre to densely foliated or difficult to cover crops to ensure thorough coverage. Equipment and spray volume should be calibrated to assure uniform coverage of infested parts of the crop.

Aerial Application: Apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.

Target Pests	Intrepid 2F 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 ai/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.	• Do not apply more than 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per season. • Do not make more than 4 applications per acre per season. • **Pre-harvest Interval:** Do not harvest within 3 days of application. • **Re-treatment Interval:** 7 days • See Rotational Crop Restrictions.

Fruiting Vegetables and Okra
(Not registered in New York)

Including, but not limited to: eggplant, groundcherry, pepino, pepper (bell, chili, cooking, sweet), pimento, tomatillo, tomato

Ground Application: Apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by conventional ground equipment to young crop or small plants. Apply a minimum of 20 gallons per acre to densely foliated or difficult to cover crops to ensure thorough coverage. Equipment and spray volume should be calibrated to assure uniform coverage of infested parts of the crop.

Aerial Application: Apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.

Target Pests	Intrepid 2F fl oz/acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
alfalfa looper beet armyworm cabbage looper European corn borer fall armyworm southern armyworm tomato hornworm true armyworm yellowstriped armyworm western yellowstriped armyworm	4 – 8 (0.06 – 0.12 lb ai/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.	• Do not apply more than 16 fl oz per acre per application or 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per season. • **Pre-harvest Interval:** Do not harvest within 1 day of application. • See Rotational Crop Restrictions.
	8 - 16 (0.12 – 0.25 lb ai/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.	
tomato fruitworm	10 - 16 (0.16 – 0.25 lb ai/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.	

Globe Artichoke
(Not registered in New York)

Ground Application: Apply in a minimum of 75 gallons of water per acre using calibrated ground application eqiupment that provides thorough coverage.

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

Target Pests	Intrepid 2F fl oz/acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
armyworm plume moth	4 - 16 (0.06 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	Apply at egg hatch or when first signs of feeding occur. Use the higher rates 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.	• Do not apply more than 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per season or make more than 4 applications per season. • **Pre-harvest Interval:** Do not harvest within 4 days of application.

Grape
(Not registered in New York)

Ground Application: Apply a minimum of 40 gallons per acre by conventional airblast or over the row sprayer. If using other type of sprayer, apply in sufficient carrier volume to ensure thorough, uniform cover of the crop. Equipment and spray volume should be calibrated to assure uniform coverage of infested parts of the crop.

Aerial Application: Apply a minimum of 20 gallons per acre. This method should not be used if the density of the foliage prohibits thorough, uniform coverage of the entire vine canopy.

Target Pests	Intrepid 2F fl oz/acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
grape berry moth	4 - 8 (0.06 – 0.12 lb ai/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.	• Do not apply more than 16 fl oz per acre per application or 48 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (0.75 lb ai) per acre per season. • **Pre-harvest Interval:** Do not harvest within 30 days of application.
grape leaf folder omnivorous leafroller obliquebanded leafroller orange tortrix redbanded leafroller	10 – 16 (0.16 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	**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.	

Legume Vegetables (Succulent)[1] and Foliage of Legume Vegetables (Except Soybean)[2]
(Not registered in New York)

[1]Including, but not limited to: asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, Chinese longbean, cowpea, dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, English pea, garden pea, green lima bean, green pea, jackbean, moth bean, pigeon pea, runner bean, snap bean, snow pea, soybean (immature seed), southern pea, succulent broad bean, sugar snap pea, sword bean, wax bean, yardlong bean

[2]Including, but not limited to, any cultivar of bean and field pea (except soybean)

Ground Application: Apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by conventional ground equipment to young crop or small plants. Apply a minimum of 20 gallons per acre to densely foliated or difficult to cover crops to ensure thorough coverage. Equipment and spray volume should be calibrated to assure uniform coverage of infested parts of the crop.

Aerial Application: Apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.

Target Pests	Intrepid 2F fl oz/acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
alfalfa looper beet armyworm cabbage looper European corn borer fall armyworm southern armyworm tomato hornworm true armyworm yellowstriped armyworm western yellowstriped armyworm	4 – 8 (0.06 – 0.12 lb ai/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.	• Do not apply more than 16 fl oz per acre per application or 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per season. • Do not make more than 4 applications per acre per season. • **Pre-harvest Interval:** Do not harvest within 7 days of application. • **Re-treatment Interval:** 7 days • See Rotational Crop Restrictions.
	8 - 16 (0.12 – 0.25 lb ai/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 recommended to protect new growth until moth flights and/or larval infestations subside.	
corn earworm (*Heliocoverpa*/*Heliothis*) (suppression only)	10 - 16 (0.16 – 0.25 lb ai/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.	

Lychee, Longan, Spanish Lime, Rambutan, and Pulasan
(Not registered in New York)

Ground Application: Apply a minimum of 50 gallons per acre by conventional ground equipment. Equipment and spray volume should be calibrated to assure uniform coverage of infested parts of the crop.

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

Target Pests	Intrepid 2F fl oz/acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
armyworms citrus peelminer leafrollers orange tortrix	12 - 16 (0.15 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	Apply at egg hatch or when first signs of feeding occur. Use the higher rates 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, reapplication can be made at a minimum 10-day re-treatment interval to protect new growth until moth flights and/or hits subside.	• Do not apply more than 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per season or make more than 5 applications per season. • **Pre-harvest Interval:** Do not harvest within 14 days of application.

Pome Fruits
Including, but not limited to: apple, crabapple, loquat, mayhaw, pear, pear (oriental), quince

Ground Application: Make applications of Intrepid 2F by conventional ground sprayers which are calibrated to deliver a minimum of 50 gallons per acre to trellised trees or trees 10 feet tall or less. For trees greater than 10 feet tall use a minimum of 100 gallons per acre.

Aerial Application: Make applications of Intrepid 2F in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre. 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.

Target Pests	Intrepid 2F fl oz/acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
codling moth 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 fruit.	16 (0.25 lb ai/acre)	For each generation, apply at the initiation of egg lay [usually occurs at 100 to 200 Day Degrees (DD), base 50ºF, following biofix[1]]. 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 on application rate and how rapidly fruit is expanding. Consult local spray timing advisories or follow biofix dates based on pheromone trap catches to time sprays appropriately.	• Do not apply more than 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F per acre per season • **Pre-harvest Interval:** Do not harvest within 14 days of application. • Aerial application is allowed **only** for the last two applications prior to harvest.

Pome Fruits (Cont.)

Including, but not limited to: apple, crabapple, loquat, mayhaw, pear, pear (oriental), quince

Target Pests	Intrepid 2F fl oz/acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
lesser appleworm oriental fruit moth	12 – 16 (0.15 - 0.25 lb ai/acre)	For control of light to moderate infestations, 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 on application rate and how rapidly fruit is expanding. Consult local spray timing advisories or follow biofix dates based on 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.	• Do not apply more than 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F per acre per season • **Pre-harvest Interval:** Do not harvest within 14 days of application. • Aerial application is allowed **only** for the last two applications prior to harvest.
obliquebanded leafroller pandemis leafroller	8 – 16 (0.12 - 0.25 lb ai/acre)	**Spring (overwintering) generation:** Make 1 to 2 applications during the pink to petal fall period depending on infestation level. **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). The higher rates in the recommended 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.	
eyespotted bud moth fruittree leafroller 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 recommended rates. Maintain coverage with 10- to 18-day re-treatment intervals.	
tufted apple bud moth	6 – 10 (0.09 - 0.16 lb ai/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 ai/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 ai/acre)	Apply of 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.	

[1] Biofix is defined as first sustained adult catch in pheromone traps, typically, five moths in three traps within a seven-day period. Consult State Extension Specialists or other qualified authorities for specific information regarding number, placement and management of pheromone traps.

Root Vegetables
(Not registered in New York)

Including, but not limited to: 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 a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by conventional ground equipment. Equipment and spray volume should be calibrated to assure uniform coverage of infested parts of the crop.

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

Target Pests	Intrepid 2F fl oz/acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
armyworms cabbageworms cutworm (suppression) loopers saltmarsh caterpillar webworms	6 - 16 (0.09 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	Apply at egg hatch or when first signs of feeding occur. Use the higher rates 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.	• Do not apply more than 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per season. • **Pre-harvest Interval:** Do not harvest sugarbeet within 7 days of application; do not harvest all other root vegetables within 14 days of application. • **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 gallons per acre using calibrated ground application equipment that provides thorough coverage.

Aerial Application: Apply in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre 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.

Target Pests	Intrepid 2F 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.	• Do not apply more than 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per season or make more than 4 applications per season. • **Pre-harvest Interval:** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest of hay and forage or within 14 days of harvest of seed. • **Re-Planting Interval:** A 7-day re-planting interval is required for residues of methoxyfenozide. • **Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Spearmint and Peppermint
(Not registered in New York)

Ground Application: Apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by conventional ground equipment to young crop or small plants. Equipment and spray volume should be calibrated to assure uniform coverage of infested parts of the crop.

Aerial Application: Apply a minimum of 5 gallons per acre. Aircraft should be calibrated to assure uniform coverage of the target crop.

Target Pests	Intrepid 2F fl oz/acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
armyworms cutworms loopers	10 - 16 (0.16 – 0.25 lb ai/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 the higher rates 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.	• Do not apply more than 16 fl oz per acre per application or 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per season. • **Pre-harvest Interval:** Do not harvest within 14 days of application.

Stone Fruits
(Not registered in New York)

Including, but not limited to: cherries (sweet, sour), nectarines, peaches, plums, prunes

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 greater than 10 feet tall, use a minimum of 100 gallons per acre. Equipment and spray volume should be calibrated to assure uniform coverage of infested parts of the crop.

Aerial Application: Apply a minimum of 20 gallons per acre. 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.

Nectarines, Peaches, Plums, Prunes

Target Pests	Intrepid 2F fl oz/acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
codling moth oriental fruit moth	10 - 16 (0.16 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	For control of light to moderate infestations, begin applications before egg hatch of each generation and before the larvae penetrate the fruit. Once applied, the product provides 10 to 18 days of protection depending on application rate and how rapidly fruit is expanding. Consult local spray timing advisories or follow biofix dates based on 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.	• Do not apply more than 16 fl oz per acre per application or 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per season. • **Pre-harvest Interval:** Do not harvest within 7 days of application.
peach twig borer	8 - 16 (0.12 – 0.25 lb ai/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.	

Nectarines, Peaches, Plums, Prunes (Cont.)

Target Pests	Intrepid 2F fl oz/acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
obliquebanded leafroller pandemis leafroller	8 - 16 (0.12 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	**Spring (overwintering) generation:** Make 1 to 2 applications during the pink to petal fall period depending on infestation level. **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). The higher rates in the recommended 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.	• Do not apply more than 16 fl oz per acre per application or 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per season. • **Pre-harvest Interval:** Do not harvest within 7 days of application.
fruittree leafroller 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 recommended rates. Maintain coverage with 10- to 18-day re-treatment intervals.	
cherry fruitworm green fruitworm lesser appleworm	10 - 16 (0.16 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	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.	
redhumped caterpillar	8 - 16 (0.12 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	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.	

Cherries (Sweet and Sour)

Target Pests	Intrepid 2F fl oz/acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
oriental fruit moth	10 - 16 (0.16 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	For control of light to moderate infestations, begin applications before egg hatch of each generation and before the larvae penetrate the fruit. Once applied, the product provides 10 to 18 days of protection depending on application rate and how rapidly fruit is expanding. Consult local spray timing advisories or follow biofix dates based on 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.	• Do not apply more than 16 fl oz per acre per application or 58 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (0.9 lb ai) per acre per season. • **Pre-harvest Interval:** Do not harvest within 7 days of application.

Cherries (Sweet and Sour) (Cont.)

Target Pests	Intrepid 2F fl oz/acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
obliquebanded leafroller pandemis leafroller	8 - 16 (0.12 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	**Spring (overwintering) generation:** Make 1 to 2 applications during the pink to petal fall period depending on infestation level. **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). The higher rates in the recommended 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.	• Do not apply more than 16 fl oz per acre per application or 58 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (0.9 lb ai) per acre per season. • **Pre-harvest Interval:** Do not harvest within 7 days of application.
eyespotted bud moth fruittree leafroller 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 recommended rates. Maintain coverage with 10- to 18-day re-treatment intervals.	
cherry fruitworm	10 - 16 (0.16 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	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.	
redhumped caterpillar	8 - 16 (0.12 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	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.	

Strawberry

(Not registered in New York)

Ground Application: Apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by conventional ground equipment to young crop or small plants. Apply a minimum of 20 gallons per acre to densely foliated or difficult to cover crops to ensure thorough coverage. Equipment and spray volume should be calibrated to assure uniform coverage of infested parts of the crop.

Aerial Application: Apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.

Target Pests	Intrepid 2F fl oz/acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
armyworms corn earworm cutworms (suppression)	6 – 12 (0.09 – 0.19 lb ai/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 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.	• Do not apply more than 12 fl oz per acre per application or 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per season. • **Pre-harvest Interval:** Do not harvest within 3 days of application. • See Rotational Crop Restrictions.

Tree Nuts and Pistachios

(Not registered in New York)

Including, but not limited to: 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 a minimum of 50 gallons per acre by conventional ground equipment to trees 10 feet tall or less. For trees greater than 10 feet tall, use a minimum of 100 gallons per acre. Equipment and spray volume should be calibrated to assure uniform coverage of infested parts of the crop.

Aerial Application: Apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. 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

Target Pests	Intrepid 2F fl oz/acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
peach twig borer	8 - 16 (0.12 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	**Spring (overwintering) generation:** Make 1 to 2 applications during the bloom to petal fall period depending on infestation level. **Summer generation:** Begin applications at peak moth flight (400 to 450 DD, base 50ºF, following biofix). Reapply at 10- to 18-day intervals under high pressure or sustained moth flight. The higher rates in the recommended rate range may be required for extended residual effectiveness, high pest infestation levels, larger trees, or heavy dense foliage.	• Do not apply more than 24 fl oz per acre per application or 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per season. • **Pre-harvest Interval:** Do not harvest within 14 days of application.
navel orangeworm	12 - 24 (0.19 – 0.38 lb ai/acre)	Make first application at the initiation of hull split (2-5% hull split). Reapply 10 to 14 days later. Under heavy infestation, reapply a third time 10 to 14 days later.	

Hazelnuts

Target Pests	Intrepid 2F fl oz/acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
filbertworm	8 - 16 (0.12 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	Apply at initiation of egg hatch. Reapply at 14- to 21-day intervals under high pressure or sustained moth flight.	• Do not apply more than 24 fl oz per acre per application or 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per season. • **Pre-harvest Interval:** Do not harvest within 14 days of application.
obliquebanded leafroller		**Spring (overwintering) generation:** Make 1 to 2 applications depending on 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).	
filbert leafroller 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.	

Pecans

Target Pests	Intrepid 2F 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. The higher rates in the recommended rate range may be required for extended residual effectiveness, higher pest infestations, low crop load, larger trees, or heavy dense foliage.	• Do not apply more than 16 fl oz per acre per application or 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per season. • **Pre-harvest Interval:** Do not harvest within 14 days of application.

Pecans (Cont.)

Target Pests	Intrepid 2F fl oz/acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
hickory shuckworm	4 - 8 (0.06 – 0.12 lb ai/acre)	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.	• Do not apply more than 16 fl oz per acre per application or 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per season. • **Pre-harvest Interval:** Do not harvest within 14 days of application.
fall webworm walnut caterpillar		Apply at the first sign of larval infestation.	

Walnuts

Target Pests	Intrepid 2F fl oz/acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
codling moth	12 - 24 (0.19 – 0.38 lb ai/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. The higher rates in the recommended rate range may be required for extended residual effectiveness, high pest infestation levels, larger trees, or heavy dense foliage.	• Do not apply more than 24 fl oz per acre per application or 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per season. • **Pre-harvest Interval:** Do not harvest within 14 days of application.
navel orangeworm	8 - 16 (0.12 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	Apply at initiation of egg hatch.	
fall webworm redhumped caterpillar		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:
- **Pre-harvest Interval:** Do not harvest within 14 days of application.
- Do not apply more than 24 fl oz per acre per application or 64 fl oz of Intrepid 2F (1 lb ai) per acre per season.

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.

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1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of amount of product used

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Revisions:

1. Updated storage and disposal instructions.