# Department of Pesticide Regulation



Governor

Mary-Ann Warmerdam Director

July 10, 2006

ID #3P-218761

Ms. Betsy Peterson California Seed Association 1521 I Street Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Ms. Peterson:

SPECIAL LOCAL NEED REGISTRATION NO. CA-060013, INTREPID 2F (EPA RE.G NO. 62719-442)/ ALFALFA GROWN FOR SEED PRODUCTION/ BEET ARMYWORM (SPODOPTERA EXIGUA) AND WESTERN YELLOWSTRIPED ARMYWORM (SPODOPTERA PREFICA)

The subject third-party special local need registration was issued effective **July 10, 2006**. This registration will be valid until withdrawn, suspended, or canceled by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), the manufacturer, the 24(c) registrant or the Department of Pesticide Regulation.

A copy of the special local need Section 24(c), label is enclosed.

If you should have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,

John E. Inouye

Senior Pesticide Use Specialist

Registration Branch

(916) 324-3538

Enclosure

cc:

SLN Document Processing Desk, USEPA (w/enclosure)

Dr. Bret, Dow AgroScience (w/enclosure)

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Director

## Department of Pesticide Regulation

Amoid Schwarzenegger Governor

July 10, 2006

**SLN # CA-060013** 

#### REGISTRATION FOR SPECIAL LOCAL NEED FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN CALIFORNIA

Trade Name:

Intrepid 2 F

EPA Reg. No.;

62719-442

Firm Name:

Dow AgroScience LLC

9330 Zionsville Road

Indianapolis, Indiana 46268-1054

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Location:

Statewide

Crop/Site/Commodity:

Alfalfa grown for seed production

Target Pest/Problem:

Beet Armyworm (Spodoptera exigua) and Western Yellowstriped

Armyworm (Spodoptera prefica)

Dosage:

Apply at a rate of 4 to 16 fluid ounces of product per acre (0.06 - 0.25 pounds active ingredient per acre). A maximum of 16 fluid ounces (0.25 pounds active

ingredient) per application, or 64 fluid ounces (1.0 pounds active ingredient) per

acre per season shall be made.

Early season/low infestations - Apply at the 4 to 8 fluid ounce of product per acre when infestations reach threshold levels. Please see #2 under "Other Requirements."

Mid-to late season/moderate to heavy infestations - Apply 8 to 16 fluid ounce of product per acre rate. Reapply at 7 to 14 day interval to protect new growth until moth flights and/or hits subside. Use higher rates for heavier infestations and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult. A heavy infestation usually includes continuous moth flights and/or egg masses and larvae in all stages of development.

> Apply in combination with a spreader binder surfactant. Please see Intrepid 2F product container label for recommendations.

Method of Application:

Ground or Air

Dilution Rate:

Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre.

Air: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.

Equipment and spray volume should be carefully adjusted to assure thorough uniform coverage of infested parts of the crop. Please see #8 under "Other Requirements" for more details

about drift control.

#### Frequency/Timing of Application:

Begin applications when first signs of feeding damage appear or when threshold levels of feeding damage occur. Please see #3 under "Other Requirements."

Under heavy infestations, reapply at 7 to 14 day intervals to protect new growth until moth flights and/or hits subside.

Restricted Entry Interval (REI):

4 hours

Preharvest Interval:

N/A

#### Other Requirements:

- 1. A maximum of 60,000 acres of seed alfalfa may be treated.
- 2. Growers and Seed Conditioners are jointly responsible to ensure compliance with the conditions set forth in the Food and Agricultural Code Section 12832, Registration of Pesticide Products for Use on Alfalfa and vegetable crops Grown for Seed Production. Growers shall provide a properly completed "Seed Conditioner Notification" form to the person or firm accepting the seed for processing. Growers shall retain signed copies of the "Seed Conditioner Notification" form(s) for a period of not less than two years.
- 3. Intrepid 2F must be ingested by the target pest to be effective. The timing of application is dependent on the feeding behavior of the target pest. To manage insecticide resistance, rotate products with different modes of action. This will limit the number of applications of single products since back-to-back applications of Intrepid 2F are not recommended. Therefore, the following guidelines are recommended:

- A recommended treatment threshold is defined when 15 non-parasitized caterpillars, at least 0.5 inches in length, are found per sweep.
- Monitor pests and maximize the use of biological controls.
- Apply the most selective insecticides in the initial applications to maintain natural enemy populations.
- Do not use the same class of insecticide on successive worm generations.
- 4. Do not graze livestock in treated areas, or feed cover crops grown in treated areas, to livestock.
- 5. Allow at least six (6) hours between the completion of an Intrepid 2F application and the onset of precipitation to assure thorough spray drying.
- 6. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present. Applications should not be made to field areas which are less than 100 feet from permanent natural bodies of surface water or reservoirs.
  - This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where coarse-textured soils occur or where the water table is shallow or during weather conditions which favor drift or runoff from treated areas may result in groundwater contamination or runoff to surface water bodies (streams, lakes, etc.).
- 7. Intrepid 2F should not pose a hazard to fish and wildlife generally due to the relatively low use rates (less than one pound active ingredient per acre), low toxicity profiles and low potential for exposure of wildlife from use as directed in seed alfalfa. For protection of federally listed species, applicators should follow instructions in the *Interim Measures Bulletin for Insecticides* available from the county agricultural commissioner.
- 8. In order to minimize risk of spray drift, the following measures must be followed:
  - a) The distance of the outer-most nozzles on the boom must not exceed ¼ of the length of the wingspan or rotor.
  - b) Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.
  - c) Do not exceed the nozzles manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
  - d) Use minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

- e) Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets.
  - Consider using lower-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produces the largest droplets and the least drift.
- f) Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants, unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.
- g) When applications are made with a cross wind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).
- h) Make applications when wind speeds are between 2-10 mph.
- When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.
- j) Do not make applications during a temperature inversion because air basin saturation potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small-suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions, due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude, and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no winds.
- k) Pesticides should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when the wind is blowing away from the sensitive area).
- 1) Ultra Low Volume (ULV) application is not permitted.

Valid until withdrawn, suspended or canceled by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), the manufacturer, the 24(c) registrant, or the Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR).

All applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the U.S. EPA-registered label for Intrepid 2F (EPA Reg. No. 62719-442) and this label are to be followed.

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

The County Agricultural Commissioner's (or designee's) signature must be obtained prior to this use. This does not constitute a recommendation of DPR and will not prevent quarantine action if illegal residues are found on or in the crop.

Neither the DPR nor the county agricultural commissioner, the manufacturer or formulator makes any warranty of merchantability, fitness of purpose, or otherwise, expressed or implied, concerning the use of a pesticide in accordance with these provisions. The user and/or grower acknowledge the preceding disclaimer and accept liability for any possible damage resulting from this use. Do not use in mixture with other pesticides unless provided for in the labeling. Trial on a small area to check out unanticipated problems is suggested.

24(c) Registrant:

California Seed Association

1521 "I" Street

Sacramento, California 95814

(916) 441-2251

U.S. EPA SLN No.

CA-990015

John E. Inouye

Senior Pesticide Use Specialist

Registration Branch

(916) 324-3538

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER'S SIGNATURE		
	Date	
USER'S SIGNATURE		
	Date	

### SEED CONDITIONER NOTIFICATION

STATEMENT TO BE COMPLETED UPON DELIVERY OF ALFALFA SEED TREATED WITH CROP PROTECTION CHEMICALS GOVERENED BY CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS (CCR) SECTION 12832.

### **GROWER STATEMENT**

All my fields and vari  _ All my fields and vari  _ See attached list detai  was treated with compounds governed b	eties ling grower, field and varie	ety
Grower Name	Signed	
(printed)		
Dated		
CONDI	TIONER STATEMENT	
I hereby acknowledge the alfalfa seed de seed conditioning season and the follow followed:	escribed above was received ing requirements and restrict	during the (Year)ions will be observed and
All seed screenings shall be disposed of food or feed. The seed conditioner s from the date of disposal and shall fur records shall consist of documentation cogeneration plant, composting facilities.	hall keep records of screenin unish the records to the direc on from a controlled waste di	gs disposal for three years stor upon request. Disposal sposal site, incinerator
No portion of the seed plant, including, be seed, cracked seed, or seed screening	out not limited to, green chors s shall be used or distributed	, hay, pellets, meal, whole for food or feed purposes.
All seed crops grown or conditioned as a container label that forbids the use of	nonfood or nonfeed site, in the seed for human consum	this State, shall bear a tag or ption or animal feed.
No seed grown or conditioned as a nonformal human consumption or animal feed.	od or nonfeed site, in this St	ate, may be distributed for
*		
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Signature of Conditioner	Title	Date