

Specimen Label



Dow AgroSciences



INSECTICIDE

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Group	5	18	INSECTICIDE
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Active Ingredients:

methoxyfenozide: Benzoic acid, 3-methoxy-2-methyl-,2-(3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl) hydrazide	28.30%
spinetoram (a mixture of spinetoram-J and spinetoram-L)	5.66%
Other Ingredients.....	66.04%
Total	100.00%

Contains 2.5 lb methoxyfenozide and 0.5 lb spinetoram per gallon

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 62719-666

EPA Est. _____

CAUTION

Causes Moderate Eye Irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wear protective eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

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 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.

First Aid (Cont.)

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. Drift and runoff from applications of this product may be hazardous to sensitive aquatic invertebrates in water bodies adjacent to the treatment area.

This product is toxic to bees exposed to treatment for 3 hours following treatment.

This product has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this product in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. This product can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, this product 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 overlying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply directly to water, 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 product is toxic to bees exposed to treatment during the 3 hours following treatment. Do not apply this pesticide to blooming, pollen-shedding or nectar-producing parts of plants if bees may forage on the plants during this time period.
- Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur.
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.
- 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.
- Apply only as specified on the label.

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 32°F.

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

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Storage and Disposal (Cont.)

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

Refillable containers 5 gallons or larger:

Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or larger :

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

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Programs

Intrepid Edge is recommended for IPM programs in labeled crops. Apply Intrepid Edge 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, Intrepid Edge 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, predatory mites 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 Intrepid Edge is tank mixed with any insecticide that reduces its selectivity in preserving beneficial predatory insects, the full benefit of Intrepid Edge in an IPM program may be reduced.

Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative, extension specialist, certified crop advisor or your state agricultural experiment station for any additional local use recommendations for your area.

Insecticide Resistance Management

Intrepid Edge contains a Group 5 insecticide and a Group 18 insecticide. Insect biotypes with acquired resistance to Group 5 or Group 18 insecticides may eventually dominate the insect population if Group 5 or Group 18 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 Intrepid Edge or other Group 5 or Group 18 insecticides.

Do not use Intrepid Edge to control thrips, Colorado potato beetle, or pear psylla.

To delay development of insecticide resistance:

- Carefully follow the specific label guidelines within the use directions sections of this label, especially in regard to IRM 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.
- Target applications against early insect developmental stages whenever possible.
- Base insecticide use upon comprehensive IPM programs.
- Monitor treated insect populations in the field for loss of effectiveness.
- 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.
- Do not treat seedling plants grown for transplant in greenhouses, shade houses, or field plots.
- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor, and/or manufacturer for insecticide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and resistant pest problems.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, you may contact Dow AgroSciences by calling 800-258-3033.

Use Rate Determination

Carefully read, understand and follow label use rates and restrictions. Apply the required amount of Intrepid Edge with properly calibrated aerial or ground spray equipment that has been adjusted to deliver thorough, uniform coverage. Prepare only the amount of spray solution required to treat the measured acreage. Use lower rates in the rate range for light infestations of the target pest species and use higher rates in the rate range for moderate to heavy infestations. Use the specified amount of Intrepid Edge per acre regardless of the spray volume used.

Mixing Directions

Always shake well before use. Avoid freezing.

Application Rate Reference Table

Application Rate of Intrepid Edge (fl oz/acre)	Methoxyfenozide Active Ingredient Equivalent (lb ai/acre)	Spinetoram Active Ingredient Equivalent (lb ai/acre)	Acres per Gallon of Intrepid Edge
4	0.078	0.016	32.0
5	0.098	0.020	25.6
6	0.117	0.023	21.3
7	0.137	0.027	18.3
8	0.156	0.031	16.0
9	0.176	0.035	14.2
10	0.195	0.039	12.8
11	0.215	0.043	11.6
12	0.234	0.047	10.7
13	0.254	0.051	9.8
14	0.274	0.055	9.1
15	0.293	0.059	8.5
16	0.313	0.063	8.0
17	0.332	0.066	7.5
18	0.352	0.070	7.1

Intrepid Edge - Alone

Fill the spray tank one-third to one-half full of clean water. Start agitation and and slowly pour the required amount of Intrepid Edge into the spray tank. 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.

Intrepid Edge - Tank Mix

When tank mixing Intrepid Edge 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. Do not use acidifying buffering agents in tank mixes with Intrepid Edge. 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 one-fourth to one-third of the required spray volume. Start agitation. Add different formulation types in the order indicated below, allowing time for complete dispersion and mixing after addition of each product. Allow extra dispersion and mixing time for dry flowable products.

Add different formulation types in the following order:

1. Water dispersible granules
2. Wettable powders
3. Intrepid Edge and other aqueous suspensions

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

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

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

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

Spray Tank pH: A spray tank pH between 5 and 9 is suggested to achieve maximum performance of Intrepid Edge. 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 and 9 before adding Intrepid Edge. To do this, add all other tank mix components first, then check the spray tank pH and adjust if desired, and then add Intrepid Edge. If you require additional information on how to adjust spray tank pH, contact your Dow AgroSciences representative.

Use of Adjuvants: Adjuvants may be used to improve control of lepidopterous leafminers 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 the manufacturer's label directions. A nominal concentration of 1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons (0.25 to 0.5% v/v) is generally sufficient.
- 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.
- When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Dow AgroSciences recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

Application Timing

The optimum timing of application for Intrepid Edge depends upon the feeding behavior of the target pest. For cryptic (internal) feeding larvae, application must be made prior to the time that surface feeding occurs, i.e., just before 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, or rapidly expanding fruit, and for extended infestations. The reapplication interval will vary depending upon how rapidly the crop is growing, the generation time of the target pest and the duration of the infestation.

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

Application Directions

Applications must be in a manner that assures uniform and thorough coverage. Higher water volume and increased spray pressure generally provide better coverage.

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

Do not apply Intrepid Edge in greenhouses or other enclosed structures used for growing crops.

Spray Drift Management

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

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

Wind: Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition. Do not apply when the wind velocity exceeds 10 mph. Wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.

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

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

Ground Application

Use calibrated power-operated ground spray equipment capable of providing uniform coverage of the target crop. Orient the boom and nozzles to obtain uniform crop coverage. Apply in a minimum of 5 to 10 gallons per acre (gpa), increasing volume with crop size and/or pest infestation level. Use hollow cone, twin jet flat fan nozzles or other atomizer suitable for insecticide spraying to provide a fine to coarse spray quality (per ASABE S-572.1, see nozzle catalogs). Under certain conditions, drop nozzles may be required to obtain complete coverage of plant surfaces. Follow manufacturer's specifications for ideal nozzle spacing and spray pressure. Minimize boom height to optimize uniformity of coverage and optimize deposition (on-target deposition) to reduce drift.

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). Wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site on the upwind side immediately prior to application. Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 10 mph.

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

Orchard, Tree and Vine Application

Apply Intrepid Edge in a manner that achieves uniform coverage of the entire crop canopy but not past the point of runoff. For optimum control of target pests, complete and uniform spray coverage is essential. The spray volume required to achieve complete and uniform coverage will depend upon tree size and shape, leaf size, and density, and the application equipment used. To determine the required spray volume per acre, contact your state agricultural experiment station, certified pest control advisor, or extension specialist for assistance.

Groundboom Application

For groundboom applications, apply using a nozzle height of no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy and turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying the outer two rows. To minimize spray loss over the top of the crop canopy, direct spray into the canopy. Calibrate airblast application equipment and operate in a manner that achieves full displacement of the air within the crop canopy with air containing spray droplets. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind directions are toward the aquatic area.

Aerial Application

Insect control by aerial application may be less than control by ground application because of reduced coverage. Nozzle configuration should

provide a medium to fine droptime per ASABE S-572.1 standard (see USDA-ARS or NAAA handbook). Boom length must be less than 75% of wing or 85% of rotor span and swath adjustment (offset) to compensate for crosswinds. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Use GPS equipment, swath markers or flagging to ensure proper application to the target area. Configure the boom nozzle used (e.g., at NAAA/Operation Safe Fly-In) for both crosswind and near parallel winds. If application is made parallel to the wind direction, adjust swath width downward. Use swath adjustment (offset) to compensate for crosswinds. Do not apply under completely calm wind conditions. It is best to apply when wind speed is between 2 to 10 mph. Under conditions of low humidity and high temperatures, adjust spray volume and droplet size upward to compensate for evaporation of spray droplets.

Rainfastness

As soon as dry, Intrepid Edge will resist wash-off. However, efficacy or residual control may be reduced with exposure to rainfall or overhead irrigation.

Endangered Species

The following applies to use of this product in Michigan (Allegan, Monroe, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, or Oceana counties) or Wisconsin (Adams, Burnett, Chippewa, Clark, Door, Eau Claire, Green Lake, Jackson, Juneau, Marquette, Monroe, Polk, Portage, Waupaca, Waushara, or Wood counties). This product may have effects on endangered species. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the county in which you are applying the product. To obtain Bulletins, no more than six months before using this product, consult <http://www.epa.gov/espp/> or call 1-800-447-3813. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

Rotational Crop Restrictions

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

Crop	Re-Planting Interval
crops registered for use	no restrictions
all other crops grown for food or feed	30 days

Note: When using Intrepid Edge 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

**Cotton
(Not registered in New York)**

Application Rate: The amount of Intrepid Edge applied per acre will depend upon plant size, volume of foliage present, pest growth stage and pest infestation level. Use a lower rate in the rate range for light infestations, smaller larvae and/or small plants, and a higher rate in the rate range for heavy infestations, larger larvae and/or larger plants. Use a higher rate in the rate range and a higher spray volume when one or more of the following is true: tobacco budworms or bollworms are more than 1/4 inch in length; target pest population is 2X above state threshold level; or foliage canopy is tall and/or dense and worms (especially fall armyworm) are present in the lower part of the canopy.

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

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

Resistance Management: Do not make more than two consecutive applications of Group 5 or Group 18 insecticides. If additional treatments are required after two consecutive applications of Group 5 or Group 18 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 applying Intrepid Edge and other Group 5 and Group 18 insecticides to consecutive generations of all target insect pests.

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing
beet armyworm cabbage looper cotton leafworm cotton leaf perforator saltmarsh caterpillar southern armyworm soybean looper true armyworm yellowstriped armyworm western yellowstriped armyworm	4 – 8	Apply at egg hatch or when first signs of feeding occur. 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.
cotton bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa zea</i>) fall armyworm tobacco budworm	6 – 8	

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 28 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 8 fl oz of Intrepid Edge per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than a total of 48 fl oz of Intrepid Edge (0.94 lb ai methoxyfenozone, 0.19 lb ai spinetoram) per acre per year.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 4 days apart.
- **Maximum Number of Applications:** Do not make more than 6 applications per year.

**Grape
(Not registered in New York)**

Application Rate: The amount of Intrepid Edge applied per acre will depend upon plant size, volume of foliage present, pest growth stage and pest infestation level. Use a lower rate in the rate range for light infestations, smaller larvae and/or small plants, and a higher rate in the rate range for heavy infestations, larger larvae and/or larger plants.

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

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

Resistance Management: Do not make more than two consecutive applications of Group 5 or Group 18 insecticides. If additional treatments are required after two consecutive applications of Group 5 or Group 18 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 applying Intrepid Edge and other Group 5 and Group 18 insecticides to consecutive generations of all target insect pests.

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing
grape berry moth	6 – 12	For internal feeding lepidoptera larvae, apply at initiation of egg hatch. Reapply within 10 to 18 days to ensure complete coverage of rapidly expanding fruits or foliage.
European grapevine moth grape leaf folder grape leaf skeletonizer light brown apple moth omnivorous leafroller obliquebanded leafroller orange tortrix redbanded leafroller		Spring generation: Apply at first sign of larval infestation or to small larvae when threshold levels occur. Summer generations: Apply at first egg hatch and before bunch closure. Reapply at 10- to 14-day intervals under high pressure or sustained moth flight.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 12 fl oz of Intrepid Edge per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than a total of 38.25 fl oz of Intrepid Edge (0.75 lb ai methoxyfenozide, 0.15 lb ai spinetoram) per acre per year.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 4 days apart.
- **Maximum Number of Applications:** Do not make more than 5 applications per year.

**Peanut
(Not registered in New York)**

Application Rate: The amount of Intrepid Edge applied per acre will depend upon plant size, volume of foliage present, pest growth stage and pest infestation level. Use a lower rate in the rate range for light infestations, smaller larvae and/or small plants, and a higher rate in the rate range for heavy infestations, larger larvae and/or larger plants.

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing
beet armyworm cabbage looper corn earworm (<i>Helicoverpa zea</i>) European corn borer fall armyworm green cloverleaf worm red-necked peanut worm saltmarsh caterpillar southern armyworm soybean looper tobacco budworm true armyworm velvetbean caterpillar yellowstriped armyworm	4 – 8	Apply when first signs of feeding damage appear or when threshold levels of feeding damage occur, targeting eggs at hatch or small larvae.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 24 fl oz of Intrepid Edge (0.47 lb ai methoxyfenozide, 0.094 lb ai spinetoram) per acre per year.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- **Maximum Number of Applications:** Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not allow grazing of peanut hay.

**Soybean
(Not registered in New York)**

Application Rate: The amount of Intrepid Edge applied per acre will depend upon plant size, volume of foliage present, pest growth stage and pest infestation level. Use a lower rate in the rate range for light infestations, smaller larvae and/or small plants, and a higher rate in the rate range for heavy infestations, larger larvae and/or larger plants.

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

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

Resistance Management: Do not make more than two consecutive applications of Group 5 or Group 18 insecticides. If additional treatments are required after two consecutive applications of Group 5 or Group 18 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 applying Intrepid Edge and other Group 5 and Group 18 insecticides to consecutive generations of all target insect pests.

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

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

Resistance Management: Do not make more than two consecutive applications of Group 5 or Group 18 insecticides. If additional treatments are required after two consecutive applications of Group 5 or Group 18 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 applying Intrepid Edge and other Group 5 and Group 18 insecticides to consecutive generations of all target insect pests.

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing
beet armyworm cabbage looper corn earworm (podworm, <i>Helicoverpa zea</i>) fall armyworm green clover worm saltmarsh caterpillar southern armyworm soybean loopers tobacco budworm true armyworm velvet bean caterpillar yellowstriped armyworm	4 – 6.4	Begin applications when first signs of feeding damage appear or when threshold levels of feeding damage occur.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 28 days of seed harvest.
- Do not apply more than 6.4 fl oz of Intrepid Edge per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than a total of 25.6 fl oz of Intrepid Edge (0.5 lb ai methoxyfenozide, 0.1 lb ai spinetoram) per acre per year.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 4 days apart.
- **Maximum Number of Applications:** Do not make more than 4 applications per year.
- **Re-Planting Interval:** A 7-day re-planting interval is required for residues of methoxyfenozide.

Tomato

(For use only in California)

Application Rate: The amount of Intrepid Edge applied per acre will depend upon plant size, volume of foliage present, pest growth stage and pest infestation level. Use a lower rate in the rate range for light infestations, smaller larvae and/or small plants, and a higher rate in the rate range for heavy infestations, larger larvae and/or larger plants.

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing
beet armyworm cabbage looper fall armyworm tomato hornworm western yellowstriped armyworm tomato fruitworm (<i>Helicoverpa zea</i>)	10 – 12	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.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 36 fl oz of Intrepid Edge (0.7 lb ai methoxyfenozide, 0.14 lb ai spinetoram) per acre per year.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 4 days apart.
- **Maximum Number of Applications:** Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not apply to seedling tomatoes grown for transplant within a greenhouse, shade house, or outdoor transplant bed.

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

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

Application Rate: The amount of Intrepid Edge to apply per acre will depend upon tree size and pest infestation level. Use a lower rate in the rate range for light infestations and/or smaller trees and higher rate in the rate range for heavy infestations and/or larger trees.

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

Aerial Application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa.

Resistance Management: Do not make more than two consecutive applications of Group 5 or Group 18 insecticides. If additional treatments are required after two consecutive applications of Group 5 or Group 18 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 applying Intrepid Edge and other Group 5 and Group 18 insecticides to consecutive generations of all target insect pests.

Ground Application: Apply in a minimum of 50 gpa by conventional ground equipment. For best results, use 100 to 200 gpa. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

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

Resistance Management: Do not make more than two consecutive applications of Group 5 or Group 18 insecticides within a crop season. If additional treatments are required after two consecutive applications of Group 5 or Group 18 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 applying Intrepid Edge and other Group 5 and Group 18 insecticides to consecutive generations of all target insect pests.

Almonds

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing
peach twig borer	6 – 12	Larvae must be controlled before penetrating the nuts or shoots. Follow regional spray recommendations based upon biofix dates, egg hatch, and/or pheromone trap catches. Spring (overwintering) generation: Make 1 to 2 applications during the bloom to petal fall period depending upon infestation level.
	8 – 16	Summer generation: Begin applications at peak moth flight (400 to 450 DD, base 50°F, following biofix). Reapply 10 to 18 days later if pest pressure remains high or moth flight is sustained.
navel orangeworm	10 – 18	Make first application at the initiation of hull split (1 to 5% hull split). Reapply 10 to 14 days later.
light brown apple moth	6 – 12	Apply at the first sign of larval infestation.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 18 fl oz of Intrepid Edge per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than a total of 51 fl oz of Intrepid Edge (1 lb ai methoxyfenozide, 0.2 lb ai spinetoram) per acre per year.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- **Maximum Number of Applications:** Do not make more than 4 applications per year.

Hazelnuts

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing
filbertworm	6 – 12	Apply at initiation of egg hatch. Reapply 14 to 21 days later if pest pressure remains high or moth flight is sustained.
obliquebanded leafroller		Spring (overwintering) generation: Make 1 to 2 applications depending upon infestation level. Summer generation: Make the first application during the period of peak egg lay to early egg hatch (200 to 400 DD following biofix). Reapply 10 to 18 days later (usually 500 to 700 DD).
filbert leafroller light brown apple moth omnivorous leaftier		For control of surface or foliar feeding leafroller larvae, apply at the initiation of egg hatch when larvae begin to feed.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 12 fl oz of Intrepid Edge per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than a total of 48 fl oz of Intrepid Edge (0.94 lb ai methoxyfenozide, 0.19 lb ai spinetoram) per acre per year.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- **Maximum Number of Applications:** Do not make more than 4 applications per year. Do not apply more than 3 sprays targeted at leafrollers per season.

Pecans

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing
pecan nut casebearer	4 – 6.4	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 laying.
hickory shuckworm		For early- to mid-season infestations reaching threshold levels as defined by state extension specialists or other qualified authorities, make applications at the initiation of egg hatch. For late-season infestations, initiate applications at half-shell hardening. Reapply 14 days later.
fall webworm walnut caterpillar		Apply at the first sign of larval infestation.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 6.4 fl oz of Intrepid Edge per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than a total of 25.6 fl oz of Intrepid Edge (0.5 lb ai methoxyfenozide, 0.1 lb ai spinetoram) per acre per year.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- **Maximum Number of Applications:** Do not make more than 4 applications per year.

Walnuts

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing
codling moth	10 – 18	Apply at initiation of egg hatch (100 to 200 DD following biofix). Control of first generation may require second application (10 to 18 days later) to ensure complete coverage of rapidly expanding nuts and foliage.
navel orangeworm		Apply at initiation of egg hatch.
fall webworm light brown apple moth redhumped caterpillar walnut caterpillar	6 – 12	Apply at first sign of larval infestation.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 18 fl oz of Intrepid Edge per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than a total of 51 fl oz of Intrepid Edge (1 lb ai methoxyfenozide, 0.2 lb ai spinetoram) per acre per season.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- **Maximum Number of Applications:** Do not make more than 4 applications per year.

Tree Nut Crops not Specifically Listed Above

Restrictions for control of lepidoptera larvae for which Intrepid Edge is registered:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 19 fl oz of Intrepid Edge per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than a total of 51 fl oz of Intrepid Edge (1 lb ai methoxyfenozide, 0.2 lb ai spinetoram) per acre per season.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- **Maximum Number of Applications:** Do not make more than 4 applications per year.

Performance of Intrepid Edge 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 Edge 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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Revisions:

1. Addition of tomato use.