

Supplemental Labeling



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Intrepid[®] 2F

EPA Reg. No. 62719-442

EPA 24(c) Special Local Need Registration SLN CA-070016
For Distribution and Use Only in the State of California

Light Brown Apple Moth Control in Ornamentals

ATTENTION

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

Directions for Use

Refer to product label for General Information, Mixing and Application instructions, and applicable Worker Protection Standards.

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

Pests, Application Rates, Application Timing and Restrictions

Target Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
light brown apple moth (<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>) (walker)	4 – 16 (0.06 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	Begin applications when larvae are observed or at the first sign of feeding damage. Repeat applications on a 10- to 14-day interval or as necessary based upon pest reinfestation. Uniform coverage of the foliage is essential to provide maximum protection from defoliation and reduction of egg mass deposition. Apply lower rates of Intrepid 2F under low or moderate pest pressure, making sure no less than 4 fl oz per acre are used.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow at least six hours between application completion and onset of precipitation to assure thorough spray drying. • Follow preharvest intervals (PHI) for food crops listed on the product label and notify property owners/occupants of PHI for treated edible plants. • This product may be used on edible plants not currently found on product label if they are non-bearing plants, or if they are not used for food or feed. Notify property owners/occupants not to use such plants for food or feed. • For non-agricultural uses, keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

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

Hand Sprayers: Apply in enough water to thoroughly spray plant foliage to the point of runoff.

Intrepid 2F (fl oz/acre)	Intrepid 2F (fl oz/1000 sq ft)	Active Ingredient (lb ai/acre)	Equivalent Intrepid 2F in 1 Gallon of Water (Teaspoon)
4	0.09	0.06	1/4
8	0.18	0.12	1/2
16	0.36	0.25	1

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

Chemigation Application:

Apply Intrepid 2F only through a solid set sprinkler system in dedicated chemigation cycles only, not as part of a regular irrigation cycle. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Before applying Intrepid 2F through irrigation equipment, the chemigation system must meet the following specifications:

- Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), backflow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- Systems not connected to a public water supply must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located in the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Solid Set Sprinkler Irrigation Equipment:

- Determine the acreage covered by sprinkler.
- Sprinkler heads should be set in a spacing not exceeding 50 feet by 60 feet and adjusted to provide 100% overlap.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use contents over a 10- to 30-minute interval. Do not exceed 1200 gallons of water per acre application volume.
- Determine the amount of Intrepid 2F required to treat the area.
- Add the required amount of Intrepid 2F into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection equipment.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Operate system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of the injection equipment and used for the time interval established during calibration.
- Inject Intrepid 2F at the end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application to maximize foliar insecticide retention.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the solution of Intrepid 2F has cleared the last sprinkler head.
- Minimum volume should be used for flush out to avoid diluting or rinsing off product. Washout time should not exceed the time needed to clear the lines.

Resistance Management: Do not apply Intrepid 2F more than two times in succession to a single generation of the target pest or more than two times within any 30-day period. After use of Intrepid 2F (up to two times) in any 30-day period, rotate to another class of chemistry with a different mode of action or use no insecticide for the next 30 days. Do not make more than four applications of Intrepid 2F to ornamentals in a calendar year.

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.

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

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