STATE OF HAWAII
Department of Agriculture
ACCEPTED
LICENSE NO.
9786.271

Dow AgroSciences

Delegate® WG

INSECTICIDE

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

CAUTION

Agricultural Use Requirements
Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. Refer to label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Refer to inside of label booklet for Directions for Use.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-541 EPA Est. 67545-AZ-001
99027162

®Trademark of The Dow Chemical Company ("Dow") or an affiliated company of Dow

Produced for
Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

NET WEIGHT 26 OZ

(01) 0 06 62974 60283 5

Group	5	INSECTICIDE

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

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

Keep Out of Reach of Children

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Causes Moderate Eye Irritation

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

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

First Aid

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

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

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

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected

handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the state or tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

Agricultural Use Requirements (Cont.)

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only. In case of leak or spill, contain material with absorbent materials and dispose as waste.

Storage and Disposal (Cont.)

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

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

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a

Storage and Disposal (Cont.)

mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

General Information

Delegate® WG insecticide is used for control or suppression of many foliage feeding pests including lepidopterous larvae (worms or caterpillars), thrips, dipterous leafminers, and certain

psyllids infesting labeled crops. This product's active ingredient, spinetoram, is derived from the fermentation of *Saccharopolyspora spinosa*, a naturally occurring soil organism. Mix the water dispersible granules of Delegate WG with water and apply as a foliar spray with aerial or ground equipment suitable for conventional insecticide spraying.

General Use Precautions

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Programs

Delegate WG is recommended for IPM programs in labeled crops. Apply Delegate WG when field scouting indicates target pest densities have reached the economic threshold, i.e., the point at which the insect population must be reduced to avoid economic losses beyond the cost of control. Other than reducing the target pest species as a food source, Delegate WG does not have a significant impact on certain parasitic insects or the natural predaceous arthropod complex in treated crops, including big-eyed bugs, ladybird beetles, flower bugs, lacewings,

minute pirate bugs, damsel bugs, assassin bugs, or spiders. The feeding activities of these beneficials will aid in natural control of other insects and reduce the likelihood of secondary pest outbreaks. If Delegate WG is tank mixed with any insecticide that reduces its selectivity in preserving beneficial predatory insects, the full benefit of Delegate WG in an IPM program may be reduced.

Insecticide Resistance Management (IRM)

Delegate WG contains spinetoram, a Group 5 insecticide. Insect/mite biotypes with acquired resistance to Group 5 insecticides may eventually dominate the insect/mite population if Group 5 insecticides are used repeatedly in the same field or area, or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by Delegate WG or other Group 5 insecticides. Currently, only spinetoram and spinosad active ingredients are classified as Group 5 insecticides. These two insecticide active ingredients share a common mode of

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

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

- Carefully follow the specific label guidelines within the use direction sections of this label, especially in regard to 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.
- Applications should be targeted against early insect developmental stages whenever possible.

- Base insecticide use on comprehensive IPM programs including crop rotations.
- Monitor treated insect populations in the field for loss of effectiveness.
- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor, and/or manufacturer for insecticide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and resistant pest problem.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact your local Dow AgroSciences representative by calling 800-258-3033.

Mixing Directions

Application Rate Chart for Crop Uses

Application Rate of Delegate WG (oz/acre)	Active Ingredient Equivalent (lb ai/acre)	Acres per Pound of Delegate WG
7	0.1094	2.3
6.5	0.1016	2.5
6	0.0938	2.7

Application Rate Chart for Crop Uses (Cont.)

Application Rate of Delegate WG (oz/acre)	Active Ingredient Equivalent (lb ai/acre)	Acres per Pound of Delegate WG
5.5	0.0859	2.9
5	0.0781	3.2
4.5	0.0703	3.6
4	0.0625	4.0
3.5	0.0547	4.6
3	0.0469	5.3
2.5	0.0391	6.4
2	0.0313	8.0
1.5	0.0234	10.7

Delegate WG - Alone: Fill the spray tank with water to about 1/2 of the required spray volume. Start agitation and add the required amount of Delegate WG. Continue agitation while mixing and filling the spray tank to the required spray volume. Maintain sufficient agitation during application to ensure uniformity

of the spray mix. Do not allow water or spray mixture to back-siphon into the water source.

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

Mixing Order for Tank Mixes: Fill the spray tank with water to 1/4 to 1/3 of the required spray volume. Start agitation. Add different formulation types in the order indicated below, allowing time for complete dispersion and mixing after addition of each product. Allow extra dispersion and mixing time for dry flowable products.

Add different formulation types in the following order:

1. Delegate WG and other water dispersible granules
2. Wettable powders

Maintain agitation and fill spray tank to 3/4 of total spray volume. Then add:

3. Emulsifiable concentrates and water-based solutions
4. Spray adjuvants, surfactants, and oils
5. Foliar fertilizers

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

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

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

- Use only adjuvant products labeled for agricultural use and follow 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.

- For lepidopterous leafminers, thrips and psyllids, citrus oils or horticultural oils may improve control.
- When using adjuvants, always conduct a jar test to determine the compatibility of the various components in the spray mixture. Crop safety should be evaluated in a small area of the crop whenever there is a significant change in spray mixture ingredients or source of water for the spray mixture.
- Do not use diesel fuel or pure mineral oil.
- 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 Directions

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

Proper application techniques help ensure thorough spray coverage and correct dosage for optimum insect control. The

following directions are provided for ground and aerial application of Delegate WG. Attention should be given to sprayer speed and calibration, wind speed, and foliar canopy to ensure adequate spray coverage.

Wind Direction and Speed
Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition. Do not apply when the wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.

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

Droplet Size
Use only medium or coarser spray nozzles (for ground and non-ULV aerial application) according to ASABE Standard

S572 definition for standard nozzles. In conditions of low humidity and high temperatures, applicators should use a coarser droplet size. Exceptions may be indicated for specific crop groups.

Apply Delegate WG 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. Use of tree row volume is appropriate.

Groundboom Application

For groundboom applications, apply using a nozzle height of no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy. For groundboom and airblast applications, 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 spray must be directed 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.

Aerial Application

Apply in spray volume of 10 gallons or more per acre for trees, vines, grove or orchard crops. Nozzle configuration should provide a medium to fine droplet size per ASABE S-572 standard (see USDA-ARS or NAAA handbook). Guidance for ASABE S-572 nozzle configuration can be found at the following web site: http://apmru.usda.gov/downloads/downloads.htm. Boom length must be less than 75% of wing or 85% of rotor span and swath adjustment (offset) to compensate for crosswinds. Observe minimum safe application height (maximum 12 feet for agricultural canopies). 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. In tree crops, insect control by aerial application may be less than control by ground application because of reduced coverage.

Additional Requirements for Aerial Applications: Mount the spray boom on the aircraft to minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices. Use the minimum practical boom length and do not exceed 75% of the wing span or 80% rotor diameter. Flight speed and nozzle orientation must be considered in determining droplet size. Spray must be released at the lowest height consistent with the pest control and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than

10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. When applications are made with a cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

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

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

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

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

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

Chemigation Equipment Requirements:

- The system must contain an air gap, an approved backflow prevention device, a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve (including inspection port), and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow. Refer to the American Society of Agricultural Engineer's Engineering Practice 409 for more information or state specific regulations.
- 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 also 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 when the water pump motor stops.

- 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.
- To insure uniform mixing of the insecticide in the water line, inject the mixture in the center of the pipe diameter or just ahead of an elbow or tee in the irrigation line so that the turbulence created at those points will assist in mixing. The injection point must be located after all backflow prevention devices on the water line.
- The tank holding the insecticide mixture should be free of rust, fertilizer, sediment, and foreign material, and equipped with an in-line strainer situated between the tank and the injector point.

Chemigation Operation: Start the water pump and irrigation system, and let the system achieve the desired pressure and speed before starting the injector. Check for leaks and uniformity and make repairs before any chemigation takes place.

Start the injection system and calibrate according to manufacturer's specifications. This procedure is necessary to deliver the desired rate per acre in a uniform manner. When the application is finished, allow the entire irrigation and injector system to be thoroughly flushed clean before stopping the system.

Chemigation Precautions:

- 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, contact state extension service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- 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.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of

the responsible person, shall operate the system and make necessary adjustments should the need arise and continuously monitor the injection.

Chemigation Restrictions:

- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) 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 shoud 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.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection.
- 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.
- 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 connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application (including greenhouse systems) to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place with current

certification. Specific local regulations may apply and must be followed.

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

Rotational Crop Restrictions

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

Uses

Banana and Plantain

Pests and Application Rates:

Pests	Delegate WG	
	(oz/acre)	(oz/100 gal)
banana rust thrips[1] Hawaiian flower thrips[1] lepidopterous larvae including banana moth	4 – 5.5	1.33 – 1.83

[1]Control of thrips may be improved with the addition of an adjuvant to the spray mixture. See Use of Adjuvants section under Mixing Directions.

Application Timing: Apply no later than two weeks after bunch emergence and before flower petals senesce and again one to two days before bunch cover.

Application Rate: Apply Delegate WG as a directed fine spray toward bunches and spray to runoff.

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

Resistance Management: Do not make more than two consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides (spinetoram and spinosad). If additional treatments are required after two consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides, rotate to another class of effective insecticides for at least one application. Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative, extension specialist, certified crop advisor, or state agricultural experiment station for information on alternative effective products to use in your area. Do not make more than three applications of Group 5 insecticides for thrips in a season.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 56 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 19.5 oz of Delegate WG (0.305 lb ai spinetoram) per acre per year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications:** Do not make more than four applications per crop or apply more than six times per calendar year. See Resistance Management regarding number of applications for specific pests.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.

Bushberries (Subgroup 13B)[1]

[1]Bushberries (subgroup 13B) blueberry, currant, elderberry, gooseberry, huckleberry, juneberry, lingonberry, salal

Pests and Application Rates:

Pests	Delegate WG (oz/acre)
armyworms blueberry gall midge (suppression) blueberry maggot (suppression) cherry fruitworm cranberry fruitworm currant fruit fly (suppression) European grapevine moth fireworms gypsy moth leafrollers light brown apple moth loopers thrips (suppression)[1,2]	3 – 6

[1]Suppression of thrips may be improved with the addition of an adjuvant to the spray mixture. See Use of Adjuvants section under Mixing Directions.

[2]See special use restrictions below for Fresno, Kern, and Tulare counties in California.

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

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

Resistance Management: Do not make more than two consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides (spinetoram and spinosad). If additional treatments are required after two consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides, rotate to another

class of effective insecticides for at least one application. Do not make more than three applications of Group 5 insecticides for thrips in a season. Only two applications are allowed per acre per year in Fresno, Kern, and Tulare counties in the state of California (See special use restrictions). 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.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 19.5 oz of Delegate WG (0.305 lb ai spinetoram) per acre per year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications:** Do not make more than six applications per calendar year. See Resistance Management and Special Use Restrictions regarding number of applications for specific pests and locations.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 6 days apart.

Special Use Restrictions for Fresno, Kern, and Tulare Counties in California

- Thrips (suppression) rate: The Delegate WG use rate is 5 – 6 oz/acre. Do not apply less than 5 oz/acre.
- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 12 oz of Delegate WG (0.188 lb ai spinetoram) per acre per year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications:** Do not make more than two applications per calendar year. See Resistance Management regarding number of applications for specific pests.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make application less than 6 days apart.

Caneberries (Subgroup 13A)[1]

[1]Caneberries (subgroup 13A) blackberry, loganberry, red and black raspberry, and cultivars and/or hybrids of these

Pests and Application Rates:

Pests	Delegate WG (oz/acre)
armyworm[1] European grapevine moth green fruitworm leafrollers light brown apple moth looper raspberry fruitworm sawfly thrips (suppression)[2] western raspberry fruitworm	3 – 6

[1]With the exception of yellowstriped armyworm and western yellowstriped armyworm.

[2]Suppression of thrips may be improved with the addition of an adjuvant to the spray mixture. See Use of Adjuvants section under Mixing Directions.

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

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

Resistance Management: Do not make more than two consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides (spinetoram and spinosad). If additional treatments are required after two consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides, rotate to another class of effective insecticides for at least one application. Do not make more than three applications of Group 5 insecticides for thrips in a season. Consult your

Dow AgroSciences representative, extension specialist, certified crop advisor, or state agricultural experiment station for information on alternative effective products to use in your area.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 19.5 oz of Delegate WG (0.305 lb ai spinetoram) per acre per year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications:** Do not make more than six applications per calendar year. See Resistance Management regarding number of applications for specific pests.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 4 days apart.

Citrus (Crop Group 10)[1]

[1]Citrus (crop group 10) grapefruit, lemons, limes, oranges, tangerines

Pests and Application Rates:

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

[1]Control of leafminers, thrips, and psylla may be improved with the addition of an adjuvant to the spray mixture. See Use of Adjuvants section under Mixing Directions.

[2]Katydids: Control of nymphs only; suppression of adults.

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

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

Low Volume Application (for Use in Florida Only): Delegate WG may be applied by ground application in a minimum finished spray carrier volume of 2 gallons per acre. Spray applications must be made with spray nozzles that create a droplet size with a volume median diameter (VMD) of 90 microns or larger. An adjuvant may be used in the spray mixture

at the specified rate of the manufacturer. Evaluate the effect of specific adjuvants or tank mix partners on the performance of Delegate WG in low volume applications in a small-scale application before making large-scale applications.

To achieve good control, uniform coverage and proper equipment calibration are required. Apply only with air-assisted equipment. Low volume applications may not provide the same level of efficacy that can be obtained with an airblast sprayer at higher application volumes.

Reduce the potential for drift when making low volume applications. Factors that may impact drift include wind speed and temperature inversion. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition. Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. See the Application Directions section for additional information on reducing spray drift.

Resistance Management: Do not make more than two consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides (spinetoram and spinosad). If additional treatments are

required after two consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides, rotate to another class of effective insecticides for at least one application. For citrus thrips, rotate to another class of effective products for the next two applications after using two applications of Delegate WG within a season. Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative, extension specialist, certified crop advisor, or state agricultural experiment station for information on alternative effective products to use in your area.

Restrictions:

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

Cranberry

Pests and Application Rates:

Pests	Delegate WG (oz/acre)
armyworms currant fruit fly (suppression) fireworms gypsy moth leafrollers loopers sparganothis fruitworm thrips (suppression)[1]	3 – 6

[1]Suppression of thrips may be improved with the addition of an adjuvant to the spray mixture. See Use of Adjuvants section under Mixing Directions.

Application Timing: For determining when to treat, scout with enough regularity to monitor the population size of each of the labeled pests. Treat when pests appear, targeting eggs at hatch or small larvae. Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative, extension specialist, certified crop advisor or your state agricultural

experiment station for any additional local use recommendations for your area.

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

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

Resistance Management: Do not make more than two consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides (spinetoram and spinosad). If additional treatments are required after two consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides, rotate to another class of effective insecticides for at least one application. Do not make more than three applications of Group 5 insecticides for thrips in a season. Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative, extension specialist, certified crop advisor, or state agricultural experiment station for information on alternative effective products to use in your area.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 19.5 oz of Delegate WG (0.305 lb ai spinetoram) per acre per year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications:** Do not make more than six applications per calendar year. See Resistance Management regarding number of applications for specific pests.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.

Dates

Pests and Application Rates:

Pest	Delegate WG (oz/acre)
carob moth	7

Application Timing: Apply Delegate WG when pests appear or in accordance with local conditions. Applications should closely follow regional spray recommendations. Consult your

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

Resistance Management: Do not make more than two consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides (spinetoram and spinosad). If additional treatments are required after two consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides, rotate to another class of effective insecticides for at least one application. Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative, extension specialist, certified crop advisor, or state agricultural experiment station for information on alternative effective products to use in your area.

Restrictions:

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

- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.

Fig

Pest and Application Rates:

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

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

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

Resistance Management: Do not make more than two consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides (spinetoram and spinosad). If additional treatments are required after two consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides, rotate to another class of effective insecticides for at least one application. Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative, extension specialist, certified crop advisor, or state agricultural experiment station for information on alternative effective products to use in your area. Although navel orangeworm has not had major resistance problems, avoid applying Delegate WG against more than two generations per year.

Restrictions:

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

Grape

Pests and Application Rates:

Pests	Delegate WG (oz/acre)
cutworm European grapevine moth grape berry moth grape leaffolder light brown apple moth omnivorous leafroller orange tortrix redbanded leafroller thrips[1] western grape leaf skeletonizer	3 – 5

[1]Control of thrips may be improved with the addition of an adjuvant to the spray mixture. See Use of Adjuvants section under Mixing Directions.

Application Timing: Treat when pests appear, targeting eggs at hatch or small larvae. Heavy infestations may require repeat applications, but follow resistance

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

Application Rate: Carefully adjust equipment and spray volume to assure thorough uniform coverage. Use a higher rate of Delegate WG in the rate range for larger larvae or moderate to severe infestations and/or larger plant volume.

Resistance Management: Do not make more than two consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides (spinetoram and spinosad). If additional treatments are required after two consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides, rotate to another class of effective insecticides for at least one application. Do not make more than three applications of Group 5 insecticides for thrips in a season. Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative, extension specialist, certified crop advisor, or state agricultural experiment station for information on alternative effective products to use in your area.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 19.5 oz of Delegate WG (0.305 lb ai spinetoram) per acre per year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications:** Do not make more than five applications per calendar year. See Resistance Management regarding number of applications for specific pests.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 4 days apart.

Hops, Dried Cones

Pests	Delegate WG (oz/acre)
lepidopterous larvae including: armyworms cutworms leafrollers loopers thrips (suppression)	2.5 – 4

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

Application Rate: Apply Delegate WG as a foliar spray at the rate specified to control target pests. Use a higher rate in the rate range for larger larvae or high infestations and/or larger plant volume. Heavy infestations may require repeat applications, but follow resistance management guidelines.

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

three applications of Group 5 insecticides for thrips in a season. Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative, extension specialist, certified crop advisor, or state agricultural experiment station for information on alternative effective products to use in your area.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 19.5 oz of Delegate WG (0.305 lb ai spinetoram) per acre per year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications:** Do not make more than three applications per calendar year. See Resistance Management regarding number of applications for specific pests.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval**: Do not make applications less than 4 days apart.

Pome Fruits (Crop Group 11)[1]

[1]Pome fruits (crop group 11) apples, crabapple, mayhaw, pears, quince

Pests and Application Rates:

Pests	Delegate WG (oz/acre)
East of Rocky Mountains codling moth oriental fruit moth	4.5 – 7
West of Rocky Mountains codling moth oriental fruit moth	6 – 7
European corn borer European grapevine moth gypsy moth laconobia fruitworm leafminers[1], including: spotted tentiform western tentiform	4.5 – 7

Pests and Application Rates: (Cont.)

Pests	Delegate WG (oz/acre)
leafrollers, including: oblique-banded pandemis lesser appleworm light brown apple moth thrips[1] tufted apple budmoth	4.5 – 7
apple maggot (suppression) pear psylla[1] plum curculio (suppression)	6 – 7

[1]Control of thrips, leafminers, and pear psylla may be improved with the addition of an adjuvant to the spray mixture. See Use of Adjuvants section under Mixing Directions.

Application Timing: Closely follow regional spray recommendations for codling moth and oriental fruit moth treatments based on biofix dates, egg hatch, and/or pheromone

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

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

Resistance Management: Do not make more than three consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides (spinetoram and spinosad) within a crop season. If additional treatments are required after three consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides, rotate to another class of effective insecticides for at least one application. Pear psylla is known to develop resistance quickly; do not make more than two applications of Group 5 insecticides for pear psylla in a season. Do not make more than three applications of Group 5 insecticides for thrips in a season. Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative, extension specialist, certified crop advisor, or state agricultural experiment station for information on alternative effective products to use in your area. Avoid treating consecutive generations of codling moth, oriental fruit moth, leafrollers, and pear psylla with Group 5 insecticides.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

- Do not apply more than a total of 28 oz of Delegate WG (0.438 lb ai spinetoram) per acre per year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications:** Do not make more than four applications per calendar year. See Resistance Management regarding number of applications for specific pests.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.

Pomegranate

Pests and Application Rates:

Pests	Delegate WG (oz/acre)
European grapevine moth filbertworm leafrollers thrips[1]	4 - 7
navel orangeworm	6 - 7

[1]Control of thrips may be improved with the addition of an adjuvant to the spray mixture. See Use of Adjuvants section under Mixing Directions.

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

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

Resistance Management: Do not make more than two consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides (spinetoram and spinosad). If additional treatments are required after two consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides, rotate to another class of effective insecticides for at least one application. Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative, extension specialist, certified crop advisor, or state agricultural experiment

station for information on alternative effective products to use in your area. Do not apply to pomegranate trees grown in greenhouses and nurseries.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 14 oz of Delegate (0.219 lb ai spinetoram) per acre per year
- **Maximum Number of Applications:** Do not make more than three applications per calendar year.
- **Minimium Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 4 days apart for thrips, nor less than 7 days apart for all other listed pests.

Stone Fruits (Crop Group 12)[1]

[1]Stone fruits (crop group 12) apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, plums, plumcots, prunes

Pests and Application Rates:

Pests	Delegate WG (oz/acre)
peach twig borer (dormant spray)	3 – 7
European grapevine moth green fruitworm leafminers, including: spotted tentiform, western tentiform leafrollers, including: fruit tree oblique-banded pandemis red-banded variegated light brown apple moth peach twig borer (in-season spray) thrips[1] tufted apple bud moth western cherry fruit fly, *Rhagoletis indifferens*	4.5 – 7

Pests and Application Rates: (Cont.)

Pests	Delegate WG (oz/acre)
cherry fruit fly, *Rhagoletis cingulata* (suppression) oriental fruit moth plum curculio (suppression)	6 – 7

[1]Control of thrips may be improved with the addition of an adjuvant to the spray mixture. See Use of Adjuvants section under Mixing Directions.

Application Timing: Closely follow regional spray recommendations for oriental fruit moth applications based upon biofix dates, egg hatch, and/or pheromone trap catches. Oriental fruit moth larvae must be controlled before they penetrate the fruit. Delegate WG is a larvicide; begin applications shortly before egg hatch. For oriental fruit moth and thrips, repeat applications may be needed to maintain control; but follow resistance management guidelines. Peach twig borer applications can be made as dormant, delayed

dormant, or May sprays. For cherry fruit fly and western cherry fruit fly, maintain protective sprays at 7-day intervals while adults are present and fruit is susceptible to attack. For all pests, consult with your Dow AgroSciences representative, state agricultural experiment station, certified pest control advisor or extension specialist for specific application timings in your area.

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

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

not make more than three applications of Group 5 insecticides for thrips in a season. Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative, extension specialist, certified crop advisor, or state agricultural experiment station for information on alternative effective products to use in your area.

Restrictions:

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

Tree Nuts (Crop Group 14)[1] and Pistachios

[1]Tree nuts (crop group 14) almonds, cashew, chestnut, filbert (hazelnut), macadamia nut, pecan, walnut

Pests and Application Rates:

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

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

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

Application Rate: The amount of Delegate WG applied per acre will depend upon tree size, volume of foliage present

and pest pressure. Use a higher rate in the rate range for larger trees or heavy infestations.

Resistance Management: Do not make more than three consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides (spinetoram and spinosad) within a crop season. If additional treatments are required after three consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides, rotate to another class of effective insecticides for at least one application. Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative, extension specialist, certified crop advisor, or state agricultural experiment station for information on alternative effective products to use in your area.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 28 oz of Delegate WG (0.438 lb ai spinetoram) per acre per year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications:** Do not make more than four applications per calendar year.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not apply treatments less than 7 days apart.

Tropical Tree Fruits[1]

[1]Tropical tree fruits including acerola, atemoya, avocado, biriba, black sapote, canistel, cherimoya, custard apple, feijoa, guava, ilama, jaboticaba, longan, lychee, mamey sapote, mango, papaya, passionfruit, pulasan, rambutan, sapodilla, soursop, Spanish lime, star apple, starfruit, sugar apple, ti leaves, wax jambu, white sapote

Pests and Application Rates:

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

[1]Katydids: Control of nymphs only, suppression of adults.

[2]Control of thrips may be improved with the addition of an adjuvant to the spray mixture. See Use of Adjuvants section under Mixing Directions.

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

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

Resistance Management: Do not make more than two consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides (spinetoram and spinosad). If additional treatments are required after two consecutive applications

of Group 5 insecticides, rotate to another class of effective insecticides for at least one application. Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative, extension specialist, certified crop advisor, or state agricultural experiment station for information on alternative effective products to use in your area. Do not apply to tropical tree fruits grown in greenhouses and nurseries.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 14 oz of Delegate WG (0.219 lb ai spinetoram) per acre per year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications:** Do not make more than three applications per calendar year.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not apply treatments less than 4 days apart.

Terms and Conditions of Use

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the

seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. To the extent permitted by law, otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

Dow AgroSciences warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. To the extent permitted by law, Dow AgroSciences MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other

unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Dow AgroSciences or the seller. To the extent permitted by law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

To the extent permitted by law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Dow AgroSciences' election, one of the following:

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

To the extent permitted by law, Dow AgroSciences shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Dow AgroSciences is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. To the extent permitted by law, in no case shall Dow AgroSciences be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Dow AgroSciences or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

®Trademark of The Dow Chemical Company ("Dow") or an affiliated company of Dow

EPA accepted 04/16/15

NOTES

Dow AgroSciences

Delegate® WG

INSECTICIDE

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

Group	5	INSECTICIDE

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

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

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. Refer to label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Refer to inside of label booklet for Directions for Use.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-541

EPA Est. 67545-AZ-001
99027163

®Trademark of The Dow Chemical Company ("Dow") or an affiliated company of Dow

Produced for
Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

NET WEIGHT 26 OZ

55 3/8”

18 5/8” | 8 5/16” | 18 11/16” | 8 1/4” | 1 1/2”

18” CORR.

4 1/16”

9 7/8”

4 1/16”

Contents In Plastic
Do Not Cut To Open

Dow AgroSciences

Delegate® WG

INSECTICIDE

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

Group	5	INSECTICIDE

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

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

Keep Out of Reach of Children
CAUTION

Agricultural Use Requirements
Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. Refer to label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Refer to inside of label booklet for Directions for Use.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-541 EPA Est. 67545-AZ-001

®Trademark of The Dow Chemical Company ("Dow") or an affiliated company of Dow
Produced for
Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

6 X 26 OZ

00295526

Dow AgroSciences
Delegate® WG
INSECTICIDE 6 X 26 OZ

Dow AgroSciences
Delegate® WG
INSECTICIDE 6 X 26 OZ

(01) 5 06 62974 60283 0

99027161
BOX MFG. DATE:

00295526

4G/Z7.3/S/15
USA/+AA6301

Dow AgroSciences
Delegate® WG
INSECTICIDE 6 X 26 OZ

MASTER 900-013717
Use: 18.50 x 8.125 x 9.375, RSC, MW, C-Flute, 44 ECT
DIMENSIONS: 18.5” L x 8.125” W x 9.375” H