



Delegate™ Insecticide

with Jemvelva™ active

GROUP	5	INSECTICIDE
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A Naturalyte™ insect control product for control or suppression of many foliage feeding pests infesting listed crops.

COMMERCIAL

READ THE LABEL AND BOOKLET BEFORE USING
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Spinetoram 25%
Wettable granules

REGISTRATION NO. 28778 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

NET CONTENTS: 840 g - bulk

Corteva Agriscience Canada Company

Suite 240, 115 Quarry Park Rd. SE
Calgary, AB
T2C 5G9
1-800-667-3852

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PRECAUTIONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Wear coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical- resistant gloves, socks and shoes during mixing, loading, clean-up and repair. Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical- resistant gloves, socks and shoes during application. Gloves are not required during application within a closed cab and/or cockpit.

Do not enter, or allow workers, adults, children or pets to enter into treated areas for 12 hours after application.

Apply only when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation or areas of human activity such as houses, cottages, schools and recreational areas is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversions, application equipment and sprayer settings.

FIRST AID

Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

If swallowed: Call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control centre or doctor for further treatment advice.

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 centre or doctor for treatment advice.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No specific antidote. Employ supportive care. Treatment should be based on the judgment of the physician in response to reactions of the patient.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL

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

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

TOXIC to bees exposed to direct treatment, drift, or residues on flowering crops or weeds. DO NOT apply this product to flowering crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area. Minimize spray drift to reduce harmful effects on bees in habitats close to the application site.

TOXIC to small wild mammals.

May be TOXIC to certain beneficial insects. Minimize spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial insects in habitats next to the application site such as hedgerows and woodland.

TOXIC to non-target terrestrial plants. Observe buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats avoid application to areas with a moderate to steep slope, compacted soil, or clay. Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast. Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

STORAGE

Avoid freezing. Store in original container in a secured dry storage area. Prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers. To prevent contamination store this product away from food or feed.

DISPOSAL

Recyclable Containers:

Do not reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container, and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
2. Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.

If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.

Returnable Containers:

Do not reuse this container for any purpose. For disposal, this empty container may be returned to the point of purchase (distributor/dealer).

For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

READ ALL DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE APPLYING. FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN ERRATIC INSECT CONTROL OR CROP DAMAGE.

Tank Mixing

This product may be tank mixed with a fertilizer, or with registered pest control products, whose labels also allow tank mixing, provided the entirety of both labels, including Directions For Use, Precautions, Restrictions, Environmental Precautions, and Buffer Zones are followed for each product. In cases where these requirements differ between the tank mix partner labels, the most restrictive label must be followed. Do not tank mix products containing the same active ingredient or mode of action unless specifically listed on this label.

In some cases, tank mixing pest control products can result in reduced pesticide efficacy or increased host crop injury. The user should contact Corteva Agriscience Canada Company at 1-800-667-3852 for information before mixing any pesticide that is not specifically recommended on this label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Delegate Insecticide is derived from the fermentation of *Saccharopolyspora spinosa*. Delegate Insecticide is recommended for use in integrated pest management programs and should be applied when scouting indicates that target pest densities have reached the economic threshold. Follow the specific use instructions given in this label to control target pests. Delegate Insecticide should be mixed with water and can be applied using ground application or aerial (potatoes and corn only) application equipment. Any insect control agent can become less effective over time if target insects develop resistance to its mode of action. Adherence to local integrated pest management strategies helps to prolong the usefulness of all insect control products.

As this product is not registered for the control of pests in aquatic systems, DO NOT use to control aquatic pests.

DO NOT contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Field sprayer application: DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASAE S572.1) fine classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

Airblast application: DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT direct spray above plants to be treated. Turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and outer rows. DO NOT apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at the application site as measured outside of the treatment area on the upwind side.

Aerial Application Potatoes and Corn (field, sweet, seed and popcorn) Only

DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at flying height at the site of application. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE S572.1) fine classification. To reduce drift caused by turbulent wingtip vortices, the nozzle distribution along the spray boom length MUST NOT exceed 65% of the wing- or rotorspan.

Apply only by fixed-wing or rotary aircraft equipment which has been functionally and operationally calibrated for the atmospheric conditions of the area and the application rates and conditions of this label.

Label rates, conditions and precautions are product specific. Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. Apply only at the rate recommended for aerial application on this label. **Where no rate for aerial application appears for the specific use, this product cannot be applied by any type of aerial equipment.**

Ensure uniform application. To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices or equivalent electronic positioning systems (GPS).

Use Precautions

Apply only when meteorological conditions at the treatment site allow for complete and even crop coverage. Apply only under conditions of good practice specific to aerial application as outlined in the *National Aerial Pesticide Application Manual*, developed by the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Committee on Pest Management and Pesticides.

Operator Precautions

Do not allow the pilot to mix chemicals to be loaded onto the aircraft. Loading of premixed chemicals with a closed system is permitted.

It is desirable that the pilot have communication capabilities at each treatment site at the time of application.

The field crew and mixer/loaders must wear chemical resistant gloves, coveralls and goggles or face shield during mixing/loading, cleanup and repair. Follow the more stringent label precautions in cases where the operator precautions exceed the generic label recommendations on the existing ground boom label.

All personnel on the job site must wash hands and face thoroughly before eating and drinking. Protective clothing, aircraft cockpit and vehicle cabs must be decontaminated regularly.

Product Specific Precautions

Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. If you have questions, call the manufacturer at 1-800-667-3852 or obtain technical advice from the distributor or your provincial agricultural representative.

See specific crop instructions for additional precautions and recommended application rates. Where rate ranges appear, use the high rate when pest populations are high or for extended intervals.

Mixing Instructions

Fill the spray tank one-half full with the amount of clean water required. Start agitation and add the required amount of Delegate Insecticide. Continue agitation while filling the spray tank to the required spray volume. Maintain agitation in the spray tank during mixing, loading, and application.

Application Instructions

Mix the recommended dosage of Delegate Insecticide in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of the entire plant. Use ground based spray equipment capable of thorough coverage of the target. Orient the boom and the nozzles to obtain uniform crop coverage. Follow manufacturers' recommendations for the ideal nozzle spacing and spray pressure. Attention should be given to sprayer speed and calibration, wind speed, and foliar canopy to ensure adequate spray coverage of Delegate Insecticide. Treated field may only be rotated to labeled crops.

Buffer Zones

Use of the following spray methods or equipment **DO NOT** require a buffer zone: hand-held or backpack sprayer, inter-row hooded sprayer, spot treatment, soil drench, and soil incorporation.

The buffer zones specified in the table below are required between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive terrestrial habitats (such as grasslands, forested areas, shelter belts, woodlots, hedgerows, riparian areas and shrublands).

Method of Application	Crop		Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:
			Terrestrial Habitat
Field sprayer	Field crops		1
Airblast	Pome fruits, stone fruits, berries, tree nuts, grapes, seed orchards (conifers)* and outdoor ornamentals	Early growth stage	2
		Late growth stage	1
	Highbush blueberry	Early growth stage	1
		Late growth stage	1

*For conifers, only the late growth stage buffer zone apply.

When tank mixes are permitted, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) spray buffer zone of the products involved in the tank mixture and apply using the coarsest spray (ASAE) category indicated on the labels for those tank mix partners.

The spray buffer zones for this product can be modified based on weather conditions and spray equipment configuration by accessing the Spray Buffer Zone Calculator on the Pesticides portion of the Canada.ca website.

INSECT PESTS CONTROLLED WITH DELEGATE INSECTICIDE

POME FRUITS CG 11-09 (apple, azarole, crabapple, mayhaw, medlar, pear, Asian pear, quince, Chinese quince, Japanese quince; tejocote, cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these commodities)

Target Pest	Application Rate Grams of Product Per Hectare	Application Timing
Codling Moth Oriental Fruit Moth	420	For the control of each generation, apply at first egg hatch based on pheromone trap catches and degree days after biofix dates. These pests must be controlled before the larvae penetrate the fruit so early timing is critical. Repeat at 14 day intervals to maintain control depending on pest pressure.
Obliquebanded & Threelined (Pandemis) leafrollers	210-420	For the control of the over wintering (spring) generation, apply when larvae have emerged and are actively feeding but before they roll up in the leaves. Under high insect pressure, an application timed to target the overwintering generation is recommended to reduce summer populations. For control of the summer generation, apply at first egg hatch as determined by monitoring adult moth flights. Repeat in 14 days if monitoring of populations indicates a second application is required. Use the higher rate under high pest pressure and/or larger larvae.
Spotted & Western Tentiform Leafminers	210-420	Apply at egg hatch as determined by monitoring or at the first sign of sap-feeding on the leaves to control leafminers. Use the higher rate under high pest pressure.
Apple Maggot (Suppression)	420	Apply 7-10 days after the first apple maggot fly is caught on yellow scented sticky boards near or in the orchard. Repeat in 14 days if populations warrant.
Plum Curculio (Suppression)	420	Monitor trees along the edge of the orchard or adjacent wild trees for the first sign of feeding damage after bloom. Repeat in 14 days if populations warrant.

Maximum of three applications per year with a minimum treatment interval of 7 days and a preharvest interval of 7 days.

BUSHBERRIES (highbush and lowbush blueberries)

Pests	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
Blueberry flea beetle	200	Begin application when flea beetles are in the early larval stage. Monitor insect populations to determine if an additional application is required.
Blueberry spanworm (Suppression)	100-200	Monitor insect populations to determine application timing. Apply at egg hatch or to small larvae. Use the higher rate for high populations and/or larger larvae. Reapply if populations warrant. Maximum of three applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 6 days and a preharvest interval of 3 days.

CANEBERRIES (raspberry, blackberry)

Pest	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
Obliquebanded leafroller	100-200	Apply at egg hatch or to small larvae. Use the higher rate for high populations and/or larger larvae. Reapply if populations warrant. Maximum of three applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 5 days and a preharvest interval of 1 day.

CEREALS (wheat, barley, oats, rye)

Pest	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
Armyworm	100-200	Scout for the pest with enough regularity to monitor egg laying and egg hatch and treat when thresholds are reached. Applications perform best when timed to coincide with peak egg hatch and/or small larval stage of growth of each generation. Maximum of three applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 5 days and a preharvest interval of 21 days.

BRASSICA HEAD AND STEM VEGETABLES CG 5-13 (broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, Chinese cabbage, cauliflower, cultivars, hybrids and varieties of these commodities)

Pests	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
Diamondback moth Cabbage looper Imported cabbageworm	140-200	Apply when pests appear, targeting eggs at hatch or small larvae. Heavy infestations may require repeat applications. Use the higher rate for high infestations or advanced growth stages of the target pests. Maximum of three applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 5 days and a preharvest interval of 1 day.

FIELD CORN

For aerial application, use a minimum spray volume of 30 L/ha. Recommended spray volume is 30-50 L/ha. Refer to the section of the label entitled **Aerial Application** for detailed use instructions.

Pests	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
European corn borer Western bean cutworm	120-210	Apply in sufficient water volume for complete coverage of the plant foliage. Applications should be timed at egg hatch or to small larvae. Use the higher rate for heavy infestations and for large larvae. Repeat applications based on monitoring of insect populations. Apply a maximum of 3 applications per year with a minimum of 5 days between applications. Do not apply within 28 days of harvest. Do not apply within 28 days of stover harvest or within 7 days of forage harvest.

Tank mix of Delegate Insecticide and Acapela Fungicide on Field Corn

For the control of labeled pests on field corn mix 120 to 210 g/ha of Delegate insecticide with 0.53 to 0.8 L/ha of Acapela fungicide.

FRUITING VEGETABLES CG 8-09 (African eggplant, bush tomato, currant tomato, eggplant, garden huckleberry, goji berry, groundcherry, martynia, okra, pea eggplant, pepino, bell pepper; nonbell pepper; scarlet eggplant, sunberry, tomatillo, tomato, cultivars, varieties and hybrids of these commodities)

Pest	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
Cabbage looper	140-200	Time the application to coincide with peak egg hatch. Repeat applications based on population monitoring. Use the higher rate for heavy infestations or advanced growth stages of the target pest. Maximum of three applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 5 days and a preharvest interval of 1 day.

GRAPE

Pest	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
Grape berry moth (Suppression)	280	Time the application for egg hatch of each generation. A repeat application may be required if populations of the pest are high and/or woodlots are near the vineyard. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of the foliage. Maximum of three applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 5 days and a preharvest interval of 7 days.

LEAFY VEGETABLES CG 4-13 (Chinese amaranth; leafy amaranth; arugula, Indian aster; blackjack, broccoli raab, Chinese broccoli; Abyssinian cabbage; seakale cabbage; Chinese cabbage bok choy; cat's whiskers, cham-chwi, cham-na-mul, chervil fresh leaves; chipilin, garland chrysanthemum; fresh leaves cilantro; collards, corn salad, cosmos, garden cress; upland cress; dandelion, dang-gwi, dillweed fresh leaves; dock, dol-nam-mul, ebolo, endive, escarole, farnflower, feather cockscomb, good King Henry, hanover salad, huazontle, jute leaves, kale, bitter lettuce; head lettuce; leaf lettuce; maca, mizuna, mustard greens, orach, parsley fresh leaves; buckhorn plantain; English primrose; garden purslane; winter purslane; radicchio, radish leaves; rape greens, wild rocket; shepherds purse, spinach, Malabar spinach; New Zealand spinach; tree spinach; Swiss chard, tanier spinach, turnip greens, Chinese violet; watercress, cultivars, varieties and hybrids of these commodities)

Pests	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
Diamond back moth Cabbage looper Imported cabbage worm	140-200	Apply when pest appears targeting eggs at hatch or small larvae. Heavy infestations may require repeat applications. Use the higher rate for heavy infestations or advanced growth stages of the target pests. Maximum of three applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 5 days and a preharvest interval of 1 day.

LEAVES OF ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES CG 2 (garden beet tops, edible burdock tops, cassava leaves, celeriac tops, turnip-rooted chervil tops, chicory tops, taro leaves, radish tops, oriental radish tops, rutabaga tops, black salsify tops, tanager leaves, turnip tops)

Pests	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
Diamond back moth Cabbage looper Imported cabbage worm	140-200	Apply when pests appear, targeting eggs at hatch or small larvae. Heavy infestations may require repeat applications. Use the higher rate for heavy infestations or advanced growth stages of the target pests. Maximum of three applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 7 days and a preharvest interval of 3 days.

POTATOES

For aerial application, use a minimum spray volume of 30 L/ha. Refer to the section of the label entitled **Aerial Application** for detailed use instructions.

Pests	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
Colorado potato beetle	160-240	Time the application for egg hatch or small larvae. Use the higher rate for higher pest pressure or for larger larvae. A repeat application in 7 to 14 days may be necessary depending on pest pressure.
European corn borer	160	Monitor egg laying and egg hatch to determine application timing. Time the application to coincide with peak egg hatch. Maximum of three applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 7 days and a pre-harvest interval of 7 days.

ROOT VEGETABLES (carrot, horseradish, radish, Oriental radish, rutabaga, turnip)

Pests	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
Diamond back moth Cabbage looper Imported cabbage worm	140-200	Apply when pests appear, targeting eggs at hatch or small larvae. Heavy infestations may require repeat applications. Use the higher rate for heavy infestations or advanced growth stages of the target pests. Maximum of three applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 5 days and a preharvest interval of 3 days.

SOYBEAN

Pest	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
Armyworm	100-200	Time the initial application to target small larvae and use sufficient spray volume to ensure good coverage. Use the higher rate for heavy infestation and/or difficult spray coverage situations. Maximum of three applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 5 days and a preharvest interval of 28 days.

STONE FRUIT CG 12-09 (apricot, Japanese apricot; black cherry; Nanking cherry; sweet cherry; tart cherry; Chinese jujube; nectarine, peach, plum, American plum; beach plum; Canada plum; cherry plum; Chickasaw plum; damson plum; Japanese plum; Klamath plum; prune plum; plumcot, sloe, cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities)

Pests	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
Oriental fruit moth	420	Apply at first egg hatch of each generation based on pheromone trap catches and degree days after biofix dates. Repeat at 14 day intervals if required.
Obliquebanded and Threelined leafrollers	210-420	Apply at first egg hatch as determined by monitoring adult moth flights. Repeat in 14 days if monitoring of populations indicates a second application is required. Thorough coverage is necessary for optimal control. Use the higher rate for high pest pressure and/or larger larvae. Cherries: Apply a maximum of three applications per year. If three applications are made, the first may be made up to 30 days before harvest, the second up to 12 days before harvest and the final application at 5 days before harvest. Plums, prunes and apricots: Maximum of three applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 7 days and a preharvest interval of 3 days. Peaches and nectarines: Maximum of three applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 7 days and a preharvest interval of 1 day for peaches and nectarines.

LEAF PETIOLES VEGETABLES CSG 22B (cardoon, celery, Chinese celery, fuki, rhubarb, udo, zuiki and cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities)

Pest	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
Cabbage looper	140-200	Apply when pest appears targeting eggs at hatch or small larvae. Heavy infestations may require repeat applications. Use the higher rate for heavy infestations or advanced growth stages of the target pests. Maximum of three applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 5 days and a preharvest interval of 1 day.

STALK AND STEM VEGETABLES CSG 22A (asparagus, bamboo shoots, celtuce, fresh Florence fennel leaves and stalks; edible ferns; sea kale; kohlrabi, palm hearts; and cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities)

Pest	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
Asparagus beetle (Suppression)	140-280	Make applications to the asparagus ferns only. Application timing is at egg hatch or to small larvae. Use the higher rate under high insect infestations and/or advanced growth stages of the beetle. Maximum of three applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 5 days and a preharvest interval of 60 days.

STRAWBERRY

Pest	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
Thrips (Suppression)	200-280	<p>Monitor insect population to determine when initial application is required. A three to four day re-treatment schedule may be necessary for thrips if there is a heavy pest pressure or if the pest population is increasing rapidly.</p> <p>Maximum of three applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 3 days and a preharvest interval of 1 day.</p>

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for the uses described in this section of the label were developed by persons other than Corteva Agriscience Canada Company under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. For these uses, Corteva Agriscience Canada Company has not fully assessed performance (efficacy) and/or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) under all environmental conditions or for all crop varieties when used in accordance with the label. The user should test the product on a small area first, under local conditions and using standard practices, to confirm the product is suitable for widespread application.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

POME FRUITS CG 11-09 (apple, azarole, crabapple, mayhaw, medlar, pear, Asian pear; quince, Chinese quince; Japanese quince; tejocote, cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these commodities)

Pest	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
<p>Fruittree leafroller</p> <p>European leafroller</p>	210-420	<p>Monitor egg masses to determine the time of hatching. Begin scouting at green tip to 15 millimetre green bud stage. Apply Delegate at egg hatch.</p> <p>Apply Delegate Insecticide in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Repeat application at a 14 day interval if monitoring of populations indicates a second application is required. Use the higher rate under high pest pressure and/or larger larvae.</p> <p>Apply a maximum of three applications per year. Do not apply within 7 days to harvest.</p>
Eyespotted bud moth		<p>Apply Delegate Insecticide after the insect begins to feed actively at the green tip to calyx stage. An application timed to target the spring generation is recommended to reduce summer populations. For the control of the summer generation of bud moth, apply at first egg hatch as determined by monitoring.</p> <p>Apply Delegate Insecticide in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Repeat application at a 14 day interval if monitoring of populations indicates a second application is required. Use the higher rate under high pest pressure and/or larger larvae.</p> <p>Apply a maximum of three applications per year. Do not apply within 7 days to harvest.</p>

HIGHBUSH BLUEBERRY (bushberries)

Pest	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
Oblique banded leafroller	100-200	Monitor insect populations to determine application timing. Apply at egg hatch or to small larvae. Use the higher rate for high populations and/or larger larvae. Reapply if populations warrant.
Winter moth		Maximum of three application per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 6 days and a preharvest interval of 3 days.

Buffer Zones

Use of the following spray methods or equipment **DO NOT** require a buffer zone: hand-held or backpack sprayer, inter-row hooded sprayer, spot treatment, soil drench, and soil incorporation.

The buffer zones specified in the table below are required between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive terrestrial habitats (such as grasslands, forested areas, shelter belts, woodlots, hedgerows, riparian areas and shrublands).

Method of Application	Crop		Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:
			Terrestrial Habitat
Airblast	Highbush blueberry	Early growth stage	1
		Late growth stage	1

LOWBUSH CRANBERRY

Pest	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
Blackheaded fireworm	420	Target eggs at hatch or small larvae. Monitoring is critical for proper timing of application. Repeat applications as determined by further monitoring of pest pressure.
Sparganothis fruitworm		Maximum of three applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 7 days and a preharvest interval of 21 days. Apply in a minimum of 500 L water per hectare.
Cranberry tipworm (Suppression)		

To reduce the potential for resistance development in target species, do not make more than two consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides (for example, spinetoram and spinosad). If additional treatments are required after two consecutive applications of a Group 5 insecticide, rotate to another class of registered insecticide for at least one application.

Delegate Insecticide may be applied to lowbush cranberry by chemigation. For application by chemigation, read the section below.

Directions for Chemigation

DO NOT apply Delegate Insecticide by chemigation to other crops listed on this label. Delegate Insecticide may be applied through a solid set overhead sprinkler irrigation system that will apply water uniformly and within the confines of a closed perimeter of dykes. 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. Non-uniform distribution of treated water may reduce effectiveness or result in illegal pesticide residues on the crop.

Proper calibration of the chemigation system is essential to deliver the desired rate per hectare in a uniform manner and to minimize wash-off time. If you have questions about calibration, contact the equipment manufacturer or other expert.

Equipment Requirements

- The system must contain an air gap, or approved backflow prevention device, or approved 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 unless the water is from a man-made self-contained source on private land.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic quick-closing check valve or one-way valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. A secondary containment system around the injection port area must be in place.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, valve located on the intake side of the injection system 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 pressure drops or water flow stops. Alternatively, in the absence of such an automatic system, the injection procedure must be continuously monitored by an operator who is able to manually shut off pesticide injection under the same circumstances.
- Systems must use a metering device, such as a positive displacement injection pump (or flow meter on eductor) effectively designed and compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 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 injection point.
- 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 the turbulence created at those points will assist in mixing. The injection point must be located after all back-flow prevention devices on the water line unless the water is from a man-made self-contained source on private land.

Precautions

- **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the required safety devices for public water systems are in place. Specific local regulations may apply and must be followed.
- 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 shall shut the system down to make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speed causes non-uniform distribution.
- **DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. **DO NOT** apply with spray droplets smaller than the prescribed American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE S572.1) fine classification. Applications must be conducted **WITHOUT** the use of end guns.
- **DO NOT** allow spray pattern to exceed the enclosed bed area.

TREE NUTS GROUP CROP GROUP 14-11 (except pine nuts): almond, beech nut, butternut, chestnut, chinquapin, filbert (hazelnut), hickory nut, pecan and walnut

Pest	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
Codling moth	420	<p>For the control of each generation, apply at first egg hatch based on pheromone trap catches and degree days after biofix dates. This pest must be controlled before the larvae penetrate the nut so early timing is critical.</p> <p>Repeat at 14 day intervals to maintain control depending on pest pressure.</p>

Obliquebanded and Threelined leafrollers	210-420	<p>For the control of the over wintering (spring) generation, apply when larvae have emerged and are actively feeding but before they roll up in the leaves. Under high insect pressure, an application timed to target the overwintering generation is recommended to reduce summer populations.</p> <p>For control of the summer generation, apply at first egg hatch as determined by monitoring adult moth flights. Use the higher rate under high pest pressure and/or when larger larvae are present.</p> <p>Repeat application in 14 days if required based on population monitoring.</p>
European and Fruittree leafrollers	210-420	<p>Apply when larvae have emerged and are actively feeding but before they roll up in the leaves. Use the higher rate under high pest pressure and/or when larger larvae are present.</p> <p>Repeat application in 14 days if required based on population monitoring.</p>
Black walnut curculio (Suppression) Butternut curculio (Suppression) Hazelnut weevil (Suppression) Large chestnut weevil (Suppression) Small chestnut weevil (Suppression)	420	<p>Monitor trees and apply at the first sign of adult feeding damage.</p> <p>Repeat in 14 days if populations warrant.</p>
Walnut husk fly (Suppression)	420	<p>Apply 7-10 days after the first walnut husk fly is caught on yellow scented sticky boards near or in the orchard.</p> <p>Repeat in 14 days if populations warrant.</p>

Apply a maximum of three applications per year. Do not apply within 14 days to harvest.

BULB VEGETABLES CROP GROUP 3: garlic, great-headed (elephant) garlic, leek, dry bulb onion, green onion, Welsh onion and shallot

Pest	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
Onion thrips (Suppression)	200-336	Apply in recommended water volume of 300 to 500 litres of water per hectare with sufficient pressure to ensure the spray solution penetrates into the leaf axils. Apply when onion thrips first appear targeting eggs at hatch and small nymphs.

		<p>Use the higher rates when insect pressure is high and/or insects are in an advanced growth stage. After application, monitor populations to determine if re-treatment is required.</p> <p>The minimum re-treatment interval is 7 days.</p> <p>Apply a maximum of 3 applications per year with 7-10 days between applications. Do not apply within 3 days to harvest.</p>
Leek moth (Suppression)		<p>Apply in recommended water volume of 300 to 500 litres of water per hectare with sufficient pressure to ensure the spray solution penetrates into the leaf axils. Apply one week after peak pheromone trap capture targeting eggs at hatch or small larvae</p> <p>Use the higher rates when insect pressure is high and/or insects are in an advanced growth stage. After application, monitor populations to determine if re-treatment is required.</p> <p>The minimum re-treatment interval is 7 days.</p> <p>Apply a maximum of 3 applications per year with 7-10 days between applications. Do not apply within 3 days to harvest.</p>

Do not use more than two consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides. Rotate to another class of effective insecticides for at least one application.

APPLE

Pest	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
Dogwood borer Apple clearwing moth (Reduce Numbers)	420	<p>Use spray volume at 1500-2000 L/ha. Using a handgun or backpack sprayer, direct the spray to cover the lower trunk of the tree, particularly the graft union and any pruning cuts. Thorough coverage is essential.</p> <p>Apply 1-2 applications at a 14 day interval targeting the 1st instar larvae stage (in-season/summer).</p> <p>Apply a maximum of two applications per year.</p> <p>Do not apply within 7 days to harvest.</p>
European apple sawfly	420	<p>Use sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage of the entire foliage using standard orchard air blast equipment. Apply as a foliar spray pre-bloom and/or post-bloom when thresholds have been reached.</p> <p>Apply a maximum of 3 applications at a 14-21 day interval.</p> <p>Do not apply within 7 days to harvest.</p>
Apple leaf curling midge (Suppression)	420	<p>Use sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage of the entire foliage using standard orchard air blast equipment. Apply as a foliar spray pre-bloom and/or post-bloom when thresholds have been reached.</p> <p>Apply a maximum of 3 applications at a 17 day interval.</p> <p>Do not apply within 7 days to harvest.</p>

SNAP BEAN

Pest	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
European corn borer	120-210	<p>Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough and complete coverage of the foliage. Scout for European corn borer to monitor egg laying and egg hatch. In order to achieve effective control, applications of Delegate Insecticide must be timed to coincide with peak egg hatch.</p> <p>A second application 7 to 10 days after the initial application may be necessary to achieve effective control.</p> <p>Apply up to a maximum of two applications per year.</p> <p>Do not apply within 3 days of harvesting.</p>

STONE FRUIT Crop Group 12-09

Pest	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
Peachtree borer and Lesser peachtree borer (Suppression)	420	<p>Use spray volume at 1500-2000 L/ha. Using a handgun or backpack sprayer, direct the spray to cover the tree trunk and scaffold limbs from ground level to 1.5 m above ground, particularly the graft union and any pruning cuts. Thorough coverage is essential.</p> <p>Target the 1st instar larvae stage, beginning 7 to 10 days after first adult trap catch. Repeat applications at 14-21 day intervals.</p> <p>Apply a maximum of three applications per year.</p> <p>Preharvest interval of 5 days for cherries; 3 days for plums, prunes and apricots and 1 day for peaches and nectarines.</p>

CHERRY (Sweet and Sour)

Pest	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
Cherry fruit fly (Suppression)	420	<p>Apply within 5 days of first fly capture as determined by monitoring.</p> <p>Apply a maximum of three applications per year.</p> <p>Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications if monitoring indicates that repeat applications are required.</p> <p>Do not apply within 5 days to harvest.</p>
Spotted wing drosophila	420	<p>Apply Delegate Insecticide in a minimum of 1000 L of water per hectare.</p> <p>Apply a maximum of 3 applications per year. If 3 applications are made, the first may be made up to 30 days before harvest, the second up to 12 days before harvest and the final application at 5 days before harvest.</p> <p>Do not apply within 5 days to harvest.</p>

PRUNES, PLUMS, APRICOTS

Pest	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
Spotted wing drosophila	420	Apply Delegate Insecticide in a minimum of 1000 L of water per hectare. Apply a maximum of 3 applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 7 days. Do not apply within 3 days to harvest.

STONE FRUIT CG 12-09 (apricot, Japanese apricot; black cherry; Nanking cherry; sweet cherry; tart cherry; Chinese jujube; nectarine, peach, plum, American plum; beach plum; Canada plum; cherry plum; Chickasaw plum; damson plum; Japanese plum; Klamath plum; prune plum; plumcot, sloe, cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities)

Buffer Zones

Use of the following spray methods or equipment DO NOT require a buffer zone: hand-held or backpack sprayer, inter-row hooded sprayer, spot treatment, soil drench, and soil incorporation.

The buffer zones specified in the table below are required between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive terrestrial habitats (such as grasslands, forested areas, shelter belts, woodlots, hedgerows, riparian areas and shrublands), and freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands).

Method of Application	Crop		Buffer Zone (metres) Required for the Protection of:
			Terrestrial Habitat
Airblast	Stone fruits	Early growth stage	2
		Late growth stage	1

Read and understand the entire label before using this product. Mix the recommended dosage of Delegate Insecticide in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.

Applications should be based on the presence of adult pests (flies) as determined by local monitoring. Consult provincial guidelines and local extension specialist for monitoring protocols and treatment threshold.

Pest	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
Spotted wing drosophila	420	Apply Delegate Insecticide in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. Maximum of three applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 7 days. Preharvest interval of 5 days for cherries; 3 days for plums, prunes and apricots and 1 day for peaches and nectarines.

BRASSICA HEAD AND STEM VEGETABLES CG 5-13 (broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, Chinese cabbage, cauliflower, cultivars, hybrids and varieties of these commodities.)

Pest	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
Onion thrips (Suppression)	200-336	<p>Recommended water volume for thorough coverage is 300 to 500 litres of water per hectare.</p> <p>Apply when pests first appear before populations build up. Heavy infestations will require repeat applications.</p> <p>Repeat in 7 to 10 days if required by monitoring insect populations. Use the higher rate for high infestations or advanced growth stages of the target pests.</p> <p>Apply a maximum of three applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 7 days and a preharvest interval of 1 day.</p>

LEAFY VEGETABLES CG 4-13 (Chinese amaranth; leafy amaranth; arugula, Indian aster; blackjack, broccoli raab, Chinese broccoli; Abyssinian cabbage; seekale cabbage; Chinese cabbage bok choy; cat's whiskers, cham-chwi, cham-na-mul, chervil fresh leaves; chipilin, garland chrysanthemum; cilantro fresh leaves; collards, corn salad, cosmos, garden cress; upland cress; dandelion, dang-gwi, dillweed fresh leaves; dock, dol-nam-mul, ebolo, endive, escarole, farnflower, feather cockscomb, good King Henry, hanover salad, huauzontle, jute leaves, kale, bitter lettuce; head lettuce; leaf lettuce; maca, mizuna, mustard greens, orach, parsley fresh leaves; buckhorn plantain,; English primrose; garden purslane; winter purslane; radicchio, leaves radish; rape greens, wild rocket; shepherds purse, spinach, Malabar spinach; New Zealand spinach; tree spinach; Swiss chard, tanier spinach, turnip greens, Chinese violet; watercress, cultivars, varieties and hybrids of these commodities.)

LEAF PETIOLES VEGETABLES CSG 22B (cardoon, celery, Chinese celery, fuki, rhubarb, udo, zuiki and cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities)

Pest	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
Onion thrips (Suppression)	200-336	<p>Recommended water volume for thorough coverage is 300 to 500 litres of water per hectare.</p> <p>Apply when onion thrips first appear targeting eggs at hatch and small nymphs. Heavy infestations will require repeat applications.</p> <p>Repeat in 7-10 days if monitoring indicates the need. Use the higher rate for high infestations or advanced growth stages of the target pests.</p> <p>Apply a maximum of three applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 7 days and a preharvest interval of 1 day.</p>

BASIL, DILL

Pest	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
Thrips (Suppression)	200-280	<p>Apply Delegate Insecticide in sufficient water volume for complete coverage of the plant foliage.</p> <p>Applications should be timed at egg hatch or small nymphs.</p> <p>Apply a maximum of 3 applications per year with 7-10 days between applications.</p>

		Do not apply within 1 day of harvest for basil and do not apply within 14 days of harvest for dill seed.
Cabbage looper	140-200	<p>Apply Delegate Insecticide in sufficient water volume for complete coverage of the plant foliage.</p> <p>Applications should be timed at egg hatch or small larvae. Use the higher rates for heavy infestations or for advanced growth stages of the target pests. Repeat applications based on monitoring of insect populations.</p> <p>Apply a maximum of 3 applications per year with 7-10 days between applications.</p> <p>Do not apply within 1 day of harvest for basil and do not apply within 14 days of harvest for dill seed.</p>

GINSENG

Pest	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
Leafrollers	200	<p>Apply Delegate Insecticide in sufficient water volume for complete coverage of the plant foliage.</p> <p>Applications should be timed at egg hatch or small larvae. Repeat applications based on monitoring of insect populations.</p> <p>Apply a maximum of 3 applications per year with a minimum of 5 days between applications. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.</p>

SWEET CORN, SEED CORN, POPCORN

For aerial application, use a minimum spray volume of 30 L/ha. Recommended spray volume is 30-50 L/ha. Refer to the section of the label entitled Aerial Application for detailed use instructions.

Pest	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
European corn borer	120-210	Apply Delegate Insecticide in sufficient water volume for complete coverage of the plant foliage.
Western bean cutworm		<p>Applications should be timed at egg hatch or to small larvae. Use the higher rate for heavy infestations and for large larvae. Repeat applications based on monitoring of insect populations.</p> <p>Apply a maximum of 3 applications per year with a minimum of 5 days between applications.</p> <p>Do not apply within 1 day of harvest for sweet corn and seed corn. Do not apply within 28 days of harvest for popcorn. FOR SWEET CORN, POPCORN AND SEED CORN: Do not apply within 28 days of stover harvest or within 7 days of forage harvest.</p>

BERRIES (CROP SUBGROUP 13-07A, 13-07B AND 13-07G)

BUSHBERRIES (Crop Subgroup 13-07B; except highbush cranberries and lingonberries): highbush blueberry, lowbush blueberry, black currant, red currant, elderberry, gooseberry, huckleberry, Aronia berry, buffalo currant, Chilean guava, European barberry, edible honeysuckle, jostaberry, Juneberry (Saskatoon berry), native currant, salal, sea buckthorn, cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Pest	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
Spotted wing Drosophila	315-420	Apply Delegate Insecticide in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. Maximum of three applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 12 days and preharvest interval of 1 day.

CANEBERRIES (Crop Subgroup 13-07A): blackberry, black and red raspberry, wild raspberry, cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Pest	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
Spotted wing Drosophila	315-420	Apply Delegate Insecticide in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. Maximum of three applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 7 days and preharvest interval of 1 day.

LOW GROWING BERRY (Crop Subgroup 13-07G; except lowbush blueberries and cranberries): bearberry, bilberry, cloudberry, lingonberry, muntries, partridgeberry, strawberry, cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Pest	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
Spotted wing Drosophila	280	Apply Delegate Insecticide in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. Maximum of three applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 7 days and preharvest interval of 1 day. Applications should be based on the presence of adult pests (flies) as determined by local monitoring. Consult provincial guidelines and local extension specialists for monitoring protocols and treatment thresholds.

Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides (spinosad and spinetoram).

GREENHOUSE VEGETABLES

Greenhouse cucumber, greenhouse fruiting vegetables (pepper, tomato, eggplant): control of cabbage looper and European corn borer and suppression of exposed western flower thrips

Greenhouse lettuce: control of cabbage looper

Pest	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
Cabbage looper	92-132	Apply Delegate Insecticide per rate in 1000 L of water as a dilute spray.
European corn borer		Use the higher rate when insect populations are high and/or insects are large. Apply when cabbage looper or European corn borer eggs hatch and first instar larvae are present or when western flower thrips first

Exposed western flower thrips (Suppression)		<p>appear. Do not apply by a fogger or mister. Monitoring is critical for the proper timing of the insecticide.</p> <p>Repeat applications as determined by further monitoring of pest pressure.</p> <p>Three applications of Delegate Insecticide can be used per crop cycle, with a minimum of 7 days between applications. Do not apply within 2 days of harvest.</p> <p>DO NOT allow effluent or runoff from greenhouses containing this product to enter lakes, streams, ponds or other waters.</p>
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Populus spp. (Outdoor Ornamentals Only)

Pest	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
Aspen serpentine leafminer (<i>Phyllocnistis populiella</i>)	320-420	<p>Apply Delegate Insecticide plus a non-ionic surfactant (e.g. Agral 90) at 0.25% v/v. Use sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of the entire foliage.</p> <p>Maximum of three applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 14 days.</p> <p>Applications should be applied after bud break to target young larvae. Use the higher rate under high pest pressure and/or when larger larvae are present.</p>

CONIFER SEED ORCHARDS (for Douglas-fir, true firs, spruces, pines, larches, and hemlocks only)

Pest	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
Fir coneworm	210-420	<p>Apply Delegate Insecticide using sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage of the foliage and cones.</p> <p>Time the applications for newly hatched larvae for best control. Use the higher rate for high populations and/or large larvae. Reapply if the pest population persists.</p> <p>Apply a maximum of 3 applications of Delegate Insecticide per year with re-treatment interval of 14 to 21 days.</p>
Western conifer seed bug (<i>Leptoglossus occidentalis</i>)	210-420	<p>Apply Delegate Insecticide using sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage of the foliage and cones.</p> <p>Apply when adults are first detected in spring. Subsequent applications should be based upon the presence of adults or nymphs as shown by crop monitoring. Use the higher rate for higher pest pressure.</p> <p>Apply a maximum of 3 applications of Delegate Insecticide per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 21 days.</p>

To reduce the potential for resistance development in target pest species, do not make more than 2 consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides (spinosyns). If additional treatments are required after 2 consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides, rotate to an insecticide in a different group registered for this use for at least one application.

CHRISTMAS TREES, OUTDOOR NURSERY STOCK AND ORNAMENTALS (for pines, spruces and Douglas-fir only)

Pest	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
White pine weevil (<i>Pissodes strobi</i>)	420	Apply Delegate Insecticide in 1000 L of water as a dilute spray. Ensure thorough coverage of the terminal buds and leaders. Maximum of three applications per year with a re-treatment interval of 7 - 10 days. Applications should be applied in the spring when adults first emerge or in the fall after new adults emerge.

MINT

Pest	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
Thrips (Suppression)	200-280	Apply in sufficient water volume for complete coverage of the plant foliage. Applications should be timed at egg hatch or to small larvae. Use the higher rate for heavy infestations and for large larvae. Repeat applications based on monitoring of insect populations.
Cabbage looper	140-200	Apply a maximum of 3 applications per year with a minimum of 7 days between applications. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

NON-BEARING NURSERY STOCK (*Malus spp*, and *Prunus spp*)

Pest	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
Dogwood borer Apple clearwing moth (Reduce Numbers)	420	A spray volume of 1500-2000 L/ha is recommended. Using a handgun or backpack sprayer only, direct the spray to cover the lower trunk of the tree, particularly the graft union and any pruning cuts. Thorough coverage is essential. Apply 1-2 applications at a 14 day interval targeting the 1st instar larval stage (in-season/summer). Apply a maximum of two applications per year.
Peachtree borer and lesser peachtree borer (Suppression)	420	A spray volume of 1500-2000 L/ha is recommended. Using a handgun or backpack sprayer only, direct the spray to cover the tree trunk and any scaffold limbs from ground level to 1.5 m above ground, particularly the graft union and any pruning cuts. Thorough coverage is essential. Target the 1st instar larval stage, beginning 7 to 10 days after the first adult trap catch. Repeat applications at 14-21 day intervals. Apply a maximum of three applications per year.

ROOT VEGETABLES

Carrot, horseradish, radish, Oriental radish, rutabaga, turnip

Pest	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
Flea beetles (Suppression)	200	Apply when pests appear. Maximum of three applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 5 days and a preharvest interval of 3 days.

GRAPE

Pest	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
Spotted wing Drosophila	350	Apply Delegate Insecticide in sufficient water to ensure complete coverage. Maximum of three applications per year with a re-treatment interval of 5 days and preharvest interval of 7 days. Applications should be based on the presence of adult flies, as determined by local monitoring.

FRUITING VEGETABLES CROP GROUP 8-09 (African eggplant, bush tomato, cocona, currant tomato, eggplant, garden huckleberry, goji berry, groundcherry, martynia, naranjilla, okra, pea eggplant, pepino, bell pepper, non-bell pepper, roselle, scarlet eggplant, sunberry, tomatillo, tomato, tree tomato, cultivars, varieties and hybrids of these commodities.)

Pest	Rate (g/ha)	Application Timing
Colorado potato beetle	160-240	Time the application for egg hatch or small larvae. Use the higher rate for the higher pest pressure or for larger larvae. A repeat application in 7 to 14 days may be necessary depending on the pest pressure.
European corn borer	160	Monitor egg laying and egg hatch to determine application timing. Time the application to coincide with peak egg hatch. A repeat application in 7 to 14 days may be necessary depending on the pest pressure.
Spotted wing Drosophila	280	Timing of applications should be based on the presence of adult pests (flies) as determined by local monitoring. Consult provincial guidelines and local extension specialists for monitoring protocols and treatment thresholds. A repeat application in 7 to 14 days may be necessary depending on the pest pressure.

Apply a maximum of 3 applications per year up to a maximum of 600 grams of applied product per year. Do not apply within 1 day to harvest.

To reduce the potential for resistance development in target species, do not make more than two consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides (for example, spinetoram and spinosad).

Refer to DIRECTIONS FOR USE for Buffer Zone information.

Refer to the main Delegate Insecticide product label for additional details and instructions.

Resistance Management Recommendations

For resistance management, Delegate Insecticide contains a Group 5 insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Delegate Insecticide and other Group 5 insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides is used repeatedly in the same fields. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action but are specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide resistance:

- Where possible, rotate the use of Delegate Insecticide or other Group 5 insecticides with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group that is effective on the target pest when such use is permitted.
- Insecticide use should be based on an IPM program that includes scouting and record keeping, and considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor treated pest populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Corteva Agriscience Canada Company at 1-800-667-3852 or at www.corteva.ca

NOTICE TO USER: This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label. The user assumes the risk to persons or property that arises from any such use of this product.

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Label Code: CN-28778-031-E

Replaces: CN-28778-030-E

Specimen Label Notes

Add apple leaf curling midge (suppression) to apple (update to tank mix statements)

Update to Quarry Park address