

Delegate[®]

INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT:

250 g/kg SPINETORAM

GROUP 5 INSECTICIDE

For the control of various caterpillar pests, such as codling moth and lightbrown apple moth in citrus, grapes, pome and stone fruit and western flower thrips in pome and stone fruit as specified in the Directions for Use.

Pack Size: 800 g

CAUTION

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING**

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.
Phone: *Australia* 13 11 26.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will irritate the eyes • Avoid contact with eyes • Wash hands after use.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet for **DELEGATE[®] INSECTICIDE**, which is available from Corteva Agriscience on request. Call Customer Service Toll Free on 1-800 700 096 or visit www.corteva.com.au

**EMERGENCY RESPONSE
(ALL HOURS)**
RING FROM ANYWHERE IN
AUSTRALIA
1800 370 754
(LOCAL CALL FEE ONLY)

IN A TRANSPORT
EMERGENCY ONLY
DIAL 000
FOR POLICE OR
FIRE BRIGADE



Agricultural Division of DowDuPont

®.™ Trademarks of Dow AgroSciences, DuPont or Pioneer and their affiliated companies or respective owners.

Visit us at corteva.com.au

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT make more than 4 applications to any crop in any one season, except where otherwise indicated in the CRITICAL COMMENTS (also see the RESISTANCE statement).

DO NOT apply from aircraft.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply during surface temperature inversion conditions at the application site.

DO NOT apply when wind speed is less than 3 or more than 20 kilometres per hour, as measured at the application site.

Except when applying with orchard/vineyard airblast equipment, **DO NOT** apply with spray droplets smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category according to nozzle manufacturer specifications that refer to the ASAE S572 Standard or the BCPC guideline.

DO NOT direct the spray above trees or vines during airblast applications. TURN OFF outward pointing nozzles at row ends and outer rows during airblast applications.

DO NOT apply if there are livestock, pasture or any land that is producing feed for livestock downwind from the application area and within the mandatory no-spray zones shown in Table 1 below.

DECLARED SPRAY DRIFT RISK AREA – Spray drift deposits that can cause residue violations in livestock feeding on pasture and forage can result from typical applications out to distances downwind from the application area as shown in Table 1 below:

Table 1 – No-Spray Zones for Protection of International Trade

FOR GROUND APPLICATION TO TREE CROPS:	
Wind Speed Range at Time of Application	Downwind No-Spray Zone
3 to 20 kilometres per hour	140 metres
FOR GROUND APPLICATION TO CITRUS:	
Wind Speed Range at Time of Application	Downwind No-Spray Zone
3 to 20 kilometres per hour	250 metres
FOR GROUND APPLICATION TO GRAPES:	
Wind Speed Range at Time of Application	Downwind No-Spray Zone
3 to 20 kilometres per hour	10 metres

DO NOT apply if there are aquatic and wetland areas including aquacultural ponds, surface streams and rivers downwind from the application area and within the **mandatory no-spray zones** shown in Table 2 below.

Table 2 – No-Spray Zones for Protection of the Aquatic Environment

FOR GROUND APPLICATION TO CITRUS:	
Wind Speed Range at Time of Application	Downwind No-Spray Zone
3 to 20 kilometres per hour	20 metres

SPRAYING TREE & VINE CROPS: In the following table, all rates are given for dilute spraying where spray volumes may vary in order to obtain good coverage to the point of run-off. For concentrate spraying refer to the "CONCENTRATE SPRAYING" section on this label.

CROP	PEST	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>FOR ALL TREE & VINE CROPS: Carefully monitor crops for eggs and larvae of pest species by regular field scouting. Target sprays against mature eggs and newly-hatched larvae. Apply repeat applications at 14 day intervals as egg hatch continues or as new infestations occur unless otherwise directed in the CRITICAL COMMENTS.</p> <p>RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT: DO NOT make more than 4 applications to any crop in any one season.</p>			
Citrus Fruits; including Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes, Mandarins Oranges	Citrus leafminer, Lightbrown apple moth	5-10 g /100L*	<p>Do not apply by air. <i>Citrus leafminer:</i> Best results will be achieved when horticultural oil is used in place of a wetting agent. Only use oils when applying to non-bearing trees due to the risk of fruit phytotoxicity. For the other pests, use higher rates for heavy infestations</p>
	Helicoverpa (Corn earworm and native budworm)	10-20 g /100L	
Grapes	Lightbrown apple moth	10 g/100 L*	<p>See comments under "FOR ALL TREE & VINE CROPS" above</p>
	Grapevine moth	3 g/100 L*	
Pome fruit, including Apples, Pears and Nashi Pears	Codling moth	15-20 g/100 L*	<p>Use higher rates when adverse weather conditions may cause the spray interval to become greater than 14 days, or in high pressure conditions, in orchards with a history of damage or when mating disruption does not provide adequate protection.</p>
	Lightbrown apple moth and Oriental fruit moth	10 or 15 g/100 L*	
	Looper, pear and cherry slug, Helicoverpa Native Budworm	10 g/100 L*	
	Western flower thrips	20 g/100 L*	Use this product as part of the WFT Resistance Management strategy (see end of table for details).
Stone fruit, including Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches and Plums	Pear and cherry slug	5 g/100 L*	<p>Use the higher rate under high pest pressure or when adverse weather conditions may cause the spray interval to become greater than 14 days.</p>
	Lightbrown apple moth and Oriental fruit moth	10 or 15 g/100 L*	
	Western flower thrips	20 g/100 L*	Use this product as part of the WFT Resistance Management strategy (see end of table for details).
<p>WFT Resistance Management Strategy: Make 3 consecutive applications at either 3-5 day intervals when temperatures are greater than 20°C or at 6-12 day intervals when temperatures are less than 20°C. For any further sprays required, use an approved product from another chemical group. DO NOT make more than 3 consecutive applications of Delegate before switching to an approved product from another chemical group.</p>			
<p>*Addition of a non-ionic wetting agent at its label rate, such as Agral® at 10 mL/100 L, may improve control under less than ideal application conditions. DO NOT add non-ionic wetting agent if tank-mixing Delegate with any other products.</p>			
<p>PEST NAMES: Citrus leafminer: <i>Phyllocnistis citrella</i>; Codling moth: <i>Cydia pomonella</i>; Grapevine moth: <i>Phalaenoides glyciniae</i>; Helicoverpa caterpillars, corn earworm, native budworm: <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.; Lightbrown apple moth: <i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>; Oriental fruit moth: <i>Grapholita molesta</i>; Western flower thrips: <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i>.</p>			

**NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL
UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.**

**DO NOT GRAZE ANY TREATED ORCHARD OR VINEYARD OR CUT THE ORCHARD OR
VINEYARD FLOOR FOR STOCKFOOD**

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Citrus Fruit: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER THE LAST APPLICATION**
Grapes and Pome Fruit: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER THE LAST APPLICATION**
Stone Fruit: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER THE LAST APPLICATION**

The grazing withholding periods above apply specifically to stock slaughtered for the domestic market. Export markets may apply different standards. To ensure compliance with residue standards in export markets, comply with the above grazing withholding periods and ensure that the **Export Slaughter Interval (ESI)** is observed before stock are sold or slaughtered.

Export Slaughter Interval: 14 Days. This means that livestock that has grazed on or was fed treated crops or byproducts should be placed on clean feed for at least 14 days prior to slaughter.

PRECAUTION: Delegate Insecticide may leave detectable chemical residues in harvested produce. Overseas markets may not have appropriate residue tolerances in place or may have established tolerances which are lower than Australian maximum residue limits. Some crops for export to these destinations may require a longer harvesting withholding period. If you are using this product on crops destined for export, please contact your exporter for advice.

WINE GRAPES: If you are growing grapes for export wine production, please check with your exporter or the AWRI for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using Delegate Insecticide.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Insecticide Resistance Warning

GROUP 5 INSECTICIDE

For insecticide resistance management, Delegate is a Group 5 insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Delegate and other Group 5 insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if Delegate and other Group 5 insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Delegate on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Dow AgroSciences Australia Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Delegate to control resistant insects. Delegate may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Dow AgroSciences representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

MIXING

Half-fill the spray tank with water, add the appropriate amount of accurately measured Delegate Insecticide, then complete filling the tank.

Ensure thorough agitation by mechanical or hydraulic action at all times during mixing and application.

Use only clean water within the range pH 5-9 to dilute Delegate Insecticide.

DO NOT add non-ionic wetting agent if tank-mixing Delegate with any other products.

APPLICATION

Thorough coverage of the crop is essential. DO NOT apply when conditions are unsuitable for water-based spray applications. Avoid high temperature, strong winds, inversion conditions, imminent rain or any conditions that may reduce the quality of spray coverage or result in drift from the target area. Techniques to minimise drift should be employed at all times when applying sprays to, or near, sensitive areas.

DILUTE SPRAYING

Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off and matched to the crop being sprayed. Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy. Apply sufficient water to cover the crop to the point of first run-off. Avoid excessive run-off. The required water volume may be

determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, from industry guidelines or expert advice. Add the amount of product specified in the Directions for Use table for each 100 L of water. Spray to the point of runoff. If volume to be applied is < 1000 L/ha then use the low volume (concentrate) application method for calculation of chemical rate. For volumes > 1000 L/ha use dilute spray rate.

CONCENTRATE SPRAYING

Use a sprayer designed and set up for concentrate spraying (that is, a sprayer which applies water volumes less than those required to reach the point of run-off) and matched to the crop being sprayed. Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy using your chosen water volume. Determine an appropriate dilute spray volume (see DILUTE SPRAYING above) for the crop canopy. Consult your local adviser, agronomist or Department of Agriculture to determine this volume. This is needed to calculate the concentrate mixing rate. The mixing rate for concentrate spraying can then be calculated in the following way:

Concentrate Spraying Example

1. Dilute spray volume as determined above:
e.g. 1500 L/ha
2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: e.g. 500 L/ha
3. The concentration factor is 3X (1500 / 500)
4. If the dilute label rate is 10 g/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 X 10, i.e. 30 g/100 L of concentrate spray

The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100 L of water and the sprayer set up and operation may need to be changed as the crop grows. For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training. Always follow Industry Best Practices.

RAINFASTNESS

Rain can wash Delegate Insecticide from treated plant surfaces and result in reduced insect control. Avoid making spray applications if rain is expected before the spray can dry completely.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

After using Delegate Insecticide empty the tank and completely drain the system. Rinse the tank, pumps, lines, hoses, filters and nozzles by circulating clean water through the system. Drain and repeat the rinsing procedure twice.

RE-ENTRY

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Bee Safety: This product is highly toxic to bees; will kill bees foraging in the crop to be treated or in hives which are over-sprayed or reached by spray drift. Residues may remain toxic to bees for several days after application. Once the spray deposit has dried, foraging bees should not be affected when using spray volumes of 2000 L/ha or less. However, if using spray volumes greater than 2000 L/ha, it is possible that foraging bees may be affected for some days after spraying.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Very Toxic to aquatic life. Do not allow the product or used containers to enter dams, ponds, waterways or drains. Do not allow irrigation water from treated paddocks to enter adjacent pastures, crops or water supplies. Do not apply in strong winds, inversion conditions or any other conditions that may result in drift onto adjacent pastures, crops or water supplies.

PROTECTION OF NON-TARGET INSECTS

Risk to non-target insects. Delegate may have adverse effects on some non-target beneficials, such as foliage dwelling predators, particularly where IPM is practiced.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool well-ventilated area. **DO NOT** store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. **DO NOT** store near food, feedstuffs, fertilisers or seed.

Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.

SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT

Sweep up material and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal in the same manner as for the container (see STORAGE AND DISPOSAL section).

®/™ Trademarks of Dow AgroSciences, DuPont or Pioneer and their affiliated companies or respective owners.

APVMA Approval No. 61717/120365

This product is GHS compliant. No additional GHS hazard and precautionary statements are required under the WorkSafe Australia exemptions for AgVet products.

Dow AgroSciences Australia Limited ABN 24 003 771 659
67 Albert Avenue CHATSWOOD NSW 2067
www.corteva.com.au
CUSTOMER SERVICE TOLL FREE 1-800 700 096