OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

December 15, 2025

SENT BY EMAIL

Blake Cowen
blake.cowen@albaughllc.com
ALBAUGH, LLC

Subject: Labeling Notification per Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 - Marketing Graphic, Booklet Statement, Hotline Number, Address and Company Name Change Throughout, Remove Note to Review
Product Name: Oxamyl 24% SL
Admin Number: 83100-53
EPA Receipt Date: 03/26/2025
Action Case Number: 00650453

Dear Blake Cowen:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is in receipt of your application for notification under Pesticide Registration Notice 98-10 for the above referenced product. The EPA has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The labeling submitted with this application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains statements or claims substantially differing from statements or claims made in connection with obtaining a FIFRA section 3 registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

If you have questions, please contact Christopher Taylor via email at taylor.christopher.m@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Debra Rate, SRS
IVB2, RD
Office of Pesticide Programs

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
Due to Acute Toxicity to Humans And Toxicity to Birds and Mammals.
For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

NOTIFICATION
83100-53
The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:
12/15/2025

GROUP	1A	INSECTICIDE

Oxamyl 24% SL

INSECTICIDE/NEMATICIDE

A water-soluble liquid (SL) - 1 gal. contains 2 lbs. Active Ingredient.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**BY WT.**
Oxamyl Methyl N'N'-dimethyl-N-[(methylcarbamoyl)oxy]-1-thiooxamimidate	24.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	76.0%
TOTAL:	**100.0%**

Contains Methanol

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER/PELIGRO

POISON/VENENO

Si usted no entiende la etiquette, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID	
Contains an N-methyl carbamate that inhibits cholinesterase.	
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. • Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for 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 center or doctor for treatment advice.

ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE: SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING
If symptoms appear (see **SYMPTOMS**), get medical attention.
SYMPTOMS: Oxamyl poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness, blurred vision, headache, nausea, abdominal cramps, discomfort in the chest, constriction of pupils, sweating, slow pulse, muscle tremors.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN
TREATMENT: Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured. Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to Oxamyl 24% SL alone. However, for exposure to combinations of Oxamyl 24% SL and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine.

HOT LINE NUMBER
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-888-347-6732 (7 days/week, 24-hr/day) for emergency medical treatment information. ~~Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal), call: **1-800-222-1222**. For Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), call CHEMTREC: **1-800-424-9300**.~~

[See [inside] booklet for [additional] [complete] [Precautionary Statements,] [Directions For Use,] [Storage and Disposal,] [and] [Conditions of Sale and Warranty].][~~{Note to PM: The First Aid box will appear on the front panel as required.} See inside booklet for additional [complete] [First Aid,] Precautionary Statements and Directions For Use.]~~

For 24-hour chemical spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident response information, call CHEMTREC toll free at 1-800-424-9300.

Manufactured ~~For~~[for][by]:
Albaugh, LLC~~Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd.~~

EPA Reg. No.: 83100-53
– EPA Est. No.:

1525 NE 36th Street~~26/F, E-Trade Plaza~~
Ankeny, IA 50021~~24 Lee Chung Street~~
~~Chai Wan, Hong Kong~~

Net Contents:

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER/POISON

Fatal if swallowed. May be fatal if inhaled. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contains methanol which may cause blindness.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils or Viton ≥14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading.
- Wear a minimum of an elastomeric half face NIOSH approved respirator with organic vapor (OV) cartridges and a combination R or P filter (TC-84A); or a NIOSH approved gas mask with an OV canister (TC-14G); or a NIOSH approved powered air purifying respirator with an OV cartridge and combination HE filter (TC-23C).

See **ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS** for additional requirements.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exists, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.
Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)]. Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

Mixers and loaders supporting use on cotton in California and Arizona must use a closed system that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)]. The system must be designed by the manufacturer to remove a liquid pesticide from its container and transfer it through connecting hoses, pipes, and/or couplings that are sufficiently tight to prevent dermal or inhalation exposure of any person to the pesticide concentrate, use dilution, or rinse solution and must be provided and have immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a broken package, spill, or equipment breakdown: coveralls, chemical-resistant footwear, and the type of respirator required for handlers on this labeling. In addition, handlers:

- may wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes, chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils or Viton ≥14 mils, and a chemical-resistant apron, instead of the PPE required for mixers and loaders on this label,
- must wear protective eyewear if the system operates under pressure.

When handlers use closed systems, or enclosed cabs, in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic organisms (fish and invertebrates) and extremely toxic to birds and mammals. Cover or disc spill areas. Birds and mammals in treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic

organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment waste waters.
This product can contaminate surface water through ground spray applications. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, area overlaying extremely shallow ground water, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas over-laying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are foraging the treatment area.

GROUND WATER ADVISORY

Residues of **Oxamyl 24% SL** can seep or leach through soil and can contaminate ground water which may be used for drinking. Users are advised not to apply **Oxamyl 24% SL** where the water table is close to the surface and where soils are very permeable, i.e., well-drained soils such as loamy sands. Local agricultural Agencies can provide information on the soil type in your area and the location of the ground water.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent or reducing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restricted Use Pesticide

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

Oxamyl 24% SL must only be used in accordance with directions on its labeling.

~~Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd.~~Albaugh LLC will not be responsible for damages or losses that result from use of this product in a manner that is inconsistent with this labeling. User assumes all responsibility and risks associated with such uses.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 48 hours for all crops except citrus.

For citrus, the REI is 4 days, EXCEPT: In addition to early entry exceptions specified under WPS, after 48 hours, workers may enter treated fields to perform irrigation, propping, and mowing without restriction, and handlers acting as scouts may enter without specified PPE.

The following PPE is required for early entry into 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:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils or Viton ≥14 mils
- Shoes and socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Oxamyl 24% SL is a liquid, water soluble insecticide product to be diluted with water that can be used for the control of many insects, mites, and nematodes.

Oxamyl 24% SL is for suppression of nematodes where populations are low to moderate. Apply product by foliar spray, drip irrigation, shank or other soil injection system, soil surface band followed immediately by overhead irrigation, or by

sprinkler chemigation. For optimum results on nematodes use a registered soil fumigant or contact nematicide before or at-plant for most crops. **Oxamyl 24% SL** application timing and treatment schedules will be determined by the crop and life cycle of the nematode. Refer to the specific crop directions for use of this label for additional information.

Use Restrictions

- Do not use in the following counties in New York: Suffolk and Nassau
- Seed piece treatments are prohibited.
- Do not use in home or residential uses. For use only in commercial and farm plantings.
- Do not use during any period after a commercial crop site is open for public entry as a "U-Pick", "Pick Your Own" or similar operation.
- Do not make 'pre-harvest' applications after first public entry.
- Follow the restricted entry interval in this label.

See the **Directions for Use** for each crop for additional restrictions.
See the **Compatibility** section for tank mixing precautions.

Use Precautions

- As listed in the **CROP DIRECTIONS FOR USE** section of this label - areas of the Rio Grande Valley include: Brewster, Crane, Crockett, Culberson, El Paso, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Kinney, Loving, Maverick, Pecos, Presidio, Reeves, Starr, Sutton, Terrell, Upton, Val Verde, Ward, Webb, Winkler, and Zapata counties.

- All soil applied treatments must be incorporated immediately after application to a depth of at least 2 inches by water or mechanical means. **Oxamyl 24% SL** should be placed in the root zone of the plant for best results. Use sufficient water to move the treatment of **Oxamyl 24% SL** at least 2 inches deep into the soil, if irrigation water is being used. Do not irrigate to point of runoff.

Resistance Management

Oxamyl 24% SL is a group 1A insecticide. Repeated use of **Oxamyl 24% SL** or other group 1A insecticides may lead to the development of resistance in some insect species. Not all products classified as group 1A insecticide have been shown to be cross-resistant. There are different mechanisms of resistance that are not linked to target site of action, for example, enhanced metabolism that are common for this group of chemicals. Because insects are known to develop resistance to products that are used repeatedly for control, it is recommended that you implement a resistance management and integrated pest management program. Consult with your local agriculture experts to determine the program that is appropriate for your specific situation. For additional information on insect resistance monitoring, visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at: http://www.irac-online.org.

Alternating applications from different products that are classified in group 1 sub-groups is a suitable integrated pest management program practice.

Integrated Pest Management

Integrate **Oxamyl 24% SL** into an overall pest management strategy whenever the use of an insecticide is required. Practices known to aid in pest management include scouting, proper pest identification and proper application timing and should be followed wherever possible. Consult local agricultural or insect control experts for additional IPM strategies established for your area and to understand treatment thresholds and application timing for your area.

Crop Rotation and Plant Backs

Do not plant crops other than those that are registered for use with **Oxamyl 24% SL** within 4 months after the last application. Cover crops that are planted to build the soil or for erosion control may be planted at any time, but DO NOT graze or harvest for food or feed.

Spray Preparation

Spray equipment must be clean and free of pesticide deposits before making applications of **Oxamyl 24% SL**.

Tank Mixing and Compatibility

Perform a jar test prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of **Oxamyl 24% SL** and other pesticides. Use a clear quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately ½ hour. If the mixture settles, balls-up, forms flakes, sludge, gel, oily film or layers, or other precipitates, do not use it because it is not compatible. **Oxamyl 24% SL** is compatible with many commonly used plant protectants; however, do not use with SuperTin®, Bordeaux mixtures, lime sulfur or spray oils. Do not use **Oxamyl 24% SL** in mixtures that are highly alkaline. For optimum results, buffer the spray solution to pH between 5 and 7. To prevent decreased product performance, use mixtures that are mildly alkaline immediately after mixing. Do not use in mixtures that are very concentrated. Do not store spray tank mixture overnight.

Add water to the tank until about ¼ to ½ full. If tank mixing with other products, add products to the spray tank in the sequence listed below. If there are no tank mixture materials, add the appropriate amount of **Oxamyl 24% SL** to the tank. Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after the addition of each product.

1. Water soluble bags

2. Water dispersible granules
3. Wettable powders
4. Water based suspension concentrates
5. **Oxamyl 24% SL** and other water soluble concentrates
6. Oil based suspension concentrates
7. Emulsifiable concentrates
8. Adjuvants, surfactants and oils
9. Soluble fertilizers
10. Drift retardants

While maintaining agitation, fill the remainder of the tank with water.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statement of each product in the tank mix.

Sprayer Preparation/Clean-Up
Immediately following application of **Oxamyl 24% SL**, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment. Flush the tank, pump, hoses and boom with several changes of water after removing nozzle tips and screens. Clean nozzle tips and screens separately. Take all necessary safety precautions when cleaning equipment. Do not clean near wells, water sources or desirable vegetation. Dispose of waste rinse water in accordance with local regulations.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Apply treatment at the labeled use rates when insect populations reach locally determined economic thresholds. Consult your local cooperative extension office or qualified expert to determine appropriate threshold levels for treatments for your area.

Oxamyl 24% SL is a liquid formulation that is soluble in water. Once product is mixed in solution, no further agitation is needed in the tank. To obtain thorough and uniform coverage, use sufficient water volume.

Oxamyl 24% SL applications may be made by ground, air or by using chemigation application equipment. Refer to the crop directions for use section for the application equipment that may be used for each crop and for specific use rates, directions for use, treatment intervals and additional use information.

Spray Volumes
For applications made by ground, use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre (gpa) of water and 10 gallons per acre of water for fruit crops, except as otherwise noted in the crop specific directions for use. For applications made by air, use a minimum of 2 gallons per acre (gpa) of water for vegetables and row crops and 10 gallons per acre of water for fruit crops, except where otherwise noted in the crop specific directions for use.

Spray Drift Management
AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR. The interaction of equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for drift. The applicator is responsible for considering these factors when making an application decision.

Information on Droplet Size
The most effective way to reduce spray drift potential is to apply larger droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions. See **Wind**, **Temperature and Humidity**, and **Temperature Inversions** sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size - General
- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles.
- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft
Nozzles must never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.
- **Number of Nozzles** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations.
- **Nozzle Type** - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Boom Length** - The boom length should not exceed ¾ of the wing or rotor length - longer booms increase drift potential.
- **Application Height** - Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.
- **Swath Adjustment (Aircraft)** - When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Boom Height
Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

Wind
Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity
When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions
Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas
This product should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Shielded Sprayers
Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

Air Assisted (Air Blast) - Field Crop Sprayers
Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring. **Note:** Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Consult the application equipment section of this label to determine if use of an air assisted sprayer is recommended.

Air Assisted (Air Blast) - Tree and Vine Sprayers
Air assisted tree and vine sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees and vines via a radially or laterally directed air stream.

These sprayers are not suitable for applying herbicides. In addition to the general drift management principles already described, the following specific practices will further reduce the potential for drift:

- Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy.
- Block off upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy.

- Use only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage.
- Movement of spray that goes beyond the edge of the cultivated area may be minimized by practices such as spraying the outside row only from outside the planting.

CHEMIGATION

- Use the following types of irrigation equipment for chemigation applications: center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, solid set, mini (micro) sprinkler, hand move, drip (trickle), or strip tubing irrigation systems. To avoid exposure to birds, use drip irrigation where feasible. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Apply in sufficient water and of sufficient duration to apply the labeled rate evenly to the entire treated area.
- Buffer the injection solution containing **Oxamyl 24% SL** to approximately pH 5 for best results.
- Do not allow irrigation water to collect or run-off during chemigation.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- Do not apply **Oxamyl 24% SL** at the same time that a drip/irrigation line clean out product is being used as performance may be reduced.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact state extension service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- Wear personal protective equipment as defined in the PPE section of the label for applicators and other handlers when making adjustments or repairs on the chemigation system when **Oxamyl 24% SL** is in the irrigation water.
- When the application is finished, allow the entire irrigation and injector system to be thoroughly flushed clean before stopping the system.
- Use a pesticide supply tank for the application of **Oxamyl 24% SL** in chemigation systems. Buffer highly alkaline water so that the pH of the spray solution is in the range of neutral to slightly acidic.
- Do not connect any irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide applications to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices are in place.
- 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 at least 60 days out of the year.
- The maximum chemigation rate for all crops is 2.0 lbs. ai/A per application.

Required System Safety Devices

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. 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.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. 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.
7. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced- pressure zone, backflow 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 should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the 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.

Sprinkler Chemigation

1. End guns must be turned off during the application, if they irrigate non target areas.
2. It is recommended that nozzles in the immediate area of control panels, chemical supply tanks and system safety devices be plugged to prevent contamination of these areas.
3. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
4. Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak or when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution.

Drip (Trickle) Chemigation

1. The system should provide uniform water-flow and should have no leaks.

2. Irrigate crop in a manner to wet the root zone first, then introduce **Oxamyl 24% SL** for a period to distribute the material uniformly to the crop being irrigated. Discontinue use of **Oxamyl 24% SL** long enough to purge the system with fresh water and allow the **Oxamyl 24% SL** to remain in the root zone of the crop.

See list of crops on this label for specific application use rates and additional application information.

Posting of Areas to Be Treated

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, daycare centers, hospitals, in - patient clinics, nursing homes, or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to all the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in ENGLISH. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2 ½ inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words “KEEP OUT”, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word “STOP”. Below the symbol shall be the words “PESTICIDE IN IRRIGATION WATER”.

Posting required for chemigation does not replace other posting and reentry requirements for farm worker safety.

CROP USE SITES

FRUIT USE SITES

Apply **Oxamyl 24% SL** in sufficient water volume to obtain uniform coverage unless otherwise directed below.

APPLES - All States			
Crop	**Pest**	**Oxamyl 24% SL Application Rate**	**Application Timing and Information**
Apples	Rosy Apple Aphid	4 - 8 pts./A	Apply treatment by ground at pink stage (before bloom with no open petals) when aphids are present in significant numbers.
	Apple Aphid	4 - 8 pts./A	Apply treatment by ground when 50% of terminals are infested with aphids.
	Spotted Tentiform Leafminers	2 - 4 pts./A	Apply all treatments using ground equipment, except in the State of Washington where one application by air may be made. **Leafminer (control of First Brood):** Apply treatment at ½” green stage to early pink stage. Do not apply after the blossom clusters have separated. **Leafminer (control of Second Brood):** Apply treatment when there is an average of two or more larvae per leaf in the sap-feeding stage. For optimum performance, apply treatment prior to the larvae entering the tissue-feeding stage. Repeat application, if necessary 7- to 14-days after the first treatment.
	European Red Mite Two-Spotted Spider Mite	2 - 4 pts./A	Apply treatment by ground when populations reach 2 to 4 mites per leaf. Repeat applications, if necessary, at 7- to 14-day intervals.
	White Apple Leafhoppers	2 - 4 pts./A	Apply treatment by ground when populations reach significant numbers. Repeat applications, if necessary, at 10- to 14-day intervals.

Application Information:

- Additional applications may be made using ground equipment.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days, unless there is a longer interval listed in the **Application Timing and Information** section.

- Do not apply at bloom or within 30 days after bloom, as fruit thinning may occur.
- Do not apply more than 8 pts. (1 gal.) **Oxamyl 24% SL** per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 4 applications per season to apples (total for insect control and thinning uses combined).
- Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.
- Do not apply in excess of 400 gals. water or in less than 50 gals. water per acre, except for spotted tentiform leafminer control in the state of Washington, where one application by air may be made at the rate of 1 to 2 pts./a in 5 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

APPLE THINNING - New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, & West Virginia - Only		
Crop	**Oxamyl 24% SL Application Rate**	**Application Timing and Information**
Apple Thinning	2 - 4 pts./A (1 - 2 pts./100 gals. dilute, not to exceed 4 pts./A)	Apply apple thinning treatments using ground equipment. Apply 1 to 2 full dilute sprays between 5 to 30 days after full bloom (petal-fall/5 mm to 20 mm fruit diameter). A spray oil or surfactant such as Tween 20, LI 700, Regulaid or their equivalent may be added to enhance the thinning effect. Tank mix combinations of **Oxamyl 24% SL** and Ethrel®, Accel®, or Naphthalene Acetic Acid (NAA) have successfully thinned several heavy setting and hard to thin varieties. Consult Ethrel, Accel or Naphthalene Acetic Acid (NAA) labels for rates and use instructions. Lower rates of Ethrel, Accel, or NAA may be desirable when less thinning is needed.

Application Information:

- Factors that favor excessive fruit thinning with this product include tree age, variety, previous crop, pruning, bloom, high temperature, rainy and cloudy weather and degree of set. Depending on variety and local orchard conditions, rates may vary.
- For varieties prone to russet, **Oxamyl 24% SL** may cause increase in russet (for example: golden delicious, stayman, etc.).
- Consult with your local Cooperative Extension professional or other experts for advice on the proper use of **Oxamyl 24% SL**.

Restrictions:

- PHI: 0 days
- The minimum retreatment interval is 5 days.
- Do not apply more than 8 pts. (1 gal.) **Oxamyl 24% SL** per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 4 applications per season to apples (total for insect control and thinning uses combined).
- Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.
- Do not apply in excess of 400 gals. water or in less than 50 gals. water per acre.

BANANAS & PLANTAINS - Puerto Rico - Only			
Crop	**Pest**	**Oxamyl 24% SL Application Rate**	**Application Timing and Information**
Bananas, Plantains	Nematodes *(Radopholus similis, and species of Pratylenchus, Meloidogyne, Rotylenchulus, Helicotylenchus)* Banana Corm Borer *(Cosmopolites sordidus)*	**Spot Gun** ***Planting Treatment:*** 5 to 10 mL undiluted **Oxamyl 24% SL**/corm (or "seed") in the planting hole. ***Post-Planting Treatment as Extension of Planting Treatment:*** 5 to 10 mL undiluted **Oxamyl 24% SL**/corm.	**Spot Gun Treatments** Apply treatment using a spot gun applicator and a coarse spray nozzle. Apply treatment and cover the treated corm with soil. Repeat the application at the same rate two to three months after planting. If the developing pseudostem is less than or equal to 1 ft. in height, make the application of the pesticide directly over the top, wetting the leaves and axils; if the pseudostem is taller than 1 ft., apply treatment of **Oxamyl 24% SL** to the soil in a semi-circular pattern, directing the product as close as possible to the developing pseudostem. For heavy infestations, use a higher rate and decrease the interval between applications.

			For 3 to 4 Month Intervals - reapply the product using the same application regimen as in the 2- to 3-month regimen. When a sucker or "follower" has been selected for the production of the ratoon crop, make the application of the product to the selected sucker at the same rate and frequency.
		Drip Chemigation Apply treatment of ½ to ⅔ gal./A through a drip application system. Make the injection of **Oxamyl 24% SL** into the irrigation cycle at a time which will allow for the entire root zone being treated.	**Drip Chemigation Treatments** ***New Plantings:*** Begin applications 2 to 3 months after planting. Apply a second treatment 21 days later. Apply additional treatment(s) 2-3 months later. ***Existing Plantings:*** Apply two treatments 21 days apart at the start of new root growth and then 2-3 months later apply additional treatment(s). Minimum application interval between treatments is 21-days.

Application Information:

- **Oxamyl 24% SL** works best when spot gun applications are made at the beginning of the rainy season, or when the soil moisture is adequate.
- Before applying, remove weeds and leaf trash from the treatment area.
- **Spot Gun Treatments:** If making applications to soil surface around pseudostem then incorporate product into soil by water or mechanical means.
- **Drip Chemigation Treatments:** For optimum performance, buffer the injection solution of **Oxamyl 24% SL** to a pH of 5. Monitor nematode populations via soil sampling. Start treatments when the local threshold is exceeded.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 21 days, unless there is a longer interval listed in the **Application Timing and Information** section.
- Do not apply more than 16 pts. (2 gals.) **Oxamyl 24% SL** per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 4 applications per season.
- Do not allow animals to graze or forage in treated areas.
- Do not use **Oxamyl 24% SL** with high infestations of nematodes.

CITRUS - All States or As Specified			
Crop	**Pest**	**Oxamyl 24% SL Application Rate**	**Application Timing and Information**
Citrus	Citrus Rust Mite	¼ - 1 pt./A in 100 gals. water; spray to runoff using up to 400 gals. water/A. Do not apply more than 4 pts. product per acre.	Apply treatment by ground when significant infestations are present. For low to moderate infestations, apply treatment at 4- to 6-week intervals; for moderate to heavy infestations, apply treatment at 2- to 3-week intervals if the infestation continues.
	Citrus Thrips	2 - 4 pts./A; to give uniform coverage, use from 100 - 500 gals. water/A by ground or 10 - 20 gals. water/A by air.	Apply treatment by ground or air in early spring before bloom when new growth is 3" to 4" long. Apply treatment at petal-fall (to prevent fruit scarring) and during mid-summer (to protect new growth on young trees).
	California Only Citrus Nematode *(Suppression)*	2 - 8 pts./A by drip chemigation; use 2 -4 pts./A at 14-day intervals or 4 - 8 pts./A at 30-day intervals.	Begin treatment in the spring when soil temperatures at 12-inch depth have reached 50°F. Continue applications until soil temperature drops below 50°F. Applications in April, May, and June, and continued through August, September, and October, have usually given good response. Adjust flow from injection equipment to use contents over a period of not less than 1 hour.

	Florida Only Citrus & Sting Nematode *(Suppression)*	4 - 8 pts. by micro-sprinkler chemigation per grove acre; use 30-45 day intervals. Make 3 - 6 applications per year.	Begin treatments in early spring and/or early fall for optimal response.

Application Information:

- For drip and micro-sprinkler applications, best performance occurs when **Oxamyl 24% SL** is introduced into the irrigation water during the last third of the irrigation cycle. Before introducing **Oxamyl 24% SL**, run the irrigation system for sufficient time to be sure that all emitters are working properly.
- Flush the system following injection for a minimum of 10 minutes and a maximum of 20 minutes after the last emitter contains **Oxamyl 24% SL**.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days, unless there is a longer interval listed in the **Application Timing and Information** section.
- Do not graze livestock in orchards that have been treated.
- Do not apply more than 24 pts. (3 gals.) **Oxamyl 24% SL** per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 8 pts. (1 gal.) **Oxamyl 24% SL** in any 30-day period.
- Do not apply more than 6 applications per year.
- This product is toxic to bees. Do not apply when bees are in the crop area. Crops can be treated during bloom if applications are made between one hour before sunset and one hour after sunrise, or when the ambient temperature is below 55°F.

NON-BEARING FRUIT - (AS SPECIFIED)

See the appropriate table for use directions in your state and apply **Oxamyl 24% SL** as instructed.

NON-BEARING FRUIT - Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, Ohio, South Carolina, Texas (EXCEPT the Rio Grande Valley of Texas, as specified in the "Product Information" section), and West Virginia

Crop	Pest	Oxamyl 24% SL Application Rate	Application Timing and Information
Non-Bearing Fruit* Apple, Cherry, Citrus, Peach, Pear	Mites, Insects (including Aphids, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, and Thrips)	***Foliar Treatment:*** 2 - 4 pts./A in at least 100 gals. water/A	Apply treatment by air or ground when insect infestations are at an economic level. For optimum performance, use higher spray volumes to achieve maximum coverage.
	Nematodes (including Root Knot (except Javanese), Sting Lesion, and Burrowing Nematodes)	***Pre-Plant Soil Incorporated Treatment:*** 1 gal./A in at least 20 gals. water/A If the pre-plant soil incorporated treatment is applied as a band treatment, use proportionately less material.	Apply treatment by ground within 24 hours before transplanting and thoroughly incorporate to a depth of 4 to 8 inches immediately after application.
		Foliar Treatment Alone or as Supplement to Earlier Soil Treatment: 2 - 4 pts./A in at least 100 gals. water/A	Apply treatment by ground 4 times on a 2 to 3-week schedule. Make first application at first full leaf or when plant is in active growth phase.

Application Information:

- Test the product on a small area before proceeding to large-scale application since there are many varieties and they may respond differently to **Oxamyl 24% SL**. Varietal response may also change if **Oxamyl 24% SL** is mixed with other products.

Restrictions:

- PHI: 0 days
- The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.
- Do not apply more than 28 pts. (3.5 gals.) **Oxamyl 24% SL** per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 5 foliar applications per season (or 6 total applications per season, including a pre-plant treatment).
- Use only on commercial plantings; do not use on home plantings.

Precautions:

- Do not apply foliar applications to plants under water stress or to plants not actively growing. Include a spreader sticker.

*Non-bearing trees that will not bear fruit within 12 months after application.

NON-BEARING FRUIT - Arkansas, Kansas, and Oklahoma

Crop	Pest	Oxamyl 24% SL Application Rate	Application Timing and Information
Non-Bearing Fruit* Apple, Cherry, Citrus, Peach, Pear	Mites, Insects (including Aphids, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, and Thrips)	***Foliar Treatment:*** 2 - 4 pts./A in at least 100 gals. water/A	Apply treatment by air or ground when insect infestations are at an economic level. For optimum performance, use higher spray volumes to achieve maximum coverage.
	Nematodes (including Root Knot (except Javanese), Sting Lesion, and Burrowing Nematodes)	***Pre-Plant Soil Incorporated Treatment:*** 1 gal./A in at least 20 gals. water/A If the pre-plant soil incorporated treatment is applied as a band treatment, use proportionately less material.	Apply treatment by ground within 24 hours before transplanting and thoroughly incorporate to a depth of 4 to 8 inches immediately after application.
		Foliar Treatment Alone or as Supplement to Earlier Soil Treatment: 2 - 4 pts./A in at least 100 gals. water/A	Apply treatment by ground 3 times on a 2 to 3 week-schedule. Make first application at first full leaf or when plant is in active growth phase.

Application Information:

- Test the product on a small area before proceeding to large-scale application since there are many varieties and they may respond differently to **Oxamyl 24% SL.** Varietal response may also change if **Oxamyl 24% SL** is mixed with other products.

Restrictions:

- PHI: 0 days
- The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.
- Do not apply more than 20 pts. (2.5 gals.) **Oxamyl 24% SL** per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 3 foliar applications per season (or 4 total applications per season, including a pre-plant treatment).
- Use only on commercial plantings; do not use on home plantings.

Precautions:

- Do not apply foliar applications to plants under water stress or to plants not actively growing. Include a spreader sticker.

*Non-bearing trees that will not bear fruit within 12 months after application.

NON-BEARING FRUIT - All other States and the Rio Grande Valley of Texas (as specified in the "Product Information" section), Except the Previously Specified States

Crop	Pest	Oxamyl 24% SL Application Rate	Application Timing and Information
Non-Bearing Fruit* Apple, Cherry, Citrus, Peach, Pear	Mites, Insects (including Aphids, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, and Thrips)	***Foliar Treatment:*** 2 - 4 pts./A in 100 gals. water/A or 4 - 8 pts./A in a maximum of 300 gals. water/A	Apply treatment by air or ground every 7-14 days when insect infestations are at an economic level. For optimum performance, use higher spray volumes to achieve maximum coverage.
	Nematodes (including Root Knot (except Javanese), Sting Lesion, and Burrowing Nematodes)	***Pre-Plant Soil Incorporated Treatment:*** 2 gals./A in at least 20 gals. water/A If the pre-plant soil incorporated treatment is applied as a band treatment, use proportionately less material.	Apply treatment by ground within 24 hours before transplanting and thoroughly incorporate to a depth of 4 to 8 inches immediately after application.
		Foliar Treatment Alone or as Supplement to Earlier Soil Treatment: 2 - 4 pts./A in 100 gals. water applied as a diluted spray; do not exceed 8 pts./A.	Apply treatment by ground 4 times on a 2 to 3-week schedule. Make first application at first full leaf or when plant is in active growth phase.

Application Information:

- Test the product on a small area before proceeding to large-scale application since there are many varieties and they may respond differently to **Oxamyl 24% SL.** Varietal response may also change if **Oxamyl 24% SL** is mixed with other products.

Restrictions:

- PHI: 0 days

- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days, unless there is a longer interval listed in the **Application Timing and Information** section.
- Do not apply more than 32 pts. (4 gals.) **Oxamyl 24% SL** per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 8 applications per season.
- Do not apply more than 4 pts. per acre per application when applied by air.
- Use only on commercial plantings; do not use on home plantings.

Precautions:

- Do not apply foliar applications to plants under water stress or to plants not actively growing. Include a spreader sticker.

*Non-bearing trees that will not bear fruit within 12 months after application.

PEARS - All States (Except California*)			
Crop	**Pest**	**Oxamyl 24% SL Application Rate**	**Application Timing and Information**
Pears	European Red Mite McDaniel Mite Pear Rust Mite Two-Spotted Spider Mite	6 - 8 pts./A in 100 - 600 gals. water/A; for best results, use a dilute application.	Apply treatment when mites first appear. For low infestations, use a lower use rate; for high infestations, use a higher rate. Use by ground application only.

Application Information:

- Bartlett and d'Anjou varieties of pears have been tested with this product without russeting. Use this product on other varieties on a small scale until of the potential of russeting is understood.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 8 pts. (1 gal.) **Oxamyl 24% SL** per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 1 application per season.
- Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.

Precautions:

- Do not apply at bloom or within 30 days after full bloom, as fruit thinning may occur.

*Not registered for use in California.

PINEAPPLES - All States (Except California*)			
Crop	**Pest**	**Oxamyl 24% SL Application Rate**	**Application Timing and Information**
Pineapples	Reniform and Root Knot Nematodes	***Planting Treatment:*** ½ - 1 gal./A by drip chemigation or 1 gal./A as a broadcast ground application	Apply treatment within 1 week post planting. Soil broadcast applications must be incorporated into soil by water or mechanical means.
		Foliar (Ground) Treatment as Extension of Planting Treatment: ½ - 1 gal./A in sufficient water	Apply treatment at 2- to 4-week intervals. Start treatments when pineapple roots begin to grow following planting.
		Drip Chemigation: ¼ - 1 gal./A	Apply treatment at 2, 4, or 8-week spray intervals. Start treatments when pineapple roots begin to grow following planting.

Application Information:

- Follow-up foliar and drip applications are most effective when crops are treated at planting with **Oxamyl 24% SL** or soil is treated before planting with a standard fumigant.
- Optimum results occur when soil moisture conditions are ideal for growing pineapples.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.
- Do not apply more than 32 pts. (4 gals.) **Oxamyl 24% SL** per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 8 applications per season.
- Do not graze treated fields within 30 days of application.

*Not registered for use in California.

VEGETABLES USE SITES

Apply **Oxamyl 24% SL** in sufficient water volume to obtain uniform coverage unless otherwise directed below.

CARROTS - Except California*

See the appropriate table for use directions in your state and apply **Oxamyl 24% SL** as instructed.

CARROTS - Arkansas, Colorado, Iowa, Illinois, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Mississippi, Montana, North Dakota, Nebraska, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas (EXCEPT the Rio Grande Valley of Texas, as specified in the "Product Information" section), Wisconsin, and Wyoming

Crop	Pest	Oxamyl 24% SL Application Rate	Application Timing and Information
Carrots*	Root Knot (Except Javanese), Lesion, Sting, Spiral, and Stunt Nematodes	***Pre-Plant/Post-Plant Soil Treatment:*** 1 gal./A in at least 20 gals. water/A as a soil broadcast or banded treatment.	Apply treatment within 1 week of planting if applied pre-plant or before emergence if applied post-plant. Thoroughly incorporate at least 2 inches deep into the soil.
		Chemigation: 1 gal./A in sufficient water to ensure uniform coverage.	Apply treatment before crop emergence.
		In-Furrow Treatment: 1 gal./A in at least 20 gals. water/A	Apply treatment in the seed furrow during planting.
	Carrot Weevil	2 - 4 pts./A as a soil directed spray in 20 gals. water/A	Make up to three applications at 2- to 3-week intervals starting when insects appear in damaging numbers. Soil treatments must be incorporated into soil by water or mechanical means to a depth of at least 2 inches.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.
- Do not apply more than 20 pts. (2.5 gals.) **Oxamyl 24% SL** per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 3 soil directed post-emergence applications per season (or 4 total applications per season including a pre-plant application).

*Not registered for use in California.

CARROTS - All Other States and the Rio Grande Valley of Texas (as specified in the "Product Information" section), Except California* and the Previously Specified States

Crop	Pest	Oxamyl 24% SL Application Rate	Application Timing and Information
Carrots*	Root Knot (Except Javanese), Lesion, Sting, Spiral, and Stunt Nematodes	***Pre-Plant/Post-Plant Soil Treatment:*** 1 - 2 gals./A in at least 20 gals. water/A as a soil broadcast treatment.	Apply treatment within 1 week of planting if applied pre-plant or before emergence if applied post-plant. Thoroughly incorporate at least 2 inches deep into the soil.
		Chemigation: 1 gal./A in sufficient water to ensure uniform coverage.	Apply treatment before crop emergence.
		In-Furrow Treatment: 1 - 2 gals./A in at least 20 gals. water/A	Apply treatment in the seed furrow during planting.
	Carrot Weevil	2 - 4 pts./A as a soil directed spray in 20 gals. water/A	Make up to three applications at 2- to 3-week intervals starting when insects appear in damaging numbers. Soil treatments must be incorporated into soil by water or mechanical means to a depth of at least 2 inches.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.
- Do not apply more than 32 pts. (4 gals.) **Oxamyl 24% SL** per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 8 applications per season.

*Not registered for use in California.

CELERY - As Specified

See the appropriate table for use directions in your state and apply **Oxamyl 24% SL** as instructed.

CELERY - Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas (EXCEPT the Rio Grande Valley of Texas, as specified in the "Product Information" section)

Crop	Pest	Oxamyl 24% SL Application Rate	Application Timing and Information
Celery	Root Knot Nematode (*Meloidogyne Hapla*) Pin Nematode	***Transplant Treatment:*** ½ - 1 gal./A in at least 100 gals. water/A	Apply treatment by ground immediately after transplanting celery seedlings in the field.
		Pre-Plant Row Soil Treatment: 1 gal./A in 20 gals. water/A applied in an 8" to 16" wide band.	Thoroughly incorporate to a depth of 4" in soil.

		Foliar Treatment as Extension of Pre-Plant Treatment: 4 pts./A as a directed spray in at least 20 gals. water/A	Apply two treatments by ground 2- to 3-weeks apart starting 2 to 3 weeks after transplanting.
	Carrot Weevil	***Foliar Treatment Alone or as Extension of Pre-Plant Nematode Treatment:*** 4 pts./A as a soil directed spray in at least 20 gals. water/A	Apply two to three treatments by ground 2- to 3-weeks apart starting 2- to 3-weeks after transplanting. Incorporate into soil using water or mechanical means.

Application Information:

- Soil treatments must be incorporated immediately into soil to a depth of 2 inches by water or mechanical means.
- If furrow irrigation will be used after a soil treatment, apply **Oxamyl 24% SL** as 2 bands of 1 to 2 inches width each directed to the bed shoulders. Place bands a few inches below the anticipated water line when the furrows are full.
- Under very heavy nematode pressure, the use of another effective soil treatment product at or before planting may be needed. These applications can be followed by foliar or soil directed applications of **Oxamyl 24% SL** to extend or maintain protection. Follow-up applications of **Oxamyl 24% SL** should start when nematode populations start to recover. The timing of the first **Oxamyl 24% SL** treatment will depend on the length of protection offered by the product applied to the soil at or before planting.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.
- Do not apply more than 24 pts. (3 gals.) **Oxamyl 24% SL** per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 4 foliar applications per season (or 5 total applications per season including a transplant or pre-plant application).

Precaution:

- To avoid plant injury and allow product to be transported to soil for effective root uptake, do not apply as a narrow band concentrated spray directly over young celery plants unless this application is followed by sprinkler irrigation.

CELERY - Arizona, California, Florida, and the Rio Grande Valley of Texas (as specified in the "Product Information" section)

Crop	Pest	Oxamyl 24% SL Application Rate	Application Timing and Information
Celery	**<u>Arizona, California, and Florida Only</u>** Serpentine Leafminers (except *Liriomyza trifolii*)	2 - 4 pts./A as a foliar spray; use at least 10 gals. water/A for aerial application. ***Foliar Ground Treatment:*** 2 - 4 pts./A as a 1-2-inch band directly over or near base of celery plants.	Apply treatment by ground or air when insects first appear. Repeat applications at 5- to 7-day intervals. Use a lower use rate for light infestations; an intermediate rate for heavy infestations; and a higher rate for severe infestations.
	<u>Florida and the Rio Grande Valley of Texas Only</u> Root Knot Nematode (*Meloidogyne Hapla*) Pin Nematode	***Transplant Treatment:*** ½ - 1 gal./A in at least 100 gals. water/A	Apply treatment by ground immediately after transplanting celery seedlings in the field.
		Foliar Treatment: 1 gal./A in at least 100 gals. water/A as a directed spray	Apply first treatment by ground 3-weeks after transplanting; apply second treatment 3-weeks after first spray.
		Pre-Plant Row Soil Treatment: 2 gal./A in 20 gals. water/A applied in an 8" to 16" wide band.	Thoroughly incorporate to a depth of 4" in soil.
		Foliar Treatment as Extension of Pre-Plant Treatment: 4 pts./A as a directed spray in at least 20 gals. water/A	Apply two treatments by ground 2- to 3-weeks apart starting 2- to 3-weeks after transplanting.
	<u>Florida and the Rio Grande Valley of Texas Only</u> Carrot Weevil	***Foliar Treatment Alone or as Extension of Pre-Plant Nematode Treatment:*** 4 pts./A as a soil directed spray in at least 20 gals. water/A	Apply two or three treatments by ground 2- to 3-weeks apart starting 2- to 3-weeks after transplanting. Incorporate into soil using water or mechanical means.
	<u>California Only</u> Root Knot Stubby Root Nematodes	***Band Treatment or Soil Injection:*** 4 pts./A as a 1 - 2-inch band directly over plant line(s) or near base of transplants.	Apply treatment by ground after seeding or transplanting.

			Apply treatment as a band spray or by shank injection of 1 to 2-inches depth at 21- to 30-day intervals after the initial application.

Application Information:

- Soil treatments must be incorporated immediately into soil to a depth of 2 inches by water or mechanical means.
- Soil Injection: Treatment must be made at least 2 inches deep to moist soil and must be followed as soon as possible with irrigation water to activate the **Oxamyl 24% SL**.
- If furrow irrigation must be used following a soil application, apply **Oxamyl 24% SL** as 2 bands of 1 to 2 inches width each directed to the bed shoulders. Place bands a few inches below the anticipated water line when furrows are full.
- Under very heavy nematode pressure, the use of another effective soil treatment product at or before planting may be needed. These applications can be followed by foliar or soil directed applications of **Oxamyl 24% SL** to extend or maintain protection. Follow-up applications of **Oxamyl 24% SL** should start when nematode populations start to recover. The timing of the first **Oxamyl 24% SL** treatment will depend on the length of protection offered by the product applied to the soil at or before planting.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 5 days, unless there is a longer interval listed in the **Application Timing and Information** section.
- Do not apply more than 24 pts. (3 gals.) **Oxamyl 24% SL** per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 8 applications per season.

Precautions:

- To avoid plant injury and allow product to be transported to soil for effective root uptake, do not apply as a narrow band concentrated spray directly over young celery plants unless this application is followed by sprinkler irrigation.

CUCUMBER, CANTALOUPE, HONEYDEW MELON, PUMPKIN, SQUASH, WATERMELON - As Specified

See the appropriate table for use directions in your state and apply **Oxamyl 24% SL** as instructed.

CUCUMBER, CANTALOUPE, HONEYDEW MELON, PUMPKIN, SQUASH, WATERMELON - Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas (EXCEPT the Rio Grande Valley of Texas, as specified in the "Product Information" section)

Crop	Pest	Oxamyl 24% SL Application Rate	Application Timing and Information
Cucumber Cantaloupe Honeydew Melon Pumpkin Squash Watermelon	Root Knot (except Javanese), Lesion, Ring, Sting, and Stunt Nematodes	***Pre-Plant and Planting Soil Treatment:*** ½ - 1 gal./A as a broadcast or band treatment; for band treatment, use proportionately less.	Following application and before planting, thoroughly incorporate treatment to a depth of 2" to 4" into soil.
		Foliar Treatment Alone or as Extension to Pre-Plant and Planting Treatment: 2 - 4 pts./A	Apply first treatment by air or ground 2- to 4-weeks after planting; make second application 2- to 3-weeks after first spray. Use the lower rate for light infestations. For best results follow use of **Oxamyl 24% SL** as a soil treatment as described above.
	Liriomyza spp. Leafminers, Aphids Thrips	***Foliar Treatment:*** 2 - 4 pts./A	When leafminer infestations occur annually, start an air or ground spray schedule 2- to 4-weeks after planting. Otherwise apply treatment when insects first appear. If a second treatment is needed, wait at least 7-days before repeating foliar application. Use a low rate for light infestations; and a high rate for infestations that are severe.
	Root Knot (except Javanese)	***Supplemental Control - Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:*** 2 - 4 pts./A of plant bed	This product may be used for supplemental control of Root Knot Nematodes (*Meloidogyne incognita*). Begin **Oxamyl 24% SL**

	Nematode (*Supplemental Control*)	See the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14-days of transplanting following a labeled pre-plant application of a soil fumigant.
	Liriomyza spp. Leafminers (*Suppression*)	***Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:*** 2 - 4 pts./A of plant bed See the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Begin treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14-days following transplanting. Apply a second and third application on 10-14 day intervals.

Application Information:

- The maximum number of applications per season is determined by the application rates used.
- Under very heavy nematode pressure, the use of another effective soil treatment product at or before planting may be needed. These applications can be followed by foliar or soil directed applications (including drip and soil injection applications) of **Oxamyl 24% SL** to extend or maintain protection. Follow-up applications of **Oxamyl 24% SL** should start when nematode populations start to recover. The timing of the first **Oxamyl 24% SL** treatment will depend on the length of protection offered by the product applied to the soil at or before planting.
- Drip application: For optimum performance, introduce **Oxamyl 24% SL** into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust the flow rate from the injection equipment to apply Oxamyl 24% SL over a 30-minute to one-hour period. Allow at least 24 hours between the **Oxamyl 24% SL** drip application treatment and the next irrigation cycle.
- Soil Injection: Treatment must be at least 2 inches deep, made to moist soil and must be followed as soon as possible with either sprinkler or furrow irrigation water to activate the **Oxamyl 24% SL**.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days, unless there is a longer interval listed in the **Application Timing and Information** section.
- Do not apply more than 16 pts. (2 gals.) **Oxamyl 24% SL** per acre per season.
- If an **Oxamyl 24% SL** pre-plant or at-plant treatment of less than or equal to ½ gal./A is applied: Do not apply more than 3 foliar, drip chemigation, or soil injection applications per season (or 4 total including pre-plant or at-plant application).
- If an **Oxamyl 24% SL** pre-plant or at-plant treatment of greater than ½ gal./A is applied: Do not apply more than 2 foliar, drip chemigation, or soil injection applications per season (or 3 total including pre-plant or at-plant application).

CUCUMBER, CANTALOUPE, HONEYDEW MELON, PUMPKIN, SQUASH, WATERMELON - All Other States and the Rio Grande Valley of Texas (as specified in the "Product Information" section), Except the Previously Specified States

Crop	Pest	Oxamyl 24% SL Application Rate	Application Timing and Information
Cucumber Cantaloupe Honeydew Melon Pumpkin Squash Watermelon	Root Knot (except Javanese), Lesion, Ring, Sting, and Stunt Nematodes	***Pre-Plant and Planting Soil Treatment:*** 1 - 2 gals./A as a broadcast or band treatment; for band treatment, use proportionately less.	Following application and before planting, thoroughly incorporate treatment to a depth of 2" to 4" into soil. Use the lower rate for light infestations.
		Foliar Treatment Alone or as Extension to Pre-Plant and Planting Treatment: 2 - 4 pts./A	Apply first treatment by air or ground 2- to 4-weeks after planting; make second application 2- to 3-weeks after first spray. Use the lower rate for light infestations. For optimum performance follow use of **Oxamyl 24% SL** as a soil treatment as described above.
	Liriomyza spp. Leafminers, Aphids Thrips	***Foliar Treatment:*** 2 - 4 pts./A	When leafminer infestations occur annually, start an air or ground spray schedule 2- to 4-weeks after planting. Otherwise apply treatment when insects first appear. If a second treatment is needed, wait at least 7-days before repeating foliar application.

			Use a low rate for light infestations; and a high rate for severe infestations.
	East of Rockies Only Root Knot (except Javanese) Nematode (*Supplemental Control*)	***Supplemental Control - Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:*** 2 - 4 pts./A of plant bed See the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	This product may be used for supplemental control of Root Knot Nematodes (*Meloidogyne incognita*). Begin **Oxamyl 24% SL** treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14-days of transplanting following a labeled pre-plant application of a soil fumigant. Make sequential applications at 10- to 14-day intervals.
	East of Rockies Only *Liriomyza* spp. Leafminers (*Suppression*)	***Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:*** 2 - 4 pts./A of plant bed See the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Begin applications either at the time of transplanting or within 14-days following transplanting. Apply sequential applications on a 10- to 14-day interval.
	West of Rockies Only Root Knot (except Javanese), Lesion, Ring, Sting, and Stunt Nematodes	***Supplemental Control - Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:*** 2 - 4 pts./A of plant bed See the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Begin applications either at the time of seedling emergence or transplanting, or within 14 days of seedling emergence or transplanting. Apply sequential applications on a 14- to 21-day interval.

Application Information:

- Under very heavy nematode pressure, the use of another effective soil treatment product at or before planting may be needed. These applications can be followed by foliar or soil directed applications (including drip and soil injection applications) of **Oxamyl 24% SL** to extend or maintain protection. Follow-up applications of **Oxamyl 24% SL** should start when nematode populations start to recover. The timing of the first **Oxamyl 24% SL** treatment will depend on the length of protection offered by the product applied to the soil at or before planting.
- Drip application: For optimum performance, introduce **Oxamyl 24% SL** into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust the flow rate from the injection equipment to apply Oxamyl 24% SL over a 30-minute to one-hour period. Allow at least 24 hours between the **Oxamyl 24% SL** drip application treatment and the next irrigation cycle.
- Soil Injection: Treatment must be at least 2 inches deep, made to moist soil and must be followed as soon as possible with either sprinkler or furrow irrigation water to activate the **Oxamyl 24% SL**.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days, unless there is a longer interval listed in the **Application Timing and Information** section.
- Do not apply more than 24 pts. (3 gals.) **Oxamyl 24% SL** per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 8 applications per season

EGGPLANT - As Specified

See the appropriate table for use directions in your state and apply **Oxamyl 24% SL** as instructed.

EGGPLANT - Alabama, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Mississippi, Montana, North Carolina, North Dakota, Nebraska, Ohio, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Wisconsin, West Virginia, and Wyoming

Crop	Pest	Oxamyl 24% SL Application Rate	Application Timing and Information
Eggplant	Aphids Colorado Potato Beetle Leafminers Mites	***Foliar Treatment:*** 2 - 4 pts./A	Apply treatment by ground equipment when insects first appear. Apply follow-up application at 10-days to 3-week intervals. **RESTRICTION**: Do not make application within 1 day of harvest.

	Nematodes	***Soil Treatment:*** 4 pts./A as a band treatment plus foliar treatment as outlined below.	Apply treatment 2- to 3-weeks after transplanting. Make a follow-up application 2- to 4-weeks after first application. Soil treatments must be incorporated into soil by water or by mechanical means at least 2 inches deep. **RESTRICTION**: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
		Foliar Treatment: 4 pts./A as a foliar spray	***Foliar Treatment:*** Apply two ground treatments at 10-days to 2 week-intervals beginning at least 2 to 4 weeks after the second soil treatment. **RESTRICTION**: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
	Root Knot (except Javanese) Nematode (*Supplemental Control*)	***Supplemental Control - Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:*** 2 - 4 pts./A of plant bed Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	This product may be used for supplemental control of Root Knot Nematodes (*Meloidogyne incognita*). Begin **Oxamyl 24% SL** treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14-days of transplanting following a labeled pre-plant application of a soil fumigant. Make sequential applications at 10- to 14-day intervals. **RESTRICTION**: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Application Information:

- Under very heavy nematode pressure, the use of another effective soil treatment product at or before planting may be needed. These applications can be followed by foliar or soil directed applications (including drip and soil injection applications) of **Oxamyl 24% SL** to extend or maintain protection. Follow-up applications of **Oxamyl 24% SL** should start when nematode populations start to recover. The timing of the first **Oxamyl 24% SL** treatment will depend on the length of protection offered by the product applied to the soil at or before planting.
- Drip application: For optimum performance, introduce **Oxamyl 24% SL** into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust the flow rate from the injection equipment to apply Oxamyl 24% SL over a 30-minute to one-hour period. Allow at least 24 hours between the **Oxamyl 24% SL** drip application treatment and the next irrigation cycle.
- Soil Injection: Treatment must be at least 2 inches deep, made to moist soil and must be followed as soon as possible with either sprinkler or furrow irrigation water to activate the **Oxamyl 24% SL**.

Restrictions:

- See individual listings in the **Application Timing and Information** section for pre-harvest intervals.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days, unless there is a longer interval listed in the **Application Timing and Information** section.
- Do not apply more than 16 pts. (2 gals.) **Oxamyl 24% SL** per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 4 foliar, drip, or soil injection applications per season (or 6 total applications including two post-plant soil treatments).

EGGPLANT - Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas (EXCEPT the Rio Grande Valley of Texas, as specified in the "Product Information" section)

Crop	Pest	Oxamyl 24% SL Application Rate	Application Timing and Information
Eggplant	Aphids Colorado Potato Beetle Leafminers Mites	***Foliar Treatment:*** 2 - 4 pts./A	Apply ground treatment when insects first appear. Repeat application at 10-days to 3-week intervals. **RESTRICTION**: Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
	Root Knot (except Javanese) Nematode (*Supplemental Control*)	***Supplemental Control - Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:*** 2 - 4 pts./A of plant bed	This product may be used for supplemental control of Root Knot Nematodes (*Meloidogyne incognita*). Begin **Oxamyl 24% SL** treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14-days of

		See the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	transplanting following a labeled pre-plant application of a soil fumigant. Treatments should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. Timing of the initial **Oxamyl 24% SL** application will depend on the length of protection offered by the product applied to the soil. Apply sequential applications on a 10- to 14-day interval. **RESTRICTION**: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Application Information:

- Drip application: For optimum performance, introduce **Oxamyl 24% SL** into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust the flow rate from the injection equipment to apply Oxamyl 24% SL over a 30-minute to one-hour period. Allow at least 24 hours between the **Oxamyl 24% SL** drip application treatment and the next irrigation cycle.
- Soil Injection: Treatment must be at least 2 inches deep, made to moist soil and must be followed as soon as possible with either sprinkler or furrow irrigation water to activate the **Oxamyl 24% SL**.

Restrictions:

- See individual listings in **Application Timing and Information** section for pre-harvest intervals.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days.
- Do not apply more than 12 pts. (1.5 gals.) **Oxamyl 24% SL** per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 3 foliar, drip, or soil injection applications per season.

EGGPLANT - All Other States and the Rio Grande Valley of Texas (as specified in the "Product Information" section), Except the Previously Specified States

Crop	Pest*	Oxamyl 24% SL Application Rate	Application Timing and Information
Eggplant	Aphids Colorado Potato Beetle Leafminers Mites	***Foliar Treatment:*** 2 - 4 pts./A	Apply ground treatment when insects first appear. Repeat application at 1 to 3-week intervals. **RESTRICTION**: Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
	Nematodes	***Soil Treatment:*** 1 gal./A as a band treatment plus foliar treatment as listed below.	Apply treatment 2- to 3-weeks after transplanting. Apply a follow-up treatment 4-weeks after first application. Soil treatments must be incorporated into soil by water or by mechanical means. **RESTRICTION**: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
		Foliar Treatment: 4 pts./A as a foliar spray	***Foliar Treatment:*** Make two ground applications at 1- to 2-week intervals beginning at least 2 to 4 weeks after the second soil treatment **RESTRICTION**: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
	Root Knot (except Javanese) Nematode (*Supplemental Control*)	***Supplemental Control - Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:*** 2 - 4 pts./A of plant bed See the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	This product may be used for supplemental control of Root Knot Nematodes (*Meloidogyne incognita*). Begin **Oxamyl 24% SL** treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14-days of transplanting following a labeled pre-plant application of a soil fumigant. Make sequential applications at a 10- to 14-day interval. **RESTRICTION**: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Application Information:

- Under very heavy nematode pressure, the use of another effective soil treatment product at or before planting may be needed. These applications can be followed by foliar or soil directed applications (including drip and soil injection applications) of **Oxamyl 24% SL** to extend or maintain protection. Follow-up applications of **Oxamyl 24% SL** should start when nematode populations start to recover. The timing of the first **Oxamyl 24% SL** treatment will depend on the length of protection offered by the product applied to the soil at or before planting.
- Drip application: For optimum performance, introduce **Oxamyl 24% SL** into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust the flow rate from the injection equipment to apply Oxamyl 24% SL over a 30-minute to one-hour period. Allow at least 24 hours between the **Oxamyl 24% SL** drip application treatment and the next irrigation cycle.
- Soil Injection: Treatment must be at least 2 inches deep, made to moist soil and must be followed as soon as possible with either sprinkler or furrow irrigation water to activate the **Oxamyl 24% SL**.

Restrictions:

- See individual listings in the **Application Timing and Information** section for pre-harvest intervals.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days, unless there is a longer interval listed in the **Application Timing and Information** section.
- Do not apply more than 24 pts. (3 gals.) **Oxamyl 24% SL** per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 8 applications per season.

*Not registered for use in California on nematodes.

GARLIC - California and Oregon - Only			
Crop	**Pest**	**Oxamyl 24% SL Application Rate**	**Application Timing and Information**
Garlic	**<u>California and Oregon</u>** Onion Thrips Western Flower Thrips	2 - 4 pts./A (min 5 gals. water/A by air)	Apply treatment by ground, chemigation, or air before populations start to build when there are 1 to 3 thrips per plant. Follow-up applications on a 7-10-day schedule may be necessary. **Oxamyl 24% SL** may not provide adequate control of higher populations. Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.
	<u>California Only</u> Stubby Root, Stem, and Bulb Nematodes (*Suppression*)	½ - 1 gal./A as an in-furrow spray	Apply ground treatment at-planting.
		Post-Emergence: ½ - 1 gal./A in 20 to 40 gals. water/A as a 1 - 2 inch band placed on soil surface at base of plants -or- ½ to 1 gal./A as a soil shank injection application -or- ½ to 1 gal./A via chemigation in pressurized sprinkler systems.	***Post-Emergence:*** Apply 2 to 3 treatments by ground or chemigation at 14- to 21-day intervals. Applications of **Oxamyl 24% SL** can be made in sequential treatments as long as the total rate per acre does not exceed 2 ¼ gallons. For sprinkler chemigation, use a minimum of 0.75 acre inch of water to thoroughly incorporate the product into the root zone. For solid set and wheel-line systems, inject the appropriate amount of product in the middle of the irrigation cycle. ***Shank:*** Treatment must be made to moist soil and must be followed as soon as possible with either sprinkler or furrow irrigation water to activate **Oxamyl 24% SL**.
	<u>Oregon Only</u> Stubby Root Nematodes (*Suppression*)	***At-Planting:*** ¾ - 1 gal./A as a ground in-furrow drench in 100 to 150 gals. water/A -or- 1 ½ to 2 gals./A as a ground in-furrow band spray in 20 to 50 gals. water/A	Incorporate **Oxamyl 24% SL** ground or air treatments with ½ to 1 inch of moisture as soon as possible after application. Crop response is typically better with application made to seedling plants (flag leaf to 2- to 3-true leaf).
		Post-Emergence: Broadcast or band by ground at 1 gal./A in 20 to 50 gals. water/A -or- Broadcast by air at ½ gal./A -or- 1 gal./A via chemigation in pressurized sprinkler systems.	Apply sequential treatments of **Oxamyl 24% SL** at 14 to 21 day intervals as long as the total rate per acre per crop does not exceed 2 ¼ gallons. ***Sprinkler Chemigation:*** Apply **Oxamyl 24% SL** by center pivot, linear move, wheel-line or solid set sprinkler systems. Use a minimum of

			0.75 acre inch of water to thoroughly incorporate the **Oxamyl 24% SL** into the crop root zone. For solid set or wheel-line systems, inject the specified amount of **Oxamyl 24% SL** during the middle third of the irrigation cycle.

Application Information:
- May not be effective on seed or bulb pieces used for planting that are infested.
- Soil treatments must be incorporated into soil by water or mechanical means.

Restrictions:
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days, unless there is a longer interval listed in the **Application Timing and Information** section.
- Do not apply more than 18 pts. (2 ¼ gals.) **Oxamyl 24% SL** per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 8 applications per season.

GINGER ROOT - Hawaii - Only			
Crop	**Pest**	**Oxamyl 24% SL Application Rate**	**Application Timing and Information**
Ginger Root	Root Knot, Sting, Lesion, and Burrowing Nematodes	***Pre-Plant Soil Treatment:*** Apply treatment of 1 - 2 gals./A (broadcast); for in-furrow band treatment use proportionately less based on treated area.	Incorporate 2 to 4 inches into the soil before planting following application.
		Post-Plant Treatment: Apply treatment of 2 - 4 pts./A by ground in a band application along the sides of the ginger row or as a foliar application to the ginger plants.	Apply treatments at monthly or every other month intervals.

Restrictions:
- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 30 days.
- Do not apply more than 5 gals. **Oxamyl 24% SL** per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 8 applications per acre per crop.
- Do not apply by chemigation.

ONIONS (DRY BULB ONLY) - California, Idaho, Michigan, New Mexico, Oregon, Texas, and Washington - Only			
Crop	**Pest**	**Oxamyl 24% SL Application Rate**	**Application Timing and Information**
Onion (Dry Bulbs Only)	**Michigan, New Mexico, and Texas** Onion Thrips Western Flower Thrips	1 - 2 pts./A in at least 5 gals. water/A	Apply treatment by ground or air before populations start to build when there are 1 to 3 thrips per plant. Follow-up applications at 5-7 day intervals. For light infestations, use a low rate, use a higher rate within the range for heavier infestations. **Oxamyl 24% SL** may not provide adequate control of higher populations.
	California, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington Onion Thrips Western Flower Thrips	2 - 4 pts./A (min 5 gals. water/A by air)	Apply treatment by ground, chemigation, or air before populations start to build when there are 1 to 3 thrips per plant. Follow-up applications on a 7-10-day schedule, as needed. **Oxamyl 24% SL** may not provide adequate control of higher populations. The addition of a wetting agent will improve coverage.
	Michigan and Texas Stubby Root, Stem, and Bulb Nematodes	¾ - 1 gal./A as an in-furrow drench in 100 to 150 gals. water/A -or- 1 ½ - 2 gals./A as an in-furrow band spray in 20 to 50 gals. water/A -or- ½ - 1 gal./A as an in-furrow	Apply treatment by ground at planting. ***Post-Emergence:*** Make ground application at flag leaf and 14 to 21 days later. Water is required to move **Oxamyl 24% SL** product into the root zone. For optimum performance, follow the post-emergence treatments by overhead

		spray followed by 1 to 2 post-emergence band treatments at ½ - 1 gal./A in a minimum of 20 gals. water per acre.	irrigation or rainfall (¼ to 1 acre inch) as soon as possible after application.
	Idaho, Oregon, and Washington Stubby Root Nematodes (*Suppression*)	***At-Planting:*** ¾ - 1 gal./A as a ground in-furrow drench in 100 to 150 gals. water/A -or- 1 ½ to 2 gals./A as a ground in-furrow band spray in 20 to 50 gals. water/A	As soon as possible after application, incorporate **Oxamyl 24% SL** ground or air treatments with ½ to 1 inch of moisture. Crop response is typically better with application made to seedling plants (flag leaf to 2- to 3-true leaf).
		Post-Emergence: Ground broadcast or band in the crop row at 1 gal./A in 20 to 50 gals. water/A -or- Broadcast by air at ½ gal./A -or- 1 gal./A by chemigation in pressurized sprinkler systems.	Make sequential applications of **Oxamyl 24% SL** at 14 to 21 day intervals as long as the total rate per acre per crop does not exceed 2 ¼ gallons. ***Sprinkler Chemigation:*** Apply treatment of **Oxamyl 24% SL** by center pivot, linear move, wheel-line or solid set sprinkler systems. Use a minimum of 0.75 acre inch of water to thoroughly incorporate **Oxamyl 24% SL** into the crop root zone. Inject the specified amount of **Oxamyl 24% SL** during the middle third of the irrigation cycle for solid set or wheel-line systems.
	California Only Stubby Root, Stem, and Bulb Nematodes	½ - 1 gal./A as an in-furrow spray	Apply treatment by ground at-planting.
		Post-Emergence: ½ - 1 gal./A in 20 to 40 gals. water/A as a 1 - 2 inch band paced on soil surface at base of plants -or- ½ to 1 gal./A as a soil shank injection application -or- ½ to 1 gal./A via chemigation in pressurized sprinkler systems.	***Post-Emergence:*** Apply 2 to 3 treatments by ground or chemigation at 14- to 21-day intervals. **Oxamyl 24% SL** can be applied as sequential treatments as long as the total rate per acre does not exceed 2 ¼ gallons. Inject the specified amount of **Oxamyl 24% SL** in the middle of the irrigation cycle for solid set and wheel-line systems. ***Shank:*** Treatments must be made to moist soil and must be followed as soon as possible with either sprinkler or furrow irrigation water to activate **Oxamyl 24% SL**.

Application Information:

- May not be effective on seed or bulb pieces used for planting that are infested.
- Soil treatments must be incorporated into soil by water or mechanical means.
- Soil Injection: Treatment must be at least 2 inches deep, made to moist soil and must be followed as soon as possible with either sprinkler or furrow irrigation water to activate the **Oxamyl 24% SL**.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 5 days, unless there is a longer interval listed in the **Application Timing and Information** section.
- Do not apply more than 18 pts. (2 ¼ gals.) **Oxamyl 24% SL** per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 8 applications per season.
- Do not use on green onions.
- Do not harvest tops of treated onions.

PEPPERS - As Specified			
See the appropriate table for use directions in your state and apply **Oxamyl 24% SL** as instructed.			
PEPPERS - Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, and Texas (EXCEPT the Rio Grande Valley of Texas, as specified in the "Product Information" section)			
Crop	**Pest**	**Oxamyl 24% SL Application Rate**	**Application Timing and Information**
Peppers (Bell & Non-Bell)	Root Knot (except Javanese), Ring, Sting, Stubby	***Transplant Water Treatment:*** 2 pts./A in at least 200 gals. of transplant water/A	Apply ground treatments during transplanting operation. When nematode populations are low to moderate, start

	Root, and Stunt Nematodes	***Drip Chemigation as a Supplement to Transplant Treatment:*** 2 pts./A in 40 to 200 gals. of water/A See the rate table at the end of the vegetable section. ***Foliar Treatment as Supplement to Transplant Treatment:*** 2 pts./A	with a transplant water treatment and follow-up with drip irrigation or foliar sprays by ground or air. Make first drip irrigation or foliar application 14-days after transplant. Repeat at 10-days to 2-week intervals to control nematodes and insects.
	Green Peach Aphid *Liriomyza* spp. Leafminer (*Suppression*) Pepper Weevil** Thrips	***Foliar Treatment:*** 2 pts./A. ***Drip Chemigation or Soil Injection Systems:*** 2 pts./A of plant bed See the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Apply treatment by ground or air when insects first appear. Repeat at 10-days to 2-week intervals. Or apply treatment by drip chemigation or soil injection systems. Start applications immediately after transplanting or within 14-days after transplanting. Repeat at 10-days to 2-week intervals. Use a low rate for light infestations; use the highest labeled rates at shorter intervals for infestations that are severe.
	Root Knot (except Javanese) Nematode (*Supplemental Control*)	***Supplemental Control - Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:*** 2 pts./A of plant bed See the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	This product may be used for supplemental control of Root Knot Nematodes (*Meloidogyne incognita*). Begin **Oxamyl 24% SL** treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14-days of transplanting following a labeled pre-plant application of a soil fumigant. Make sequential applications on a 10- to 14-day interval.

Application Information:

- Under very heavy nematode pressure, the use of another effective soil treatment product at or before planting may be needed. These applications can be followed by foliar or soil directed applications (including drip and soil injection applications) of **Oxamyl 24% SL** to extend or maintain protection. Follow-up applications of **Oxamyl 24% SL** should start when nematode populations start to recover. The timing of the first **Oxamyl 24% SL** treatment will depend on the length of protection offered by the product applied to the soil at or before planting.
- Drip application: For optimum performance, introduce **Oxamyl 24% SL** into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust the flow rate from the injection equipment to apply Oxamyl 24% SL over a 30-minute to one-hour period. Allow at least 24 hours between the **Oxamyl 24% SL** drip application treatment and the next irrigation cycle.
- Soil Injection: Treatment must be at least 2 inches deep, made to moist soil and must be followed as soon as possible with either sprinkler or furrow irrigation water to activate the **Oxamyl 24% SL**.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days
- Do not apply more than 12 pts. (1.5 gals.) **Oxamyl 24% SL** per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 4 post-transplant applications per season (or 5 total applications per season including a transplant application).

Precautions:

- Crop injury may result if applications are made as a transplant water treatment during periods of slow plant growth, such as when temperatures fall below 45°F.

**Pepper Weevil control: Use only foliar, air, or ground applications

PEPPERS - New Mexico and the Rio Grande Valley of Texas (as specified in the "Product Information" section)

Crop	Pest	Oxamyl 24% SL Application Rate	Application Timing and Information
Peppers (Bell & Non-Bell)	Root Knot (except Javanese), Ring, Sting, Stubby Root, and Stunt Nematodes	***Transplant Water Treatment:*** 2 pts./A in at least 200 gals. of transplant water/A ***Drip Chemigation as a Supplement to Transplant Treatment:*** 2 pts./A in 40 to 200 gals. of water/A See the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Apply ground treatment during transplanting operation. When nematode populations are low to moderate, start with a transplant water treatment and supplement with drip irrigation or foliar sprays by ground or air. Make first drip irrigation or foliar treatment 14-days after transplant. Repeat at 1- to 2-week

		Foliar Treatment as Supplement to Transplant Treatment: 2 pts./A	intervals to control nematodes and insects.
	Green Peach Aphid *Liriomyza* spp. Leafminer (*Suppression*) Pepper Weevil** Thrips	***Foliar Treatment:*** 2 pts./A. ***Drip Chemigation or Soil Injection Systems:*** 2 pts./A of plant bed See the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Apply treatment by ground or air when insects first appear. Repeat at 1- to 2-week intervals. Or apply treatment by drip chemigation or soil injection systems. Start applications immediately after transplanting or within 14-days after transplanting. Repeat at 1- to 2-week intervals. Use a low rate for light infestations; use the highest labeled rates at shorter intervals for infestations that are severe.
	Root Knot (except Javanese) Nematode (*Supplemental Control*)	***Supplemental Control - Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:*** 2 pts./A of plant bed See the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	This product may be used for supplemental control of Root Knot Nematodes (*Meloidogyne incognita*). Begin **Oxamyl 24% SL** treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14-days of transplanting following a labeled pre-plant application of a soil fumigant. Make sequential applications on a 10- to 14-day interval.

Application Information:

- Under very heavy nematode pressure, the use of another effective soil treatment product at or before planting may be needed. These applications can be followed by foliar or soil directed applications (including drip and soil injection applications) of **Oxamyl 24% SL** to extend or maintain protection. Follow-up applications of **Oxamyl 24% SL** should start when nematode populations start to recover. The timing of the first **Oxamyl 24% SL** treatment will depend on the length of protection offered by the product applied to the soil at or before planting.
- Drip application: For optimum performance, introduce **Oxamyl 24% SL** into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust the flow rate from the injection equipment to apply Oxamyl 24% SL over a 30-minute to one-hour period. Allow at least 24 hours between the **Oxamyl 24% SL** drip application treatment and the next irrigation cycle.
- Soil Injection: Treatment must be at least 2 inches deep, made to moist soil and must be followed as soon as possible with either sprinkler or furrow irrigation water to activate the **Oxamyl 24% SL**.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days, unless there is a longer interval listed in the **Application Timing and Information** section.
- Do not apply more than 14 pts. (1.75 gals.) **Oxamyl 24% SL** per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 5 post-transplant applications per season (or 6 total applications per season including a transplant application).

Precautions:

- Crop injury may result if applications are made as a transplant water treatment during periods of slow plant growth, such as when temperatures fall below 45°F.

**Pepper Weevil control: Use only foliar, air, or ground applications

PEPPERS - All Other States Except the Previously Specified States

Crop	Pest*	Oxamyl 24% SL Application Rate	Application Timing and Information
Peppers (Bell & Non-Bell)	Root Knot (except Javanese), Ring, Sting, Stubby Root, and Stunt Nematodes	***Transplant Water Treatment:*** 2 pts./A in at least 200 gals. of transplant water/A ***Drip Chemigation as a Supplement to Transplant Treatment:*** 2 - 4 pts./A in 40 to 200 gals. of water/A See the rate table at the end of the vegetable section. ***Foliar Treatment as Supplement to Transplant Treatment:*** 2 - 4 pts./A	Apply ground treatment during transplanting operation. When nematode populations are low to moderate, start with a transplant water treatment and supplement with drip irrigation or foliar sprays by ground or air. Make first drip irrigation or foliar treatment 14-days after transplant. Repeat at 1- to 2-week intervals to control nematodes and insects.
	Green Peach Aphid *Liriomyza* spp. Leafminer (*Suppression*)	***Foliar Treatment:*** 2 - 4 pts./A ***Drip Chemigation or Soil Injection Systems:***	Apply treatment by ground or air when insects first appear. Repeat at 1- to 2-week intervals. Or apply treatment by drip chemigation or soil injection systems.

	Pepper Weevil** Thrips	2 - 4 pts./A of plant bed See the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Start treatments immediately after transplanting or within 14-days after transplanting. Repeat applications at 1- to 2-week intervals. Use a low rate for light infestations; use the highest labeled rates at shorter intervals for infestations that are severe.
	Root Knot (except Javanese) Nematode (*Supplemental Control*)	***Supplemental Control - Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:*** 2 - 4 pts./A of plant bed See the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	This product may be used for supplemental control of Root Knot Nematodes (*Meloidogyne incognita*). Begin **Oxamyl 24% SL** treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14-days of transplanting following a labeled pre-plant application of a soil fumigant. Make sequential applications on a 10- to 14-day interval.

Application Information:

- Under very heavy nematode pressure, the use of another effective soil treatment product at or before planting may be needed. These applications can be followed by foliar or soil directed applications (including drip and soil injection applications) of **Oxamyl 24% SL** to extend or maintain protection. Follow-up applications of **Oxamyl 24% SL** should start when nematode populations start to recover. The timing of the first **Oxamyl 24% SL** treatment will depend on the length of protection offered by the product applied to the soil at or before planting.
- Drip application: For optimum performance, introduce **Oxamyl 24% SL** into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust the flow rate from the injection equipment to apply Oxamyl 24% SL over a 30-minute to one-hour period. Allow at least 24 hours between the **Oxamyl 24% SL** drip application treatment and the next irrigation cycle.
- Soil Injection: Treatment must be at least 2 inches deep, made to moist soil and must be followed as soon as possible with either sprinkler or furrow irrigation water to activate the **Oxamyl 24% SL**.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days, unless there is a longer interval listed in the **Application Timing and Information** section.
- Do not apply more than 24 pts. (3 gals.) **Oxamyl 24% SL** per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 8 applications per season.

Precautions:

Crop injury may result if applications are made as a transplant water treatment during periods of slow plant growth, such as when temperatures fall below 45°F.

*Not registered for use in California on nematodes.

**Pepper Weevil control: Use only foliar, air, or ground applications

SWEET POTATOES - All States (Except California*)

Crop	Pest	Oxamyl 24% SL Application Rate	Application Timing and Information
Sweet Potatoes	Root Knot (except Javanese) Spiral Nematodes	***Pre-Plant Soil Treatment:*** 2 gals./A in at least 20 gals. water/A as a soil broadcast treatment; for band treatments, use proportionately less. **-OR-** ***In-Furrow Soil Treatment:*** 1 - 2 gals./A in at least 200 gals. water/A in the transplant water.	Apply treatment within 1-week of planting. Thoroughly incorporate 4" to 6" into the soil. Apply treatment during planting of slips.

Restrictions:

- PHI: 0 days
- Do not apply more than 24 pts. (3 gals.) **Oxamyl 24% SL** per acre per season.

Precautions:

- Crop injury may result if applications are made as a transplant water treatment during periods of slow plant growth, such as when temperatures fall below 45°F.

*Not registered for use in California.

TOMATOES - As Specified

See the appropriate table for use directions in your state and apply **Oxamyl 24% SL** as instructed.

TOMATOES - Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, North Carolina, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (EXCEPT the Rio Grande Valley of Texas, as specified in the "Product Information" section), Virginia, Wisconsin, and West Virginia

Crop	Pest	Oxamyl 24% SL Application Rate	Application Timing and Information
Tomatoes	Root Knot (except Javanese), Sting, Stubby Root, Stunt, and Reniform Nematodes	***Drip Chemigation:*** 2 - 4 pts./A See the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Apply treatment at first irrigation of the field. Apply 2 to 4 pts./A every 1- to 2-weeks early in the crop cycle when plants are small. As plant growth continues and roots and tops expand, increase dose to 4 pts./A at 1- to 2-week intervals.
		Soil At-Plant/Transplant: 2 - 4 pts./A	Apply treatment at the time of planting or transplanting, incorporate the treatment at least 2 inches deep into the soil. For optimum performance, follow-up 14 days later with foliar, drip or soil injection application(s).
		Foliar Treatment: 2 - 4 pts./A in a minimum of 10 gals. water/A by air Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Apply treatment by air or ground when plants become established. Repeat at 1- to 2-week intervals.
	Root Knot (except Javanese) Nematode (*Supplemental Control*)	***Supplemental Control - Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:*** 2 - 4 pts./A of plant bed See the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	This product may be used for supplemental control of Root Knot Nematodes (*Meloidogyne incognita*). Begin **Oxamyl 24% SL** treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14-days of transplanting following a labeled pre-plant application of a soil fumigant. Make sequential applications on a 10- to 14-day interval.
	Aphids Colorado Potato Beetle *Liriomyza* spp. Leafminers (*Suppression*) Silverleaf Whitefly (*Suppression*)	2 - 4 pts./A as a foliar spray; use at least 4 gals. water/A for aerial applications	Apply treatment by ground or air when insects first appear. Repeat at 7-day intervals. Use a low rate for light infestation; a moderate rate for heavier infestation; and the highest labeled rate for infestations that are severe.
	Liriomyza spp. Leafminers (*Suppression*)	***Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:*** 2 - 4 pts./A of plant bed See the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Begin **Oxamyl 24% SL** treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14-days of transplanting. Apply sequential treatments on a 10- to 14-day interval.

Application Information:

- Under very heavy nematode pressure, the use of another effective soil treatment product at or before planting may be needed. These applications can be followed by foliar or soil directed applications (including drip and soil injection applications) of **Oxamyl 24% SL** to extend or maintain protection. Follow-up applications of **Oxamyl 24% SL** should start when nematode populations start to recover. The timing of the first **Oxamyl 24% SL** treatment will depend on the length of protection offered by the product applied to the soil at or before planting.
- Drip application: For optimum performance, introduce **Oxamyl 24% SL** into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust the flow rate from the injection equipment to apply Oxamyl 24% SL over a 30-minute to one-hour period. Allow at least 24 hours between the **Oxamyl 24% SL** drip application treatment and the next irrigation cycle.
- Soil Injection: Treatment must be at least 2 inches deep, made to moist soil and must be followed as soon as possible with either sprinkler or furrow irrigation water to activate the **Oxamyl 24% SL**.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days, unless there is a longer interval listed in the **Application Timing and Information** section.
- Do not apply more than 32 pts. (4 gals.) **Oxamyl 24% SL** per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 7 foliar, drip, or soil injection applications per season (or 8 total applications per season including a soil at-plant/transplant application).

TOMATOES - All Other States and the Rio Grande Valley of Texas (as specified in the "Product Information" section), Except the Previously Specified States

Crop	Pest	Oxamyl 24% SL Application Rate	Application Timing and Information
Tomatoes	Root Knot (except Javanese), Sting, Stubby Root, Stunt, and Reniform Nematodes	***Drip Chemigation:*** 2 - 8 pts./A See the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Apply treatment at first irrigation of the field. Apply 2 to 4 pts./A every 1- to 2-weeks early in the crop cycle when plants are small. As plant growth continues and roots and tops expand, increase dose progressively to 8 pts./A at 1- to 2-week intervals.
		Soil At-Plant/Transplant: 2 - 4 pts./A	Apply treatment at the time of planting or transplanting, incorporate the application at least 2 inches deep into the soil. For optimum performance, follow-up 14 days later with foliar, drip or soil injection application(s).
		Foliar Treatment: 2 - 4 pts./A in a minimum of 10 gals. water/A by air See the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Apply treatment by air or ground when plants become established. Repeat at 1- to 2-week intervals.
		California Only ***Soil Injection:*** 3 - 5 pts./A	Using an injection shank during the planting operation, apply 3 pts./A immediately adjacent to the plant row. Apply a second treatment (side dress) at 5 pts./A 3- to 4-weeks after the first application. If necessary, make a third treatment (side dress) at 4 pts./A 3 to 4 weeks after the second application.
	Root Knot (except Javanese) Nematode (*Supplemental Control*)	***Supplemental Control - Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:*** 2 - 4 pts./A of plant bed See the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	This product may be used for supplemental control of Root Knot Nematodes (*Meloidogyne incognita*). Begin **Oxamyl 24% SL** treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14-days of transplanting following a labeled pre-plant application of a soil fumigant. Make sequential applications on a 10- to 14-day interval.
	Aphids Colorado Potato Beetle *Liriomyza* spp. Leafminers (*Suppression*) Silverleaf Whitefly (*Suppression*)	2 - 4 pts./A as a foliar spray; use at least 4 gals. water/A for applications by air	Apply treatment by ground or air when insects first appear. Repeat at 5- to 7-day intervals. Use a low rate for light infestation; a moderate rate for heavier infestation; and the highest labeled rate for infestations that are severe.
	East of Rockies *Liriomyza* spp. Leafminers (*Suppression*)	***Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:*** 2 - 4 pts./A of plant bed See the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Begin **Oxamyl 24% SL** applications either at the time of transplanting or within 14-days of transplanting. Make sequential treatments on a 10- to 14-day interval.

Application Information:

- Under very heavy nematode pressure, the use of another effective soil treatment product at or before planting may be needed. These applications can be followed by foliar or soil directed applications (including drip and soil injection applications) of **Oxamyl 24% SL** to extend or maintain protection. Follow-up applications of **Oxamyl 24% SL** should start when nematode populations start to recover. The timing of the first **Oxamyl 24% SL** treatment will depend on the length of protection offered by the product applied to the soil at or before planting.
- Drip application: For optimum performance, introduce **Oxamyl 24% SL** into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust the flow rate from the injection equipment to apply Oxamyl 24% SL over a 30-minute to one-hour period. Allow at least 24 hours between the **Oxamyl 24% SL** drip application treatment and the next irrigation cycle.
- Soil Injection: Treatment must be at least 2 inches deep, made to moist soil and must be followed as soon as possible with either sprinkler or furrow irrigation water to activate the **Oxamyl 24% SL**.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 5 days, unless there is a longer interval listed in the **Application Timing and Information** section.
- Do not apply more than 32 pts. (4 gals.) **Oxamyl 24% SL** per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 8 applications per season.

YAMS (DIOSCOREA) - Puerto Rico - Only			
Crop	**Pest**	**Oxamyl 24% SL Application Rate**	**Application Timing and Information**
Yams (Dioscorea)	Nematodes	***Foliar Treatment:*** 2 pts./A in at least 25 gals. water/A	Ground applications of **Oxamyl 24% SL** that are made to the foliage are to be used only following soil fumigation, or following pre-plant or at-planting soil treatment of other contact nematicides. Apply treatment when adequate foliage is present to absorb the product (approximately 2-months after planting). Apply treatments at 2-week intervals.

Restrictions:
- Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.
- The minimum treatment interval is 14 days.
- Do not apply more than 16 pts. (2 gals.) **Oxamyl 24% SL** per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 8 applications per season.

Rate Table for Drip Irrigation Rates Oxamyl 24% SL to be Applied per 1,000 Row-Feet in Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Honeydew Melon, Watermelon, Pumpkin, Squash, Eggplant, Peppers, and Tomato				
	Bed Spacing (Inches)			
	36”	**48”**	**60”**	**72”**
Oxamyl 24% SL 2 Pts./Acre Rate/1,000 Row-Feet	2.2 fl. oz.	2.9 fl. oz.	3.7 fl. oz.	4.4 fl. oz.
Oxamyl 24% SL 4 Pts./Acre Rate/1,000 Row-Feet	4.4 fl. oz.	5.9 fl. oz.	7.4 fl. oz.	8.8 fl. oz.
Linear Ft. of Bed to Equal One Acre	14,520 ft.	10,890 ft.	8,712 ft.	7,260 ft.

FIELD CROPS - As Specified

Apply **Oxamyl 24% SL** in sufficient water volume to obtain uniform coverage unless otherwise directed below.

PEPPERMINT AND SPEARMINT - Idaho, Michigan, Montana, Oregon, Washington, and Wisconsin - Only

Crop	**Pest**	**Oxamyl 24% SL Application Rate**	**Application Timing and Information**
Peppermint and Spearmint	Root Lesion Mint Nematode	½ - 1 gals./A by ground or chemigation sprinkler systems. For applications by air, use ½ gal./A	Apply treatment as mint breaks winter dormancy and starts active root growth. If necessary, apply a second treatment 3-4 weeks later or to regrowth that occurs in the fall. Apply the lower rate on coarse textured soils and muck soils to control mint and root lesion nematode. Apply the higher rate on fine textured soils to control mint nematode. Treatments to heavy soils to control root lesion nematodes may not result in increased yields.

Application Information:
- As soon as possible after application, incorporate **Oxamyl 24% SL** ground or air applications with ½ to 1 inch of moisture.
- Sprinkler Chemigation: Apply treatment of **Oxamyl 24% SL** by center pivot, linear move, wheel- line or solid set sprinkler irrigation systems. Apply a minimum of 0.75 acre inch of water to thoroughly incorporate the **Oxamyl 24% SL** into the crop root zone. Inject the appropriate amount of **Oxamyl 24% SL** during the middle of the irrigation cycle, for solid set and wheel-line systems.

Restrictions:
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest
- The minimum retreatment interval is 21 days.
- Do not apply more than 16 pts. (2 gals.) **Oxamyl 24% SL** per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications per season.

TOBACCO - All States			
Crop	**Pest**	**Oxamyl 24% SL Application Rate**	**Application Timing and Information**
Tobacco	Root Knot (except Javanese) Lesion Nematodes Flea Beetles	***Soil and Row Treatment:*** 1 gal. in an 18" - 24" band in at least 20 gals. water/A (12,000 row-feet of tobacco) ***Broadcast and Bed Treatment:*** 1 gal./A in at least 40 gals. water/A	Apply treatment by ground. Thoroughly incorporate product 4" to 6" into the soil. Use only treated soil for the beds. Do not transplant tobacco for 48 hours following soil treatment.
Restriction: • PHI: 0 days • Do not apply more than 8 pts. (1 gals.) **Oxamyl 24% SL** per acre per season.			

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store product in original container only. Not for use or storage in or around the home. Do not subject to temperatures below 32°F.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling [less than 5 gallons]

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use and disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallon]

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

DO NOT USE CONTAINERS FOR THE STORAGE OF FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of this product, which are beyond the control of ALBAUGH LLC ~~ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED~~ or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold ALBAUGH LLC~~ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED~~ and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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{LABEL HISTORY

(Not included in final printed labeling)

File Name	Version Mark	Comment
083100-00053.20250326.DRAFT	032625	Label Notification (Marketing Changes, Hotline Number, Chemtrec Statement, Address and Name Change Throughout)

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