



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 Office of Pesticide Programs
 Registration Division (7505P)
 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

87290-77

Date of Issuance:

11/30/17

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
 (under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Willowood Oxamyl L

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Mr. Michael Kellogg
 Willowood, LLC
 c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting Inc.
 4110 136th St. Ct. NW
 Gig Harbor, WA 98332

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

For Michael Walsh, Product Manager 11
 Invertebrate & Vertebrate Branch #2, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

11/30/17

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI Order identified below:
 - a. Oxamyl GDCI-103801-859

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division: <http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1>

3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 87290-77.”
4. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the 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 Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements 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 Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated April 20, 2017
- Alternate CSF 1 dated April 20, 2017

If you have any questions, please contact Carlyn Petrella by phone at 703-347-0439, or via email at petrella.carlyn@epa.gov.

Enclosure

[Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text].
 [Note to reviewer: {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear.]

{BOOKLET FRONT PANEL LANGUAGE}

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
 Due to Acute Toxicity 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.

OXAMYL GROUP 1A INSECTICIDE

Willowood Oxamyl L
 Insecticide/Nematicide

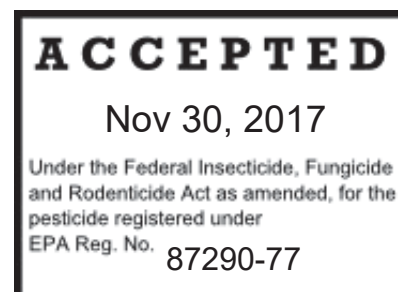
ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	By Weight
Oxamyl	
[Methyl N'N'-dimethyl-N-[(methylcarbamoyl)oxy]-1-thiooxamimidate].....	24.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>76.0%</u>
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains Methanol
Water Soluble Liquid

This product contains 2 lbs. active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER **POISON**
PELIGRO



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

[Note to reviewer: The First Aid section will appear on the Front Panel of the label]

FIRST AID	
Contains an N-methyl carbamate that inhibits cholinesterase.	
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<p>ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING. If symptoms appear (see SYMPTOMS), get medical attention.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">HOT LINE NUMBER</p>	
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergencies, call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222. For non-emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378.</p>	
<p>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.</p>	
<p>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 of this product alone. However, for exposure to combinations of this product and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine. For medical emergencies involving this product, call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.</p>	

See label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

EPA Reg. No. 87290-TT

EPA Est. No.

Manufactured for:

Willowood, LLC
1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd. #120
Roseburg, OR 97471

Net Contents:

{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER-POISON! Fatal if swallowed. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not breathe spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. 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 for overhead exposure and 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 OV cartridge and combination HE filter (TC-23C).

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 exist, 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. 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:

- 1) Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- 2) Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 3) Remove personal protective equipment 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, areas 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 visiting the treatment area.

GROUND WATER ADVISORY—Residues of Willowood Oxamyl L can seep or leach through soil and can contaminate ground water which may be used for drinking. Users are advised not to apply Willowood Oxamyl L 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

Flammable. Keep away from heat and open flame. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not mix or allow to come in contact with oxidizing agents iron powder and potassium permanganate. 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.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 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 (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

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

Coveralls;

Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) \geq 14 mils, or viton \geq 14 mils; Socks and shoes.

Willowood Oxamyl L insecticide/nematicide must be used only in accordance with directions on this label.

Willowood, LLC will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from use of this product in any manner not specifically listed on this label. User assumes all risks associated with such use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Willowood Oxamyl L is a water soluble liquid that can be used to control many important insects, mites, and nematodes. Willowood Oxamyl L is diluted with water for application.

Use Willowood Oxamyl L for nematode suppression where nematode populations are low to moderate. Make applications via foliar spray, drip irrigation, shank or other soil injection system, soil surface band followed immediately by overhead irrigation, or via sprinkler chemigation. For best results on nematodes use a registered soil fumigant or contact nematicide prior to or at planting for most crops. Willowood Oxamyl L application timing and treatment schedules depend on the crop and life cycle of the nematode. See the specific crop directions for use of this label for more information.

Use only in commercial and farm plantings. Not for use in home plantings. Not for use during any period after a commercial crop site is opened for public entry as a "U-Pick", "Pick Your Own" or similar operation; in no case shall preharvest applications be made after first public entry. The restricted entry interval stated elsewhere on this label must be followed.

Do not formulate this product into other end-use products.

Do not use in Suffolk and Nassau Counties, Long Island, New York.

In the Directions for Use section of this label for NON-BEARING FRUIT, CARROTS, CELERY, CUCUMBER, CANTALOUPE, HONEYDEW MELON, WATERMELON, SQUASH, PUMPKIN, EGGPLANT, PEPPERS, AND TOMATOES, the Rio Grande Valley is defined to include the following counties: 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.

Seed piece treatments are prohibited.

All applications to the soil must be incorporated immediately after application to a depth of at least 2 inches by mechanical means or by water. Place Willowood Oxamyl L in the root zone of the plant for best results. If irrigation is used to water in the application, use sufficient water to move the applied Willowood Oxamyl L at least 2 inches deep in the soil. However, do not apply irrigation water such that the water moves off the field.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Willowood, LLC supports the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs to control pests. Use this product as part of an IPM program which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, rotation of insecticides with different modes-of-action, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop or site systems in your area.

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, Willowood Oxamyl L contains a Group 1A insecticide. Any insect/mite population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Willowood Oxamyl L and other Group 1A insecticides/acaricides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect/mite population if this group of insecticides/acaricides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide/acaricide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Willowood Oxamyl L or other Group 1A insecticides/acaricides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides/acaricides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):
 - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
 - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
 - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
 - The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide/acaricides use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crops advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Willowood, LLC at 877-679-9963.

CROP ROTATION

Do not plant crops other than those with registered Willowood Oxamyl L or Willowood Oxamyl C-LV uses within 4 months after the last application. Cover crops for soil building or erosion control may be planted anytime, but do not graze or harvest for food or feed.

TANK MIX AND COMPATIBILITY

Since formulations may be changed and new ones introduced, it is a best practice that users premix a small quantity of a desired tank mix and observe for possible adverse changes (settling out, flocculation, etc.). Avoid mixtures of several minerals and very concentrated spray mixtures. 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 statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Willowood Oxamyl L is compatible with most commonly used plant protectants with the exception of Bordeaux mixture, lime sulfur, spray oils or in highly alkaline mixtures. Use mildly alkaline mixtures immediately after mixing to prevent loss of insecticidal activity.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Spray equipment must be clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before applying Willowood Oxamyl L.

Willowood Oxamyl L is a water-soluble liquid. Fill spray tank with water $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ full. Add Willowood Oxamyl L directly to the tank. Mix thoroughly while adding remaining water. Once in solution, no further agitation is required. Do not store the spray mix in a spray tank overnight.

Buffer spray solution to a pH of 5 to 7 for best results.

APPLICATION

Apply at the labeled rates when insect populations reach locally determined economic thresholds. Consult the cooperative extension service, professional consultants, or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate threshold levels for treatments in your area.

Refer to crop specific directions for use in the crop tables for information on treatment intervals.

Use sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage. For aerial applications use a minimum of 2 gallons per acre of water for vegetables and row crops and 10 gallons per acre of water for fruit crops, except where otherwise noted in specific directions for use. For ground foliar applications use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre of water and 10 gallons per acre of water for fruit crops, except as otherwise noted in the crop specific directions for use.

SPRAY TANK CLEANOUT

Immediately following application of Willowood Oxamyl L, 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.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150-200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. **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 TECHNIQUES

- **Volume** – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

- **Pressure** – Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE 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.

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE - AIRCRAFT

Nozzles must never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

- **Number of Nozzles** – Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.
- **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 3/4 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 hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Application 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 the 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 Willowood Oxamyl L 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 Willowood Oxamyl L 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 non-uniform 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 Willowood Oxamyl L 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 Willowood Oxamyl L in chemigation systems. Buffer highly alkaline water so that the pH of the spray solution is 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.

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 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.

- Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak or when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution.

DRIP (TRICKLE) CHEMIGATION

- The system should provide uniform waterflow and should have no leaks.
- Irrigate crop to wet the root zone first, then introduce Willowood Oxamyl L for a period to distribute the material uniformly to the crop being irrigated. Discontinue use of Willowood Oxamyl L long enough to purge the system with fresh water and allow the Willowood Oxamyl L to remain in the root zone of the crop.

See crops on label for treatment rates and additional use 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, playground, 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 of 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 1/2 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.

SPECIFIC USES – FRUITS

Where not otherwise specified, apply Willowood Oxamyl L in sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage.

APPLES – ALL STATES

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)
Apples	Rosy Apple Aphid	4 to 8 pts./A	Apply by ground at pink (before bloom-no open petals) when aphids are present in significant numbers.	14
	Apple Aphid	4 to 8 pts./A	Apply by ground when 50% of terminals are infested.	
	Spotted Tentiform Leafminers	2 to 4 pts./A	Make all applications using ground equipment, except in the State of Washington where one aerial application may be made. <i>To control 1st Brood Leaf Miner:</i> Apply at 1/2" green stage to early pink stage. Do not apply after the blossom clusters have separated. <i>To Control 2nd Brood Leaf Miner:</i> Apply when an average of two or more larvae per leaf are present in the sap-feeding stage. For best results, apply before the larvae enter the tissue-feeding	

			stage. If necessary, repeat application 7 to 14 days after the first application.
	European Red Mite and Two-Spotted Spider Mite	2 to 4 pts./A	Apply by ground when mite populations reach 2 to 4 mites per leaf. Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals.
	White Apple Leafhoppers	2 to 4 pts./A	Apply by ground when pests are present in significant numbers. Repeat applications at 10 to 14 day intervals.
<p>Application Information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional applications can be made with ground equipment. <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.) Willowood Oxamyl L per acre per season. • Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days unless a longer interval is stated in the Application Timing and Method section. • Do not make 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 gal. water or in less than 50 gal. water per acre, except for spotted tentiform leafminer control in the state of Washington, where one aerial application may be made at the rate of 1 to 2 pts./A in 5 to 15 gallons of water per acre. 			

APPLE THINNING – NJ, PA, VA, and WV ONLY

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)
Apple Thinning		2 to 4 pts./A (1 to 2 pts./100 gallons dilute, not to exceed 4 pts./A)	<p>Make apple thinning applications using ground equipment.</p> <p>Apply 1 to 2 full dilute sprays between 5 to 30 days after full bloom (petal fall/5 mm to 20 mm fruit diameter).</p> <p>A spray oil or surfactant such as Tween 20, LI 700, Regulaid or their equivalent may be added to enhance the thinning effect.</p> <p>Tank mix combinations of Willowood Oxamyl L 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.</p>	N/A
<p>Application Information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Factors such as tree age, variety, previous crop, pruning, bloom, high temperature, rainy and cloudy weather, and degree of set favor excessive fruit thinning with this product. Rates may vary depending on variety and local orchard conditions. • Willowood Oxamyl L may cause increase in russet on those varieties prone to russet (i.e. golden delicious, stayman, etc.). • Consult with your County Extension Service or other experts for advice on the proper use of Willowood Oxamyl L. <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 8 pts. (1 gal.) Willowood Oxamyl L per acre per season. • Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. • Do not make more than 4 applications per season to apples (total for insect control and thinning uses). • 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 AND PLANTAINS – PUERTO RICO ONLY

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)
Bananas, Plantains	Nematodes (<i>Radopholus similis</i> , and species of <i>Pratylenchus</i> , <i>Meloidogyne</i> , <i>Rotylenchulus</i> , <i>Helicotylenchus</i>), and Banana Corm Borer (<i>Cosmopolites sordidus</i>)	<p>Spot Gun: <i>Planting Treatment:</i> 5 to 10 mL undiluted Willowood Oxamyl L/corm (or "seed") in the planting hole. <i>Post-planting Treatment as Extension of Planting Treatment:</i> 5 to 10 mL undiluted Willowood Oxamyl L/corm.</p> <p>Drip Chemigation: Apply ½ to 2/3 gal./A through a drip application system. Make the injection of Willowood Oxamyl L into the irrigation cycle at a time which will result in the entire root</p>	<p>Spot Gun Treatments: Apply using a spot gun applicator with a coarse spray nozzle.</p> <p>Apply and cover the treated corm with soil. Two to three months after planting, repeat the application at the same rate. If the developing pseudostem is 1 ft. tall or shorter, apply the pesticides directly over the top, wetting the leaves and leaf axils; if the pseudostem is higher, apply the pesticide to the soil in a semicircular pattern, directing the product as close as possible to the developing pseudostem. For high infestations, use a high rate and shorten the interval between applications.</p> <p>At 3 to 4 month intervals, reapply the product using the same application regimen as in the 2 to 3 month regimen.</p> <p>When a sucker or "follower" has been selected for the production of the ratoon crop, apply the product to the selected sucker at the same rate and frequency.</p> <p>Drip Chemigation Treatments: New Plantings: Start applications 2 to 3 months after planting. Make a repeat application 21 days later. Make additional application(s), 2-3 months later. Existing Plantings: Make two applications 21 days apart at the start of new root growth and then 2-3 months later make additional application(s). Minimum application interval is 21 days.</p>	1

		zone being treated.	
<p>Application Information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Willowood Oxamyl L is most effective when spot gun applications are made at the beginning of the rainy season, or when the soil moisture is adequate. Before making applications, remove weeds and leaf trash from the treatment area. Spot Gun: If applied to soil surface around pseudostem then incorporate product into soil by water or mechanical means. Drip: For best results, buffer the injection solution of Willowood Oxamyl L to a pH of 5. Monitor nematode populations via soil sampling. Begin treatments when the local threshold is exceeded. Do not use Willowood Oxamyl L with heavy infestations of nematodes. <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 16 pts. (2 gals.) Willowood Oxamyl L per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 21 days unless a longer interval is stated in the Application Timing and Method Section. Do not apply more than 4 applications per season. Do not permit animals to graze or forage in treated areas. 			

CITRUS – ALL STATES OR AS SPECIFIED

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)
Citrus	Citrus Rust Mite	¼ to 1 pt/100 gals. water; spray to runoff using up to 400 gals. water/A. Do not apply more than 4 pts. product per acre.	Apply by ground when significant infestations are found. For light to moderate infestations, apply at 4 to 6 week intervals; for moderate to heavy infestations, apply at 2 to 3 week intervals as long as the infestation continues.	7
	Citrus Thrips	2 to 4 pts./A; to give uniform coverage, use from 100 to 500 gals. water/A by ground or 10 to 20 gals. water/A by air.	Apply by ground or air in early spring before bloom when new growth is 3" to 4" long. Apply at petal fall (to prevent fruit scarring) and during midsummer (to protect new growth on young trees).	
(CA)	Citrus Nematode Suppression	2 to 8 pts./A by drip chemigation; use 2 to 4 pts./A at 14 day intervals or 4 to 8 pts./A at 30 day intervals.	Initiate treatment in the spring when soil temperatures at 12 inches depth have reached 50°F. Continue treatments until soil temperature drops below 50°F. Treatments 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.	
(FL)	Citrus & Sting Nematode suppression	4 to 8 pts. by microsprinkler chemigation per grove acre; use 30-45 day intervals. Make 3 to 6 applications per year.	Initiate treatments in early spring and/or early fall for optimal response.	
<p>Application Information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For drip and microsprinkler applications, best results occur when Willowood Oxamyl L is introduced into the irrigation water during the last third of the irrigation cycle. Run irrigation systems a sufficient amount of time prior to Willowood Oxamyl L injection to have all emitters functioning properly. Following injection, flush the system for a minimum of 10 minutes and a maximum of 20 minutes after the last emitter contains Willowood Oxamyl L. <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 24 pts. (3 gals.) Willowood Oxamyl L per acre per year. Do not apply more than 8 pts./A (1 gal.) in any 30 day period. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days unless a longer interval is stated in the Application Timing and Method section. Do not make more than six applications per year. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards. 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)

Refer to the appropriate table for use directions in your state and apply Willowood Oxamyl L as instructed.

Non-Bearing Fruit in AL, FL, GA, IN, KY, MS, NC, OH, SC, TX (EXCEPT the Rio Grande Valley of Texas as specified in the "Product Information" section of this label), and WV				
Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)
Nonbearing Fruit* Apple, Cherry, Citrus, Peach, Pear *Non-bearing trees that will not bear fruit within 12 months after application.	Mites, Insects (including Aphids, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Thrips)	<i>Foliar Treatment:</i> 2 to 4 pts./A in at least 100 gals. water/A.	Apply by air or ground when insect infestations are at an economic level. For best results, use higher spray volumes to achieve maximum coverage.	--
	Nematodes [including Root Knot (except Javanese), Sting Lesion, and Burrowing Nematodes]	<i>Preplant Soil Incorporated Treatment:</i> 1 gal./A in at least 20 gals. water/A. If the preplant soil incorporated treatment is applied as a band treatment, use proportionately less material.	Apply by ground within 24 hrs. before transplanting and thoroughly incorporate to a depth of 4 to 8 inches immediately after application.	
		<i>Foliar Treatment Alone or as Supplement to Earlier Soil Treatment:</i> 2 to 4 pts./A in at least 100 gals. water/A.	Apply by ground four times on a 2 to 3 week schedule. Apply the first spray at first full leaf or when plant is in active growth phase.	
Application Information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since varieties are numerous, continually change, and may respond differently to Willowood Oxamyl L, test the product on a small scale before proceeding to large-scale application. Varietal response may also vary if Willowood Oxamyl L is mixed with other products. • Do not make foliar applications to plants under water stress or to plants not actively growing. Include a spreader sticker. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 28 pts. (3.5 gals.) Willowood Oxamyl L per acre per season. • Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. • Do not make more than 5 foliar applications per season (or 6 total applications per season including a preplant application). • Use only on commercial plantings; do not use on home plantings. 				
Non-Bearing Fruit in AR, KS, and OK				
Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)
Nonbearing Fruit* Apple, Cherry, Citrus, Peach, Pear *Non-bearing trees that will not bear fruit within 12 months after application.	Mites, Insects (including Aphids, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Thrips)	<i>Foliar Treatment:</i> 2 to 4 pts./A in at least 100 gals. water/A.	Apply by air or ground when insect infestations are at an economic level. For best results, use higher spray volumes to achieve maximum coverage.	--
	Nematodes [including Root Knot (except Javanese), Sting Lesion, and Burrowing Nematodes]	<i>Preplant Soil Incorporated Treatment:</i> 1 gal./A in at least 20 gals. water/A. If the preplant soil incorporated treatment is applied as a band treatment, use proportionately less material.	Apply by ground within 24 hr before transplanting and thoroughly incorporate to a depth of 4 to 8 inches immediately after application.	
		<i>Foliar Treatment Alone or as Supplement to Earlier Soil Treatment:</i> 2 to 4 pts./A in at least 100 gals. water/A.	Apply by ground three times on a 2 to 3 week schedule. Apply the first spray at first full leaf or when plant is in active growth phase.	
Application Information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since varieties are numerous, continually change, and may respond differently to Willowood Oxamyl L, test the product on a small scale before proceeding to large-scale application. Varietal response may also vary if Willowood Oxamyl L is mixed with other products. • Do not make foliar applications to plants under water stress or to plants not actively growing. Include a spreader sticker. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 20 pts. (2.5 gals.) Willowood Oxamyl L per acre per season. • Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. • Do not make more than 3 foliar applications per season (or 4 total applications per season including a preplant application). • Use only on commercial plantings; do not use on home plantings. 				

Non-Bearing Fruit in ALL OTHER STATES and the Rio Grande Valley of TX (as specified in the "Product Information" section of this label) EXCEPT THE PREVIOUSLY SPECIFIED STATES

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)
Nonbearing Fruit* Apple, Cherry, Citrus, Peach, Pear *Non-bearing trees that will not bear fruit within 12 months after application.	Mites, Insects (including Aphids, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Thrips)	<i>Foliar Treatment:</i> 2 to 4 pts./A in 100 gals. water/A or 4 to 8 pts./A in a maximum of 300 gals. water/A.	Apply by air or ground every 7-14 days when insect infestations are at an economic level. For best results, use higher spray volumes to achieve maximum coverage.	--
	Nematodes (including Root Knot (except Javanese), Sting Lesion, and Burrowing Nematodes)	<i>Preplant Soil Incorporated Treatment:</i> 2 gals./A in at least 20 gals. water/A. If the preplant soil incorporated treatment is applied as a band treatment, use proportionately less material.	Apply by ground within 24 hrs. before transplanting and thoroughly incorporate to a depth of 4 to 8 inches immediately after application.	
		<i>Foliar Treatment Alone or as Supplement to Earlier Soil Treatment:</i> 2 to 4 pts./A in 100 gals. water applied as a diluted spray; do not exceed 8 pts./A	Apply by ground four times on a 2 to 3 week schedule. Apply the first spray at first full leaf or when plant is in active growth phase.	

Application Information:

- Since varieties are numerous, continually change, and may respond differently to Willowood Oxamyl L, test the product on a small scale before proceeding to large-scale application. Varietal response may also vary if Willowood Oxamyl L is mixed with other products.
- Do not make foliar applications to plants under water stress or to plants not actively growing. Include a spreader sticker.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 4 pints per acre per application when applied by air.
- Do not apply more than 32 pts. (4 gals.) Willowood Oxamyl L per acre per season.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days unless a longer interval is stated in the Application Timing and Method section.
- Do not make more than 8 applications per season.
- Use only on commercial plantings; do not use on home plantings.

PEARS – ALL STATES (EXCEPT CA – NOT REGISTERED FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA)

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)
Pears	European Red Mite, McDaniel Mite, Two-Spotted Spider Mite, Pear Rust Mite	6 to 8 pts./A in 100 to 600 gals. water/A; for best results, use a dilute application.	Apply when mites first appear. For light infestations, use a low rate; for heavy infestations, use a high rate. Use ground application only.	14

Application Information:

- This product has been tested on Bartlett and d'Anjou varieties of pears without russetting. Use on other varieties on a small scale until the possibility of russetting has been evaluated.
- Do not apply at bloom or within 30 days after full bloom, as fruit thinning may occur.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 8 pts. (1 gal.) Willowood Oxamyl L per acre per season.
- Do not make more than 1 application per season.
- Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.

PINEAPPLES – ALL STATES (EXCEPT CA – NOT REGISTERED FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA)

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)
Pineapple	Reniform and Root Knot Nematodes	<i>Planting Treatment:</i> ½ to 1 gal./A by drip chemigation or 1 gal./A as a broadcast ground application.	Apply within 1 week after planting. Soil broadcast treatments must be incorporated into soil by water or mechanical means.	30
		<i>Foliar (Ground) Treatment as Extension of Planting Treatment:</i> ½ to 1 gal./A in sufficient water	Apply at 2 to 4 week intervals. Begin applications when pineapple roots begin to grow following planting.	
		<i>Drip Chemigation:</i> ¼ to 1 gal./A	Apply at 2, 4, or 8 week intervals. Begin applications when	

			pineapple roots begin to grow following planting.	
<p>Application Information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supplemental foliar and drip applications are most effective if crops were treated at planting with Willowood Oxamyl L or soil was treated before planting with a standard fumigant. • Best results occur under optimum soil moisture conditions. <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 32 pts. (4 gals.) Willowood Oxamyl L per acre per year. • Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. • Do not make more than 8 applications per season. • Do not graze treated fields within 30 days of application. 				

SPECIFIC USES – VEGETABLES

Where not otherwise specified, apply Willowood Oxamyl L in sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage.

CARROTS – (EXCEPT CA – NOT REGISTERED FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA)

Refer to the appropriate table for use directions in your state and apply Willowood Oxamyl L as instructed.

Carrots in AR, CO, IA, IL, KS, LA, MN, MO, MS, MT, ND, NE, OK, SD, TN, TX (EXCEPT the Rio Grande Valley of Texas as specified in the "Product Information" section of this label), WI, and WY				
Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)
Carrots	Root Knot (Except Javanese), Lesion, Sting, Spiral and Stunt Nematodes	<i>Pre/Post Plant Soil Treatment:</i> 1 gal./A in at least 20 gals. water/A as a soil broadcast or banded treatment.	Apply within 1 week of planting if applied preplant or before emergence if applied post plant. Thoroughly incorporate at least 2 inches deep into the soil.	14
		<i>Chemigation:</i> 1 gal./A in sufficient water to ensure uniform coverage.	Apply before crop emergence.	
		<i>In-Furrow Treatment:</i> 1 gal./A in at least 20 gals. water/A	Apply in the seed furrow during planting.	
	Carrot Weevil	2 to 4 pts./A as a soil directed spray in 20 gals. water/A	Apply up to three times at 2 to 3 week intervals beginning when insects appear in damaging numbers. Soil applications must be incorporated into soil by water or mechanical means to a depth of at least 2 inches.	
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 20 pts. (2.5 gals.) Willowood Oxamyl L per acre per season. • Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. • Do not make more than 3 soil directed post emergence applications per season (or 4 total applications per season including a preplant application). 				

Carrots in ALL OTHER STATES and the Rio Grande Valley of TX (as specified in the "Product Information" section of this label) EXCEPT CA AND THE PREVIOUSLY SPECIFIED STATES				
Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)
Carrots	Root Knot (Except Javanese), Lesion, Sting, Spiral and Stunt Nematodes	<i>Pre/Post Plant Soil Treatment:</i> 1 to 2 gals./A in at least 20 gals. water/A as a soil broadcast treatment.	Apply within 1 week of planting if applied preplant or before emergence if applied post plant. Thoroughly incorporate at least 2 inches deep into the soil.	14
		<i>Chemigation:</i> 1 gal./A in sufficient water to ensure uniform coverage.	Apply before crop emergence.	
		<i>In-Furrow Treatment:</i> 1 to 2 gals./A in at least 20 gals. water/A.	Apply in the seed furrow during planting.	
	Carrot Weevil	2 to 4 pts./A as a soil directed spray in 20 gals. water/A	Apply up to three times at 2 to 3 week intervals beginning when insects appear in damaging numbers. Soil applications must be incorporated into soil by water or mechanical means to a depth of at least at least 2 inches.	
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 32 pts. (4 gals.) Willowood Oxamyl L per acre per season. • Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. • Do not make more than 8 applications per season. 				

CELERY – (AS SPECIFIED)

Refer to the appropriate table for use directions in your state and apply Willowood Oxamyl L as instructed.

Celery in MI, OH, PA, AND TX (EXCEPT the Rio Grande Valley of TX (as specified in the “Product Information” section of this label))				
Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)
Celery	Root Knot Nematode (<i>Meloidogyne Hapla</i>) and Pin Nematode	<i>Transplant Treatment:</i> ½ to 1 gal./A in at least 100 gals. water/A	Apply by ground immediately after transplanting celery seedlings in the field.	21
		<i>Preplant Row Soil Treatment:</i> 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.	
		<i>Foliar Treatment as Extension of Preplant Treatment:</i> 4 pts./A as a directed spray in at least 20 gal water/A	Apply by ground two sprays 2 to 3 weeks apart beginning 2 to 3 weeks after transplanting.	
	Carrot Weevil	<i>Foliar Treatment Alone or as Extension of Preplant Nematode Treatment:</i> 4 pts./A as a soil directed spray in at least 20 gals. water/A	Apply by ground two or three sprays 2 to 3 weeks apart beginning 2 to 3 weeks after transplanting. Incorporate into soil using water or mechanical means.	
<p>Application Information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil applications must be incorporated immediately into soil to a depth of 2 inches by water or mechanical means. • If furrow irrigation is to be used following a soil application, apply Willowood Oxamyl L as two 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 high nematode populations, use of another effective soil treatment product at or before planting may be necessary. These can be followed by foliar or soil directed applications of Willowood Oxamyl L to extend or maintain protection. Supplemental applications of Willowood Oxamyl L should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Willowood Oxamyl L application will depend on the longevity of protection offered by the product applied to the soil at or before planting. <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 24 pts. (3 gals.) Willowood Oxamyl L per acre per season. • Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. • Do not make more than 4 foliar applications per season (or 5 total applications per season including a transplant application). • Do not apply narrow band concentrated spray directly over young celery plants unless treatment is followed by sprinkler irrigation. 				

Celery in AZ, CA, FL, and the Rio Grande Valley of TX (as specified in the “Product Information” section of this label)				
Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)
Celery (AZ, CA, FL)	Serpentine Leafminers (except <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i>)	2 to 4 pts./A as a foliar spray; use at least 10 gals. water/A for aerial application <i>Foliar Treatment:</i> 2 to 4 pts./A as a 1-2 inch band directly over or near base of celery plants.	Apply by ground or air when insects first appear. Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals. Use a lower rate for light infestations; an intermediate rate for heavy infestations; and a high rate for severe infestations.	21
(FL and Rio Grande Valley of TX)	Root Knot Nematode (<i>Meloidogyne Hapla</i>) and Pin Nematode	<i>Transplant Treatment:</i> ½ to 1 gal./A in at least 100 gals. water/A	Apply by ground immediately after transplanting celery seedlings in the field.	
		<i>Foliar Treatment:</i> 1 gal./A in at least 100 gals. water/A as a directed spray.	Apply by ground first spray 3 weeks after transplanting; apply second spray 3 weeks after first treatment.	
		<i>Preplant Row Soil Treatment:</i> 2 gals./A in 20 gals. water/A applied in an 8” to 16” wide band.	Thoroughly incorporate to a depth of 4” in soil.	
	<i>Foliar Treatment as Extension of Preplant Treatment:</i> 4 pts./A as a directed spray in at least 20 gals. water/A	Apply by ground two sprays 2 to 3 weeks apart beginning 2 to 3 weeks after transplanting.		
Carrot Weevil	<i>Foliar Treatment Alone or as Extension of Preplant Nematode Treatment:</i> 4 pts./A as a soil directed spray in at least 20 gals. water/A.	Apply by ground two or three sprays 2 to 3 weeks apart beginning 2 to 3 weeks after transplanting. Incorporate into soil using water or mechanical means.		

Celery in AZ, CA, FL, and the Rio Grande Valley of TX (as specified in the "Product Information" section of this label)				
(CA)	Root Knot and Stubby Root Nematodes	<i>Band Treatment or Soil Injection:</i> 4 pts./A as a 1-2 inch band directly over plant line(s) or near base of transplants.	Apply by ground after seeding or transplanting. Apply as a band spray or by shank injection of 1 to 2 inches depth at 21 to 30 day intervals after the initial treatment.	
<p>Application Information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil applications must be incorporated immediately into soil to a depth of 2 inches by water or mechanical means. • If furrow irrigation is to be used following a soil application, apply Willowood Oxamyl L as two 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. • Soil Injection: Application must be made at least 2 inches deep to moisten soil and must be followed as soon as possible with irrigation water to activate the Willowood Oxamyl L. • Under very high nematode populations, use of another effective soil treatment product at or before planting may be necessary. These can be followed by foliar or soil directed applications of Willowood Oxamyl L to extend or maintain protection. Supplemental applications of Willowood Oxamyl L should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Willowood Oxamyl L application will depend on the longevity of protection offered by the product applied to the soil at or before planting. <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 24 pts. (3 gals.) Willowood Oxamyl L per acre per season. • Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days unless a longer interval is stated in the Application Timing and Method section. • Do not make more than 8 applications per season. • Do not apply narrow band concentrated spray directly over young celery plants unless treatment is followed by sprinkler irrigation. 				

CUCUMBER, CANTALOUPE, HONEYDEW MELON, WATERMELON, SQUASH, PUMPKIN – (AS SPECIFIED)

Refer to the appropriate table for use directions in your state and apply Willowood Oxamyl L as instructed.

Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Honeydew Melon, Watermelon, Squash, Pumpkin in AL, FL, GA, MS, NC, SC, and TX (EXCEPT the Rio Grande Valley of TX (as specified in the "Product Information" section of this label))				
Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)
Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Honeydew Melon, Watermelon, Squash, Pumpkin	Root Knot (Except Javanese), Lesion, Ring, Sting, and Stunt Nematodes	<i>Preplant and Planting Soil Treatment:</i> ½ to 1 gal./A as a broadcast or band treatment; for band treatment, use proportionately less.	Following application, but before planting, thoroughly incorporate 2" to 4" into soil.	1
		<i>Foliar Treatment Alone or as Extension to Preplant and Planting Treatment:</i> 2 to 4 pts./A	Apply by air or ground with the first spray 2 to 4 weeks after planting; apply second spray 2 to 3 weeks after first spray. Use the low rate for light infestations. Best results follow usage of Willowood Oxamyl L as a soil treatment as described above.	
	<i>Liriomyza</i> spp. Leafminers, Aphids and Thrips	<i>Foliar Treatment:</i> 2 to 4 pts./A	Where Leaf Miner infestations occur annually, initiate air or ground treatment schedule 2 to 4 weeks after planting. Otherwise apply when insects first appear. If a second application is needed, wait at least 7 days before repeating foliar treatment. Apply a low rate for light infestations; apply a high rate for severe infestations.	
	Root Knot (Except Javanese)	<i>Supplemental Control – Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:</i> 2 to 4 pts./A of plant bed	For supplemental control of Root Knot Nematodes (<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i>) following a labeled preplant application of a soil	

Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Honeydew Melon, Watermelon, Squash, Pumpkin in AL, FL, GA, MS, NC, SC, and TX (EXCEPT the Rio Grande Valley of TX (as specified in the "Product Information" section of this label))				
Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)
	Nematode – supplemental control	*Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	fumigant. Initiate Willowood Oxamyl L treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14 days of transplanting. Make a second and third application on a 10 to 14 day interval.	
	<i>Liriomyza</i> spp. Leafminers (suppression)	<i>Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems</i> : 2 to 4 pts./A of plant bed *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Initiate treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14 days following transplanting. Make a second and third application on 10-14 day intervals.	
<p>Application Information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under very high nematode populations, use of another effective soil treatment product at or before planting may be necessary. These can be followed by foliar, drip or soil injection applications of Willowood Oxamyl L to extend or maintain protection. Supplemental applications of Willowood Oxamyl L should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Willowood Oxamyl L application will depend on the longevity of protection offered by the product applied to the soil at or before planting. • Drip: For best results, introduce the Willowood Oxamyl L into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust the flow from the injection equipment to apply the Willowood Oxamyl L over a period of 30 minutes to one hour. Allow at least 24 hours between the Willowood Oxamyl L drip application and the next irrigation cycle. • Soil Injection: Application 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 Willowood Oxamyl L. • The maximum number of applications per season is determined by the preplant/at plant application rate. <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 16 pts. (2 gals.) per acre per season. • Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days unless a longer interval is stated in the Application Timing and Method section. • If a Willowood Oxamyl L preplant or at plant application less than or equal to ½ gal./A is made: Do not make more than 3 foliar, drip chemigation, or soil injection applications per season (or 4 total including preplant or at plant application). • If a Willowood Oxamyl L preplant or at plant application of greater than ½ gal./A is made; Do not make more than 2 foliar, drip chemigation, or soil injection applications per season (or 3 total including preplant or at plant application). 				

Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Honeydew Melon, Watermelon, Squash, Pumpkin in ALL OTHER STATES and the Rio Grande Valley of TX (as specified in the "Product Information" section of this label) EXCEPT THE PREVIOUSLY SPECIFIED STATES				
Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)
Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Honeydew Melon, Watermelon, Squash, Pumpkin	Root Knot (Except Javanese), Lesion, Ring, Sting, and Stunt Nematodes	<i>Preplant and Planting Soil Treatment</i> : 1 to 2 gals./A as a broadcast or band treatment; for band treatment, use proportionately less	Following application, but before planting, thoroughly incorporate 2" to 4" into soil. Use the low rate for light infestations.	1
		<i>Foliar Treatment Alone or as Extension to Preplant and Planting Treatment</i> : 2 to 4 pts./A	Apply by air or ground with the first spray 2 to 4 weeks after planting; apply second spray 2 to 3 weeks after first spray. Use the low rate for light infestations. Best results follow usage of Willowood Oxamyl L as a soil treatment as described above.	
	<i>Liriomyza</i> spp. Leafminers, Aphids, Thrips	Foliar Treatment: 2 to 4 pts./A	Where Leaf Miner infestations occur annually, initiate air or ground treatment schedule 2 to 4 weeks after planting. Otherwise apply when insects first appear. If additional applications are needed, wait at least 7 days before repeating foliar treatment. Apply a low rate for light infestations; apply a high rate for severe infestations.	

Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Honeydew Melon, Watermelon, Squash, Pumpkin in ALL OTHER STATES and the Rio Grande Valley of TX (as specified in the "Product Information" section of this label) EXCEPT THE PREVIOUSLY SPECIFIED STATES				
Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)
East of Rockies	Root Knot (Except Javanese) Nematode – supplemental control	<i>Supplemental Control – Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:</i> 2 to 4 pts./A of plant bed. *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	For supplemental control of Root Knot Nematodes (<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i>) following a labeled preplant application of a soil fumigant. Initiate Willowood Oxamyl L treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14 days of transplanting. Make sequential applications on a 10 to 14 day interval.	
East of Rockies	<i>Liriomyza</i> spp. Leafminers (suppression)	<i>Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:</i> 2 to 4 pts./A of plant bed. *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Initiate treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14 days following transplanting. Make sequential applications at 10 to 14 day intervals.	
West of the Rockies	Root Knot (Except Javanese), Lesion, Ring, Sting, and Stunt Nematodes	<i>Supplemental Control – Drip Chemigation Systems and Soil Injection Systems:</i> 2 to 4 pts./A of plant bed. *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Initiate treatments either at the time of seedling emergence of transplanting, or within 14 days of seedling emergence or transplanting. Make sequential applications on a 14 to 21 day interval.	
<p>Application Instructions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under very high nematode populations, use of another effective soil treatment product at or before planting may be necessary. These can be followed by foliar, drip or soil injection applications of Willowood Oxamyl L to extend or maintain protection. Supplemental applications of Willowood Oxamyl L should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Willowood Oxamyl L application will depend on the longevity of protection offered by the product applied to the soil at or before planting. • Drip: For best results, introduce the Willowood Oxamyl L into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust the flow from the injection equipment to apply the Willowood Oxamyl L over a period of 30 minutes to one hour. Allow at least 24 hours between the Willowood Oxamyl L drip application and the next irrigation cycle. • Soil Injection: Application must be made to moist soil and must be followed as soon as possible with either sprinkler or furrow irrigation water to activate Willowood Oxamyl L. <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 24 pts. (3 gals.) per acre per season. • Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days unless a longer interval is stated in the Application Timing and Method section. • Do not make more than 8 applications per season. 				

EGGPLANT – AS SPECIFIED

Refer to the appropriate table for use directions in your state and apply Willowood Oxamyl L as instructed.

Eggplant in AL, CO, FL, GA, IA, IL, IN, KY, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, OH, SC, SD, TN, WI, WV, and WY				
Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)
Eggplant	Aphids, Colorado Potato Beetle, Leafminers, Mites	<i>Foliar Treatment:</i> 2 to 4 pts./A	Apply by ground equipment when insects first appear. Repeat application at 10 days to 3 week intervals.	1
	Nematodes	<i>Soil Treatment:</i> 4 pts./A as a band treatment plus foliar treatment as outlined below.	Apply 2 to 3 weeks after transplanting. Repeat application 2 to 4 weeks after first application. Soil applications must be incorporated into soil by water or by mechanical means at least 2 inches deep.	7
		<i>Foliar Treatment:</i> 4 pts./A as a foliar spray.	<i>Foliar Treatment:</i> Apply twice by ground equipment at 10 days to 2 week intervals 2 to 4 weeks after the second soil treatment.	
	Root Knot (Except Javanese) Nematode – supplemental control	<i>Supplemental Control – Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:</i> 2 to 4 pts./A of plant bed. *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	For supplemental control of Root Knot Nematodes (<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i>) following a labeled preplant application of a soil fumigant. Initiate Willowood Oxamyl L treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14 days of transplanting. Make sequential applications on a 10 to 14 day interval.	
<p>Application Information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under very high nematode populations, use of another effective soil treatment product at or before planting may be necessary. These can be followed by foliar, drip or soil injection applications of Willowood Oxamyl L to extend or maintain protection. Supplemental applications of Willowood Oxamyl L should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Willowood Oxamyl L application will depend on the longevity of protection offered by the product applied to the soil at or before planting. • Drip: For best results, introduce the Willowood Oxamyl L into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust the flow from the injection equipment to apply the Willowood Oxamyl L over a period of 30 minutes to one hour. Allow at least 24 hours between the Willowood Oxamyl L drip application and the next irrigation cycle. • Soil Injection: Application must be made at least 2 inches deep to moist soil and must be followed as soon as possible with either sprinkler or furrow irrigation water to activate Willowood Oxamyl L. <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 16 pts. (2 gals.) Willowood Oxamyl L per acre per season. • Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days unless a longer interval is stated in the Application Timing and Method section. • Do not make more than 4 foliar, drip, or soil injection applications per season (or 6 total applications including two postplant soil treatments.) 				

Eggplant in AR, KS, LA, OK, and TX (EXCEPT the Rio Grande Valley of TX as specified in the "Product Information" section of this label)				
Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)
Eggplant	Aphids, Colorado Potato Beetle, Leafminers, Mites	<i>Foliar Treatment:</i> 2 to 4 pts./A	Apply by ground equipment when insects first appear. Repeat application at 10 days to 3 week intervals.	1
	Root Knot (Except Javanese) Nematode – supplemental control	<i>Supplemental Control – Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:</i> 2 to 4 pts./A of plant bed. *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	For supplemental control of Root Knot Nematodes (<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i>) following a labeled preplant application of a soil fumigant. Initiate Willowood Oxamyl L treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14 days of transplanting. Applications should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Willowood Oxamyl L application will depend on the longevity of the protection offered by the product applied to the soil. Make sequential applications on a 10 to 14 day interval.	7
<p>Application Information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drip: For best results, introduce the Willowood Oxamyl L into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust the flow from the injection equipment to apply the Willowood Oxamyl L over a period of 30 minutes to one hour. Allow at least 24 hours between the Willowood Oxamyl L drip application and the next irrigation cycle. • Soil Injection: Application must be made at least 2 inches deep to moist soil and must be followed as soon as possible with either sprinkler or furrow irrigation water to activate Willowood Oxamyl L. <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 12 pts. (1.5 gals.) Willowood Oxamyl L per acre per season. • Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. • Do not make more than 3 foliar, drip, or soil injection applications per season. 				

Eggplant in ALL OTHER STATES and the Rio Grande Valley of TX (as specified in the "Product Information" section of this label) EXCEPT PREVIOUSLY SPECIFIED STATES				
Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)
Eggplant	Aphids, Colorado Potato Beetle, Leafminers, Mites	<i>Foliar Treatment:</i> 2 to 4 pts./A	Apply by ground equipment when insects first appear. Repeat application at 1 to 3 week intervals.	1
	Nematodes	<i>Soil Treatment:</i> 1 gal./A as a band treatment plus foliar treatment as outlined below.	Apply 2 to 3 weeks after transplanting. Repeat application 4 weeks after first application. Soil applications must be incorporated into soil by water or my mechanical means.	7
		<i>Foliar Treatment:</i> 4 pts./A as a foliar spray.	<i>Foliar Treatment:</i> Apply twice by ground equipment at 1 to 2 week intervals 2 to 4 weeks after the second soil treatment.	
	Root Knot (Except Javanese) Nematode – supplemental control	<i>Supplemental Control – Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:</i> 2 to 4 pts./A of plant bed. *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	For supplemental control of Root Knot Nematodes (<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i>) following a labeled preplant application of a soil fumigant. Initiate Willowood Oxamyl L treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14 days of transplanting. Applications should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Willowood Oxamyl L application will depend on the longevity of the protection offered by the product applied to the soil. Make sequential applications on a 10 to 14 day interval.	
<p>Application Information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under very high nematode populations, use of another effective soil treatment product at or before planting may be necessary. These can be followed by foliar, drip or soil injection applications of Willowood Oxamyl L to extend or maintain protection. Supplemental applications of Willowood Oxamyl L should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Willowood Oxamyl L application will depend on the longevity of protection offered by the product applied to the soil at or before planting. • Drip: For best results, introduce the Willowood Oxamyl L into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust the flow from the injection equipment to apply the Willowood Oxamyl L over a period of 30 minutes to one hour. Allow at least 24 hours between the Willowood Oxamyl L drip application and the next irrigation cycle. 				

<p>Eggplant in ALL OTHER STATES and the Rio Grande Valley of TX (as specified in the “Product Information” section of this label) EXCEPT PREVIOUSLY SPECIFIED STATES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil Injection: Application must be made at least 2 inches deep to moist soil and must be followed as soon as possible with either sprinkler or furrow irrigation water to activate Willowood Oxamyl L. <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NOT REGISTERED IN CALIFORNIA FOR USE ON NEMATODES. • Do not apply more than 24 pts. (3 gals.) Willowood Oxamyl L per acre per season. • Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days unless a longer interval is stated in the Application Timing and Method section. • Do not make more than 8 applications per season.

GARLIC – OREGON AND CALIFORNIA ONLY

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)
Garlic (OR & CA)	Onion Thrips, Western Flower Thrips	2 to 4 pts./A (min 5 gals. water/A by air)	Apply by ground, chemigation or air before populations start to build when there are 1 to 3 thrips per plant. Repeat applications on a 7-10 day schedule may be needed. Willowood Oxamyl L may not provide adequate control of higher populations. Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.	14
(CA)	Stubby Root, Stem, and Bulb Nematodes (suppression)	<p>½ to 1 gal./A as an in-furrow spray</p> <p><i>Postemergence:</i> ½ to 1 gal./A in 20 to 40 gal water/A as a 1-2 inch band placed on soil surface at base of plants</p> <p>or</p> <p>½ to 1 gal./A as a soil shank injection application</p> <p>or</p> <p>½ to 1 gal./A via chemigation in pressurized sprinkler systems.</p>	<p>Apply by ground at planting.</p> <p><i>Postemergence:</i> Make 2 to 3 applications by ground or chemigation at 14 to 21 day intervals. Willowood Oxamyl L can be applied 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 Willowood Oxamyl L into the root zone. For solid set and wheel-line systems, inject the appropriate amount of Willowood Oxamyl L in the middle of the irrigation cycle.</p> <p>Shank: Application must be made to moist soil and must be followed as soon as possible with either sprinkler or furrow irrigation water to activate Willowood Oxamyl L.</p>	
(OR)	Stubby Root Nematode (suppression)	<p><i>At Planting:</i> ¾ to 1 gal./A as a ground in-furrow drench in 100 to 150 gals. water/A</p> <p>or</p> <p>1 ½ to 2 gals./A as a ground in-furrow band spray in 20 to 50 gals. water/A.</p> <p><i>Postemergence:</i> 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.</p>	<p>Incorporate Willowood Oxamyl L ground or air applications with ½ to 1 inch of moisture as soon as possible after application. Crop response is usually better from application made to seedling plants (flag leaf to 2 to 3 true leaf).</p> <p>Apply Willowood Oxamyl L in sequential treatments at 14 to 21 day intervals as long as the total rate per acre per crop does not exceed 2 ¼ gallons. <i>Sprinkler Chemigation:</i> Apply Willowood Oxamyl L 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 Willowood Oxamyl L into the crop root zone. For solid set or wheel line systems, inject the appropriate amount of Willowood Oxamyl L during the middle third of the irrigation cycle.</p>	

<p>Application Information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May not be effective on infested seed or bulb pieces used for planting. <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 18 pts. (2 ¼ gals.) Willowood Oxamyl L per acre per season. • Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days unless a longer interval is stated in the Application Timing and Method section. • Do not make more than 8 applications per season. • Soil applications must be incorporated into soil by water or mechanical means.
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GINGER ROOT – HAWAII ONLY

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)
Ginger Root (HI)	Root Knot, Sting, Lesion, and Burrowing Nematodes	<i>Preplant Soil Treatment:</i> Apply 1 to 2 gals./A (broadcast); for in-furrow band treatment use proportionately less based on treated area.	Following application incorporate 2 to 4 inches into the soil before planting.	30
		<i>Postplant Treatment:</i> Apply 2 to 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 at monthly or every other month intervals.	
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 5 gals. Willowood Oxamyl L per acre per season. • Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days. • Do not make more than 8 applications of Willowood Oxamyl L per acre per crop. • Do not apply by chemigation. 				

ONIONS (DRY BULB ONLY) – CA, ID, MI, NM, OR, TX AND WA ONLY

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)
Onions [dry bulbs only] (MI, NM, TX)	Onion Thrips, Western Flower Thrips	1 to 2 pts./A in at least 5 gals. water/A	Apply by ground or air before populations start to build when there are 1 to 3 thrips per plant. Repeat applications at 5-7 day intervals. For light infestations, use a low rate, increasing the rate as the infestation increases. Willowood Oxamyl L may not provide adequate control of higher populations.	14
(CA, OR, ID, WA)	Onion Thrips, Western Flower Thrips	2 to 4 pts./A (min 5 gals. water/A by air)	Apply by ground, chemigation or air before populations start to build when there are 1 to 3 thrips per plant. Repeat applications on a 7-10 day schedule, as needed. This product may not provide adequate control of higher populations. Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.	
(MI, TX)	Stubby Root, Stem, and Bulb Nematodes	$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 gal./A as an in-furrow drench in 100 to 150 gals. water/A or 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 gals./A as an in-furrow band spray in 20 to 50 gals. water/A or $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 gal./A as an in-furrow spray followed by 1 to 2 postemergence band treatments at $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 gal./A in a minimum of 20 gals. water per acre.	Apply by ground at planting. <i>Postemergence:</i> Apply by ground at flag leaf and 14 to 21 days later. Water is required to move Willowood Oxamyl L into the root zone. For best results, follow the post emergence applications by overhead irrigation or rainfall (1/4 to 1 acre inch) as soon as possible after application.	
(ID, OR, WA)	Stubby Root Nematode (suppression)	At Planting: $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 gal./A as a ground in-furrow drench in 100 to 150 gals. water/A or 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 gals./A as a ground in-furrow band spray in 20 to 50 gal. water/A <i>Postemergence:</i> ground broadcast or band in the crop row at 1 gal./A	Incorporate Willowood Oxamyl L ground or air applications with $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch of moisture as soon as possible after application. Crop response is usually better from application made to seedling plants (flag leaf to 2 to 3 true leaf) Willowood Oxamyl L can be applied in sequential treatments at 14-21 day intervals as long as the total rate per acre per crop does not exceed 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ gallons.	

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)
		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.	<i>Sprinkler Chemigation:</i> Apply Willowood Oxamyl L 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 Willowood Oxamyl L into the crop root zone. For solid set or wheel line systems, inject the appropriate amount of Willowood Oxamyl L during the middle third of the irrigation cycle.	
(CA)	Stubby Root, Stem, and Bulb Nematodes	½ to 1 gal./A as an in-furrow spray	Apply by ground at planting.	
		<i>Postemergence:</i> ½ to 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. via chemigation in pressurized sprinkler systems.	<i>Postemergence:</i> Make 2 to 3 applications by ground or chemigation at 14 to 21 day intervals. Willowood Oxamyl L can be applied in sequential treatments as long as the total rate per acre does not exceed 2 ¼ gallons. For solid set and wheel-line systems, inject the appropriate amount of Willowood Oxamyl L in the middle of the irrigation cycle. Shank: Application must be made to moist soil and must be followed as soon as possible with either sprinkler or furrow irrigation water to activate Willowood Oxamyl L.	
<p>Application Information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May not be effective on infested seed or bulb pieces used for planting. • Soil applications must be incorporated into soil by water or mechanical means. • Soil Injection: Application 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 Willowood Oxamyl L. <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not harvest tops of treated onions. • Do not use on green onions. • Do not apply more than 18 pints (2 ¼ gals.) Willowood Oxamyl L per acre per season. • Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days unless a longer interval is stated in the Application Timing and Method section. • Do not make more than 8 applications per season. 				

PEPPERS – (AS SPECIFIED)

Refer to the appropriate table for use directions in your state and apply this product as instructed.

Peppers in AR, KS, LA, MS, OK, and TX (EXCEPT the Rio Grande Valley of TX as specified in the "Product Information" section of this label)				
Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)
Peppers, (Bell & Non-Bell)	Root Knot (except Javanese), Sting, Ring, Stubby Root and Stunt Nematodes	<i>Transplant Water Treatment:</i> 2 pts./A in at least 200 gals. of transplant water/A <i>Drip Chemigation as a Supplement to Transplant Treatment:</i> 2 pts./A in 40 to 200 gals. of water/A.* <i>Foliar Treatment as Supplement to Transplant Treatment:</i> 2 pts./A *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Apply by ground during transplanting operation. When nematode populations are low to moderate, begin with a transplant water treatment and supplement with drip irrigation or foliar sprays by ground or air. Apply first drip irrigation or foliar spray 14 days after transplant. Repeat at 10 days to 2 week intervals to control nematodes and insects.	7
	Green Peach Aphid, <i>Liriomyza</i> spp. Leafminer (suppression), Pepper Weevil** and Thrips	<i>Foliar Treatment:</i> 2 pts./A <i>Drip Chemigation or Soil Injection Systems:</i> 2 pts./A of plant bed. *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Apply by ground or air when insects first appear. Repeat at 10 days to 2 week intervals. Or apply by drip chemigation or soil injection systems. Initiate treatments immediately after transplanting or within 14 days after transplanting. Repeat at 10 days to 2 week intervals. Use a low rate for light	

Peppers in AR, KS, LA, MS, OK, and TX (EXCEPT the Rio Grande Valley of TX as specified in the "Product Information" section of this label)				
Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)
			infestations; use the highest labeled rates at shorter intervals for severe infestations. **-use only foliar, air or ground applications for control of pepper weevil.	
	Root Knot (except Javanese) Nematode – supplemental control	<i>Supplemental Control – Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems: 2 pts./A of plant bed</i> *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	For supplemental control of Root Knot Nematodes (<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i>) following a labeled preplant application of a soil fumigant. Initiate Willowood Oxamyl L treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14 days of transplanting. Make sequential applications on a 10 to 14 day interval.	
<p>Application Information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under very high nematode populations, use of another effective soil treatment product at or before planting may be necessary. These can be followed by foliar, drip or soil injection applications of Willowood Oxamyl L to extend or maintain protection. Supplemental applications of Willowood Oxamyl L should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Willowood Oxamyl L application will depend on the longevity of protection offered by the product applied to the soil at or before planting. • Drip: For best results, introduce the Willowood Oxamyl L into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust the flow from the injection equipment to apply the Willowood Oxamyl L over a period of 30 minutes to one hour. Allow at least 24 hours between the Willowood Oxamyl L drip application and the next irrigation cycle. • Soil Injection: Application must be made at least 2 inches deep to moist soil and must be followed as soon as possible with either sprinkler or furrow irrigation water to activate the Willowood Oxamyl L. • Do not apply as a transplant water treatment during periods of slow plant growth, such as when temperatures fall below 45°F, or crop injury may result. <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 12 pts. (1.5 gals.) Willowood Oxamyl L per acre per season. • Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. • Do not make more than 4 post transplant applications per season (or 5 total applications per season including a transplant application.) 				

Peppers in NM and the Rio Grande Valley of TX as specified in the "Product Information" section of this label)				
Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)
Peppers, (Bell & Non-Bell)	Root Knot (except Javanese), Sting, Ring, Stubby Root and Stunt Nematodes	<i>Transplant Water Treatment: 2 pts./A in at least 200 gals. of transplant water/A</i> <i>Drip Chemigation as a Supplement to Transplant Treatment: 2 pts./A in 40 to 200 gals. of water/A.*</i> <i>Foliar Treatment as Supplement to Transplant Treatment: 2 pts./A</i> *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Apply by ground during transplanting operation. When nematode populations are low to moderate, begin with a transplant water treatment and supplement with drip irrigation or foliar sprays by ground or air. Apply first drip irrigation or foliar spray 14 days after transplant. Repeat at 1 to 2 week intervals to control nematodes and insects.	7
	Green Peach Aphid, <i>Liriomyza</i> spp. Leafminer (suppression), Pepper Weevil** and Thrips	<i>Foliar Treatments: 2 pts./A</i> <i>Drip Chemigation or Soil Injection Systems: 2 pts./A of plant bed.</i> *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Apply by ground or air when insects first appear. Repeat at 1 to 2 week intervals. Or apply by drip chemigation or soil injection systems. Initiate treatments 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 severe infestations. **-use only foliar, air or ground applications for control of pepper weevil.	
	Root Knot (except Javanese) Nematode – supplemental control	<i>Supplemental Control – Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems: 2 pts./A of plant bed.</i> *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	For supplemental control of Root Knot Nematodes (<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i>) following a labeled preplant application of a soil fumigant.	

Peppers in NM and the Rio Grande Valley of TX as specified in the "Product Information" section of this label)				
			Initiate Willowood Oxamyl L treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14 days of transplanting. Make sequential applications on a 10 to 14 day interval.	
<p>Application Instructions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under very high nematode populations, use of another effective soil treatment product at or before planting may be necessary. These can be followed by foliar, drip or soil injection applications of Willowood Oxamyl L to extend or maintain protection. Supplemental applications of Willowood Oxamyl L should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Willowood Oxamyl L application will depend on the longevity of protection offered by the product applied to the soil at or before planting. Drip: For best results, introduce the Willowood Oxamyl L into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust the flow from the injection equipment to apply the Willowood Oxamyl L over a period of 30 minutes to one hour. Allow at least 24 hours between the Willowood Oxamyl L drip application and the next irrigation cycle. Soil Injection: Application must be made at least 2 inches deep to moist soil and must be followed as soon as possible with either sprinkler or furrow irrigation water to activate the Willowood Oxamyl L. <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 14 pints (1.75 gals.) Willowood Oxamyl L per acre per season. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days unless a longer interval is stated in the Application Timing and Method section. Do not make more than 5 post transplant applications per season (or 6 total applications per season including a transplant application.) Do not apply as a transplant water treatment during periods of slow plant growth, such as when temperatures fall below 45°F, or crop injury may result. 				

Peppers in ALL OTHER STATES EXCEPT THE PREVIOUSLY SPECIFIED STATES				
Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)
Peppers, (Bell & Non-Bell)	Root Knot (except Javanese), Sting, Ring, Stubby Root and Stunt Nematodes	<i>Transplant Water Treatment:</i> 2 pts./A in at least 200 gals. of transplant water/A <i>Drip Chemigation as a Supplement to Transplant Treatment:</i> 2 to 4 pts./A in 40 to 200 gals. of water/A.* <i>Foliar Treatment as Supplement to Transplant Treatment:</i> 2 to 4 pts./A *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Apply by ground during transplanting operation. When nematode populations are low to moderate, begin with a transplant water treatment and supplement with drip irrigation or foliar sprays by ground or air. Apply first drip irrigation or foliar spray 14 days after transplant. Repeat at 1 to 2 week intervals to control nematodes and insects.	7
	Green Peach Aphid, <i>Liriomyza</i> spp. Leafminer (suppression), Pepper Weevil** and Thrips	Foliar Treatment: 2 to 4 pt/A Drip Chemigation or Soil Injection Systems: 2 to 4 pt/A of plant bed. *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Apply by ground or air when insects first appear. Repeat at 1 to 2 week intervals. Or apply by drip chemigation or soil injection systems. Initiate treatments 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 severe infestations. **-use only foliar, air or ground applications for control of pepper weevil.	
	Root Knot (except Javanese) Nematode – supplemental control	<i>Supplemental Control – Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:</i> 2 to 4 pt/A of plant bed. *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	For supplemental control of Root Knot Nematodes (<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i>) following a labeled preplant application of a soil fumigant. Initiate Willowood Oxamyl L treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14 days of transplanting. Make sequential applications on a 10 to 14 day interval.	
<p>Application Instructions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under very high nematode populations, use of another effective soil treatment product at or before planting may be necessary. These can be followed by foliar, drip or soil injection applications of Willowood Oxamyl L to extend or maintain protection. Supplemental applications of 				

Peppers in ALL OTHER STATES EXCEPT THE PREVIOUSLY SPECIFIED STATES

Willowood Oxamyl L should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Willowood Oxamyl L application will depend on the longevity of protection offered by the product applied to the soil at or before planting.

- Drip: For best results, introduce the Willowood Oxamyl L into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust the flow from the injection equipment to apply the Willowood Oxamyl L over a period of 30 minutes to one hour. Allow at least 24 hours between the Willowood Oxamyl L drip application and the next irrigation cycle.
- Soil Injection: Application must be made at least 2 inches deep to moist soil and must be followed as soon as possible with either sprinkler or furrow irrigation water to activate the Willowood Oxamyl L.
- Do not apply as a transplant water treatment during periods of slow plant growth, such as when temperatures fall below 45°F, or crop injury may result.

Restrictions:

- NOT REGISTERED FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA ON NEMATODES.
- Do not apply more than 24 pints (3 gals.) Willowood Oxamyl L per acre per season.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days unless a longer interval is stated in the Application Timing and Method section.
- Do not make more than 8 applications per season.

SWEET POTATOES – ALL STATES (EXCEPT CA – NOT REGISTERED FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA)

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)
Sweet Potatoes	Root Knot (except Javanese), Spiral Nematodes	<p><i>Preplant Soil Treatment:</i> 2 gals./A in at least 20 gals. water/A as a soil broadcast treatment; for band treatments, use proportionately less.</p> <p>Or</p> <p><i>In-Furrow Soil Treatment:</i> 1 to 2 gals./A in at least 200 gals. water/A in the transplant water.</p>	<p>Apply within one week of planting. Thoroughly incorporate 4" to 6" into the soil.</p> <p>Apply during planting of slips.</p>	--
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 24 pints (3 gals.) Willowood Oxamyl L per acre per season. Do not apply as a transplant water treatment during periods of slow plant growth, such as when temperatures fall below 45°F, or crop injury may result. 				

TOMATOES – (AS SPECIFIED)

Refer to the appropriate table for use directions in your state and apply Willowood Oxamyl L as instructed.

Tomatoes in AL, AR, DE, FL, GA, IA, IL, IN, KY, LA, MD, MI, MN, MS, NC, NJ, NY, OH, PA, SC, TN, TX (EXCEPT the Rio Grande Valley of TX as specified in the "Product Information" section of this label), VA, WI, and WV				
Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)
Tomatoes	Root Knot (except Javanese), Sting, Stubby Root, Stunt, and Reniform Nematodes	<p><i>Drip Chemigation:</i> 2 to 4 pts./A.*</p> <p>*Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.</p>	Apply at first irrigation of the field. Use 2 to 4 pts./A every 1 to 2 weeks early in the crop cycle when plants are small. As growth continues and plant roots and tops expand, increase dosage to 4 pts./A at 1 to 2 week intervals.	3
		<p><i>Soil at-plant/transplant:</i> 2 to 4 pts./A</p>	Apply at the time of planting or transplanting. Incorporate the application at least 2 inches deep into the soil. For best results, follow 14 days later with foliar, drip or soil injection application(s).	
		<p><i>Foliar:</i> 2 to 4 pts./A. Minimum of 10 gals. water/A by air.</p> <p>*Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.</p>	Apply by air or ground when plants become established. Repeat at 1 to 2 week intervals.	
	Root Knot (except Javanese) Nematode – supplemental control	<p><i>Supplemental Control – Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:</i> 2 to 4 pts./A of plant bed.</p> <p>*Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.</p>	For supplemental control of Root Knot Nematodes (<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i>) following a labeled preplant application of a soil fumigant. Initiate Willowood Oxamyl L treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14 days of transplanting. Make sequential applications on a 10 to 14 day interval.	
	Aphids, Colorado Potato Beetle, <i>Liriomyza</i> spp. Leafminers (suppression), silverleaf whitefly (suppression)	2 to 4 pts./A as a foliar spray; use at least 4 gal water/A for aerial applications.	Apply by ground or air when insects first appear. Repeat at 7 day intervals. Apply a low rate for light infestations; a moderate rate for heavier infestation; and the highest labeled rate for severe infestations.	
<i>Liriomyza</i> spp. Leafminers (suppression)	<i>Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:</i> 2 to 4 pts./A of plant bed.	Initiate treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14 days following transplanting.		

Tomatoes in AL, AR, DE, FL, GA, IA, IL, IN, KY, LA, MD, MI, MN, MS, NC, NJ, NY, OH, PA, SC, TN, TX (EXCEPT the Rio Grande Valley of TX as specified in the "Product Information" section of this label), VA, WI, and WV			
		*Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Make sequential applications at 10 to 14 day intervals.
<p>Application Instructions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under very high nematode populations, use of another effective soil treatment product at or before planting may be necessary. These can be followed by foliar, drip or soil injection applications of Willowood Oxamyl L to extend or maintain protection. Supplemental applications of Willowood Oxamyl L should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Willowood Oxamyl L application will depend on the longevity of protection offered by the product applied to the soil at or before planting. • Drip: For best results, introduce the Willowood Oxamyl L into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust the flow from the injection equipment to apply the Willowood Oxamyl L over a period of 30 minutes to one hour. Allow at least 24 hours between the Willowood Oxamyl L drip application and the next irrigation cycle. • Soil Injection: Application must be made at least 2 inches deep to moist soil and must be followed as soon as possible with either sprinkler or furrow irrigation water to activate the Willowood Oxamyl L. <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 32 pints (4 gals.) Willowood Oxamyl L per acre per season. • Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days unless a longer interval is stated in the Application Timing and Method section. • Do not make 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 in ALL OTHER STATES and the Rio Grande Valley of TX (as specified in the "Product Information" section of this label) EXCEPT THE PREVIOUSLY SPECIFIED STATES

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)
Tomatoes	Root Knot (except Javanese), Sting, Stubby Root, Stunt, and Reniform Nematodes	<i>Soil Injection (CA only):</i> 3 to 5 pts./A	Using an injection shank during the planting operation, apply 3 pts./A immediately adjacent to the plant row. Make a second application (side dress) at 5 pts./A 3 to 4 weeks after the initial application. If needed, make a third application (side dress) at 4 pts./A 3 to 4 weeks after the second application.	3
		<i>Soil at-plant/transplant:</i> 2 to 4 pts./A	Apply at the time of planting or transplanting. Incorporate the application at least 2 inches deep into the soil. For best results, follow 14 days later with foliar, drip or soil injection application(s).	
		<i>Drip Chemigation:</i> 2 to 8 pts./A* *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Apply at first irrigation of the field. Use 2 to 4 pts./A every 1 to 2 weeks early in the crop cycle when plants are small. As growth continues and plant roots and tops expand, increase dosage progressively to 8 pts./A at 1 to 2 week intervals.	
		<i>Foliar:</i> 2 to 4 pts./A. Minimum of 10 gals. water/A by air. *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Apply by air or ground when plants become established. Repeat at 1 to 2 week intervals.	
	Root Knot (except Javanese) Nematode – supplemental control	<i>Supplemental Control – Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:</i> 2 to 4 pts./A of plant bed. *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	For supplemental control of Root Knot Nematodes (<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i>) following a labeled preplant application of a soil fumigant. Initiate Willowood Oxamyl L treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14 days of transplanting. Make sequential applications on a 10 to 14 day interval.	
	Aphids, Colorado Potato Beetle, <i>Liriomyza</i> spp. Leafminers (suppression), silverleaf whitefly (suppression)	2 to 4 pts./A as a foliar spray; use at least 4 gals. water/A for aerial applications.	Apply by ground or air when insects first appear. Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals. Apply a low rate for light infestation; a moderate rate for heavier infestation; and the highest labeled rate for severe infestations.	
East of Rockies	<i>Liriomyza</i> spp. Leafminers (suppression)	<i>Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:</i> 2 to 4 pts./A of plant bed. *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Initiate treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14 days following transplanting. Make sequential applications at 10 to 14 day intervals.	

Application Instructions:

- Under very high nematode populations, use of another effective soil treatment product at or before planting may be necessary. These can be followed by foliar, drip or soil injection applications of Willowood Oxamyl L to extend or maintain protection. Supplemental applications of Willowood Oxamyl L should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Willowood Oxamyl L application will depend on the longevity of protection offered by the product applied to the soil at or before planting.
- Drip: For best results, introduce the Willowood Oxamyl L into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust the flow from the injection equipment to apply the Willowood Oxamyl L over a period of 30 minutes to one hour. Allow at least 24 hours between the Willowood Oxamyl L drip application and the next irrigation cycle.
- Soil Injection: Application must be made at least 2 inches deep to moist soil and must be followed as soon as possible with either sprinkler or furrow irrigation water to activate the Willowood Oxamyl L.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 32 pints (4 gals.) Willowood Oxamyl L per acre per season.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days unless a longer interval is stated in the Application Timing and Method section.
- Do not make more than 8 applications per season.

YAMS (DIOSCOREA) – PUERTO RICO ONLY

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)
Yams	Nematodes	<i>Foliar Treatment:</i> 2 pts./A in at least 25 gals. water/A	Foliar ground applications of Willowood Oxamyl L are to be used only following soil fumigation, or following preplant or at planting soil application of other contact nematicides. Apply when adequate foliage is present to absorb the product (approximately 2 months after planting). Apply at 2 week intervals.	60
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 16 pints (2 gals.) Willowood Oxamyl L per acre per season. • Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. • Do not apply more than 8 applications per season. 				

Rate Table for Drip Irrigation Rates of Willowood Oxamyl L to be Applied per 1000 Row Feet in Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Honeydew Melon, Watermelon, Pumpkin, Squash, Eggplant, Peppers, and Tomato			
Bed Spacing	Linear Ft of Bed to Equal One Acre	Willowood Oxamyl L 2 pts/Acre Rate/1000 Row Feet	Willowood Oxamyl L 4 pts/Acre Rate/1000 Row Feet
36 inches	14,520 ft.	2.2 fl. oz.	4.4 fl. oz.
48 inches	10,890 ft.	2.9 fl. oz.	5.9 fl. oz.
60 inches	8,712 ft.	3.7 fl. oz.	7.4 fl. oz.
72 inches	7,260 ft.	4.4 fl. oz.	8.8 fl. oz.

SPECIFIC USES – FIELD CROPS

Where not otherwise specified, apply Willowood Oxamyl L in sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage.

PEPPERMINT AND SPEARMINT – ID, MI, MT, OR, WA and WI ONLY

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)
Peppermint and Spearmint	Root Lesion, Mint Nematode	½ to 1 gal./A by ground or chemigation sprinkler systems. For aerial applications, use ½ gal./A	Apply as mint breaks winter dormancy and begins active root growth. If needed, make a second application 3 – 4 weeks later or to regrowth that occurs in the fall. Use lower rate on coarse textured soils and muck soils to control mint and root lesion nematode. Use higher rate on fine textured soils to control mint nematode. Applications to heavy soils to control root lesion nematodes may not result in increased yields.	21
<p>Application Information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporate Willowood Oxamyl L ground or air applications with ½ to 1 inch of moisture as soon as possible after application. • <i>Sprinkler Chemigation application:</i> Apply Willowood Oxamyl L by center pivot, linear move, wheel-line or solid set sprinkler irrigation systems. Use a minimum of 0.75 acre inch of water to thoroughly incorporate the Willowood Oxamyl L into the crop root zone. For solid set and wheel-line systems, inject the appropriate amount of Willowood Oxamyl L during the middle of the irrigation cycle. <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 16 pints (2 gals.) Willowood Oxamyl L per acre per season. • Minimum retreatment interval is 21 days. • Do not make more than 2 applications per season. 				

TOBACCO – ALL STATES

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)
Tobacco	Root Knot (except Javanese) and Lesion Nematodes, and Flea Beetles	<i>Soil Treatment:</i> <i>Row Treatment:</i> 1 gal. in an 18" to 24" band in at least 20 gals. water/A (12,000 row feet of tobacco). <i>Broadcast and Bed Treatment:</i> 1 gal./A in at least 40 gals. water/A.	Apply by ground. Thoroughly incorporate 4" to 6" into the soil. Use only treated soil for the beds. Do not transplant tobacco for 48 hours after soil treatment.	--
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 8 pints (1 gal.) Willowood Oxamyl L per acre per season. 				

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not subject to temperatures below 32 degrees F. Store product in original container only.

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

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:

[Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less):] Nonrefillable 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 and drain for

10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

[Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gallons):] Nonrefillable 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. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

FOR PUERTO RICO: PESTICIDES MUST BE STORED IN THEIR ORIGINAL CONTAINER; DO NOT STORE THE CONTENTS OF THIS PRODUCT IN ANY OTHER CONTAINER.

CONDITION 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. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Willowood, LLC 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 Willowood, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Willowood, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Willowood, LLC, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, WILLOWOOD, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.**

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither Willowood, LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF WILLOWOOD, LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF WILLOWOOD, LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

Willowood, LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Willowood, LLC.

[EPA approval date]