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

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:
88058-9	9/11/25

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Oxamyl Max Insecticide/Nematicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Orion ATO, LLC
340 W. 32nd St. #383
Yuma, AZ85364

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 (FIFRA).

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.

Continues page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Digitally signed by Debra Rate
Date: 2025.09.11 17:59:21 -04'00'

Debra Rate, Acting Product Manager 11
Invertebrate Vertebrate Branch 2, Registration Division (7505T)

Date: 9/11/25

EPA Form 8570-6

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the generic data call-in (GDCI) 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 GDCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Re-Evaluation 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. 88058-9."

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 FIFRA 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) lists 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.

The record for this product currently contains the following CSF(s):

- Basic CSF dated 4/12/2022

If you have any questions, please contact David Drawbaugh at Drawbaugh.David@epa.gov.

Enclosure

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

Oxamyl Max Insecticide/Nematicide

Water Soluble Liquid
3.77 LBS. ACTIVE INGREDIENT PER GALLON

Active Ingredient

Oxamyl: [Methyl N',N'-dimethyl-N-((methylcarbamoyl)oxy)-1-thiooxamimidate]	42%
Other Ingredients	58%
TOTAL	100%

ACCEPTED
09/11/2025
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 88058-9

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO

POISON

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

FIRST AID	
Contains an N-methyl carbamate that inhibits cholinesterase.	
IF SWALLOWED	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first *5* minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING.
If symptoms appear (see SYMPTOMS), get medical attention. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-222-1222 for emergency medical treatment information.

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. For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free 1-800-222-1222.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Treatment: Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured. Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to Oxamyl Max alone. However, for exposure to combinations of Oxamyl Max 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 toll-free 1-800-222-1222.

Orion ATO, LLC
340 W. 32nd St. #383
Yuma, AZ 85364

EPA Reg. No.: 88058-O
EPA Est. No.:
Net Contents:

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER-POISON! Fatal if swallowed. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Do not breathe vapor. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handing and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, and applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.
- Protective eyewear.
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading.

Mixer/loader/applicators applying liquid oxamyl products must wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved elastomeric half mask respirator with organic vapor (OV) cartridges and combination of R, or P filters; OR a NIOSH-approved gas mask with OV canisters; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with OV cartridges and combination HE filters.

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.

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.

In addition, to the PPE for all handlers, mixer/loaders supporting aerial applications to cotton must use closed mixing/loading systems that meet the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607(d)(2)(i) & (ii)] for inhalation and dermal protections.

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

In addition to the PPE for all handlers, mixer/loaders supporting chemigation applications to onion (bulb), garlic, or carrotmust use closed mixing/loading systems that meet the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607(d)(2)(i) &(ii)] for inhalation and dermal protection.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. 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 disk 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 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.

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application.

A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams and springs will reduce the potential loading of oxamyl from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY: This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow. Local agricultural Agencies can provide information on the soil type in your area and the location of the ground water.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restricted Use Pesticide

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation. Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

Oxamyl Max Insecticide/Nematicide must be used only in accordance with directions on this label.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI). The REI is listed in the Directions for Use associated with the crop. The REI for most crops is 2 days unless otherwise noted.

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 or butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils
- Socks and Shoes.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Oxamyl Max is a water soluble liquid to be diluted with water. For cotton applications, Oxamyl Max may also be mixed with refined vegetable oil.

Use Oxamyl Max 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. Oxamyl Max 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.

In the Directions for Use section of this label for NONBEARING 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.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not use in residential areas. For use only in commercial and farm plantings.
- Do not use in Suffolk and Nassau Counties, Long Island, New York.
- Seed piece treatments are prohibited.
- All soil applied treatments must be incorporated immediately after application to a depth of at least 2 inches by mechanical means or by water.
- Do not use during any period after a commercial crop site is open for public entry as a “U-Pick”, “Pick Your Own” or similar operation. Do not make ‘pre-harvest’ applications after first public entry.
- Follow the restricted entry interval stated elsewhere on this label.
- Do not apply oxamyl by airblast application.
- Do not apply with aerial application equipment, except for cotton grown in CA, AZ, TX, NC, SC, and GA.

See the **Directions for Use** for each crop for additional restrictions.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- For soil applied treatments, Oxamyl Max should be placed in the root zone. Oxamyl Max should be placed 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 treatment of Oxamyl Max at least 2 inches deep into the soil. However, do not apply irrigation water such that the water moves off the field.

See the **Directions for Use** for each crop for additional precautions.
See the **TANK MIXING AND COMPATABILITY** section for tank mixing precautions.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Orion ATO 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

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

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

- Avoid application of more than the maximum recommended applications per crop as described in the *CROP USE* section and consecutive sprays of Oxamyl or other insecticides in the same group in a season.
- 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.
    - When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
    - 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 crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact company representatives at 928-503-1518 or at www.solerasd.com.

CROP ROTATION

Do not plant crops other than those listed on this label within 4 months after the last application. Cover crops for soil building or erosion control may be planted at any time, but do not graze or harvest for food or feed.

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.

Apply follow-up treatments of Oxamyl Max, if needed, to keep pest populations within threshold limits. The minimum application interval for each crop is noted in the crop specific directions for use.

Oxamyl Max is a water soluble liquid. Once in solution, no further agitation is required, except when applications are made to cotton in oil. Use sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage.

Oxamyl Max can be applied by ground, aerial or chemigation application equipment. See the crop specific directions for use for the application equipment that may be used for each crop. For ground applications, use the following directions, unless otherwise specified in this label: use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, use the following directions, unless otherwise specified in this label: use a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre.

Do not apply with aerial application equipment, except for cotton grown in CA, AZ, TX, NC, SC, and GA.

Use of Adjuvants: In some situations where coverage is difficult to achieve, such as closed canopy, dense foliage, plants with waxy leaf surfaces, or less than optimal application equipment, an adjuvant may improve performance.

TANK MIXING 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 materials and very concentrated spray mixtures. Oxamyl Max is compatible with most commonly used plant protectants with the exception of "Super Tin", Bordeaux mixtures, lime sulfur and spray oils. Do not use Oxamyl Max in highly alkaline mixtures. For best results, buffer spray solutions to a pH between 5 and 7. Use mildly alkaline mixtures immediately after mixing to prevent loss of activity.

Specific Jar Test for Mixing Large Quantities of Oxamyl Max in Vegetable Oil for use on Cotton

Before mixing large quantities of Oxamyl Max in vegetable oil for use on cotton, do a jar test to determine compatibility.

1. Mix proper proportions of Oxamyl Max and vegetable oil in a jar, seal and shake the mixture. Allow to stand for 1 to 2 hours.
2. View jar to determine if crystals have formed.
3. If no crystals have formed, the vegetable oil is compatible with Oxamyl Max.
4. If crystals have formed, add an equal volume of water to the volume of Oxamyl Max and reduce the volume of vegetable oil in the final mix by the volume of water added.

Tank Mixing Sequence: Add different formulation types in the sequence indicated below. Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each product.

1. Products in water soluble bags
2. Water dispersible granules
3. Wettable powders
4. Water based suspension concentrates
5. Oxamyl Max and other water soluble concentrates
6. Oil-based suspension concentrates
7. Emulsifiable concentrates
8. Adjuvants, surfactants and oils
9. Soluble fertilizers
10. Drift retardants.

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.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Fill spray tank 1/4 to 1/2 full of water. Add Oxamyl Max to the tank. Mix thoroughly while adding remaining water. No further agitation is necessary with water. Continuous agitation is required for mixing and application in refined vegetable oil. Do not store spray mix overnight in the spray tank.

For best results, buffer the spray solution to a pH between 5 and 7. Use mildly alkaline mixtures immediately after mixing to prevent loss of activity.

SPRAY TANK CLEANOUT

Immediately following application of Oxamyl Max, 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

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Do not apply within 75 feet of a residential area. Residential areas include schools, homes, playgrounds, parks, recreational areas, athletic fields, residential lawns, gardens, and other areas where children may be present.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 2 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply within 10 feet of a residential area. Residential areas include schools, homes, playgrounds, parks, recreational areas, athletic fields, residential lawns, gardens, and other areas where children may be present.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

• Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.

• Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.

• Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

• **Adjust Nozzles -** Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY
When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND
Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.
Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

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).

CHEMIGATION (Where indicated in the Specific Crop Use Application and Method Instructions Below)
This product may be applied for nematode suppression in specific crops described below through drip (trickle) or strip tubing irrigation systems. Apply this product in specific crops described below through overhead sprinkler irrigation equipment including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, solid set, mini (micro) sprinkler, or hand move irrigation systems. When applying by overhead sprinkler chemigation, center pivot and lateral move irrigation systems are preferred. Other overhead sprinkler systems, such as end tow, side (wheel) roll and solid set may be used if the application of the water is uniform. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Make application in sufficient water and of sufficient duration to apply the labeled rate evenly to the entire treated area.

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.

To avoid reduced performance, do not apply Oxamyl Max to crops via drip irrigation at the same time that a drip/irrigation line clean out product is being used.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact state extension service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Wear personal protective equipment as defined in the PPE section of the label for applicators and other handlers when making adjustments or repairs on the chemigation system when Oxamyl Max is in the irrigation water.

When the application is finished, allow the entire irrigation and injector system to be thoroughly flushed clean before stopping the system.

Use a pesticide supply tank for the application of Oxamyl Max in chemigation systems. For best results, buffer the Oxamyl injection solution to a pH of 5.0 or lower. Buffer highly alkaline water so that the pH of the spray solution is slightly acidic (pH less than 7).

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 its functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

Sprinkler Chemigation

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

Drip (Trickle) Chemigation

1. The system should provide uniform water flow and should have no leaks.
2. Drip tape placement is critical. Oxamyl Max applied via drip chemigation must be in the root zone to be effective. For best results, place the drip tape either on the soil surface near the base of the plant, or buried no more than two inches deep. Emitter spacing should not exceed 12 inches apart.
3. Irrigate crop to wet the root zone first; then introduce Oxamyl Max for the first 2/3 of the irrigation cycle to distribute the material uniformly to the crop root zone being irrigated. Discontinue use of Oxamyl Max long enough to purge the system with fresh water and allow the Oxamyl Max 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, inpatient clinics, nursing homes, or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads; or 2) when the chemigated area is open to public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to all the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in ENGLISH. Signs must be posted prior to application

and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period:

All words shall consist of letters at least 2½ inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words "KEEP OUT," followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word" STOP." Below the symbol shall be the words "PESTICIDE IN IRRIGATION WATER."

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

CROP USES
COTTON - ALL STATES EXCEPT CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA

(Use directions for all states, except California and Arizona; for Arizona and California use directions, see separate sections.) For state-specific information on seasonal use rates and number of applications see "Further use Information" in the table.

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Further Use Information
COTTON *(all states except CA and AZ)*	Boll Weevil, Cotton Fleahopper Tarnished Plant Bug	4.25 to 17 fl. oz./A *(0.13 to 0.5 lb. a.i./A)*	Begin applications when damaging populations appear. For best results, apply on a 7-day spray interval, depending on insect pressure.	**RESTRICTIONS** • **Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.** • Do not graze or feed treated cotton to livestock. • Applications to cotton by hand wand or soil broadcast are prohibited. • Do not apply more than 102 fl. oz. *(3 lb. a.i.)* per acre per year. • **In all registered states [EXCEPT AR, AZ, CA, KS, LA, MS (west of I-55), OK and TX] and for MS (east of I-55):** ➢ Do not apply more than 102 fl. oz. *(3 lb. a.i)* per acre per year. ➢ Do not make more than 8 applications per year. • **For AR, KS, LA, MS (west of I-55), OK and TX:** ➢ Do not apply more than 68 fl. oz. *(2 lb. a.i.)* per acre per growing season. ➢ Do not make more than 4 applications per year. **PRECAUTIONS** • Apply Oxamyl Max by ground in sufficient water or by air in sufficient water or refined vegetable oil (minimum 3 pints of oil per acre) to obtain thorough coverage and penetration of the cotton canopy. • When applications are made in water, buffer spray solution to a pH less than 7. • Swath width should not exceed wingspan plus 10 percent. When using conventional hydraulic nozzle systems, orient the nozzles 90 degrees to the laminar airflow. Adjust equipment to distribute spray uniformly over the spray swath. Ensure wind conditions and other factors such as temperature and humidity allow for the spray mixture to be delivered to the target area. Maintain continuous agitation.
	Cotton Leaf Perforator	8.5 to 17 fl. oz./A *(0.25 to 0.5 lb. a.i./A)*	Make initial applications when damaging populations begin to build, and continue on a 7-day schedule, depending on insect pressure.	
	Lygus hesperus (early season)	12.7 to 17 fl. oz./A *(0.38 to 0.5 lb. a.i/A)*	Begin applications before damaging populations begin to build. For best results, apply on a 7-day spray interval, depending on insect pressure. Targeted insects that migrate into treated area following application may not be controlled.	
	Lygus hesperus (mid to late season)	17 fl. oz./A *(0.5 lb. a.i/A)*	Begin applications before damaging populations begin to build. For best results, apply on a 7-day spray interval, depending on insect pressure. Targeted insects that migrate into treated area following application may not be controlled.	
	Pink bollworm (early season)	12.7 to 17 fl. oz./A *(0.38 to 0.5 lb. a.i/A)*	Begin early season treatments (pinhead square program) just prior to first susceptible squares and before damaging populations begin to build. For best results, apply 2 to 4 applications on a 7-day interval, depending on insect pressure.	
	Pink boll worm (mid to late season)	12.7 to 17 fl. oz./A *(0.38 to 0.5 lb. a.i/A)*	Begin applications before damaging populations begin to build. For best results, apply on a 7-day spray interval, depending on insect pressure.	

COTTON - ALL STATES EXCEPT CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA

(Use directions for all states, except California and Arizona; for Arizona and California use directions, see separate sections.) For state-specific information on seasonal use rates and number of applications see "Further use Information" in the table.

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Further Use Information
COTTON *(all states except CA and AZ)*	***Nematode Suppression:*** Lance nematode *Hoplolaimus* spp., Reniform nematode *Rotylenchulus reniformis,* Root knot nematode *Meloidogyne incognita*	17 fl. oz./A *(0.5 lb. a.i/A)*	Following the preplant application of a soil fumigant, an at-plant application of a contact nematicide, or a nematicide seed treatment, apply Oxamyl Max as a broadcast foliar or drip treatment when cotton is in the 1st to 7th true leaf stage of growth. For longer term suppression of nematodes, a second foliar or drip application may be made 14 days later.	**RESTRICTIONS** • **Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.** • Do not graze or feed treated cotton to livestock. • Applications to cotton by hand wand or soil broadcast are prohibited. • Do not apply more than 102 fl. oz. *(3 lb. a.i.)* per acre per year. • **In all registered states [EXCEPT AR, AZ, CA, KS, LA, MS (west of I-55), OK and TX] and for MS (east of I-55):** ➢ Do not apply more than 102 fl. oz. (*3 lb. a.i.)* of Oxamyl Max per acre per year. ➢ Do not make more than 8 applications per year. • **For AR, KS, LA, MS (west of I-55), OK and TX:** ➢ Do not apply more than 68 fl. oz. *(2 lb. a.i.)* per acre per year. ➢ Do not make more than 4 applications per **PRECAUTIONS** • Apply Oxamyl Max by ground in sufficient water or by air in sufficient water or refined vegetable oil (minimum 3 pints of oil per acre) to obtain thorough coverage and penetration of the cotton canopy. • When applications are made in water, buffer spray solution to a pH less than 7. • Swath width should not exceed wingspan plus 10 percent. When using conventional hydraulic nozzle systems, orient the nozzles 90 degrees to the laminar airflow. Adjust equipment to distribute spray uniformly over the spray swath. Ensure wind conditions and other factors such as temperature and humidity allow for the spray mixture to be delivered to the target area. Maintain continuous agitation.

COTTON - ALL STATES EXCEPT CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA

(Use directions for all states, except California and Arizona; for Arizona and California use directions, see separate sections.) For state-specific information on seasonal use rates and number of applications see "Further use Information" in the table.

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Further Use Information
COTTON *(all states except CA and AZ)*	***Nematode Suppression:*** Lance nematode *Hoplolaimus* spp. , Reniform nematode *Rotylenchulus reniformis,* Root knot nematode *Meloidogyne incognita*	8.5 to 17 fl. oz./A *(0.25 to 0.5 lb. a.i./A)*	Alternatively, Oxamyl Max can be applied following a soil fumigant, or a contact nematicide, or a nematicide seed treatment, as a sequential broadcast foliar treatment. Make the initial application when cotton is in the 2nd to 5th true leaf stage of growth and repeat at 8.5 to 17 fl. oz. *(0.25 to 0.5 lb. a.i.)* per acre 7 to 14 days later. For banded applications, use proportionately less material based on row spacing and band width applied. Or as an alternate to sequential broadcast foliar applications, sequential drip applications can be made at 17 fl. oz.*(0.5 lb. a.i.)* per acre starting at the 2nd to 5th true leaf stage of growth and again 7 to 14 days later. See the "Drip (Trickle) Chemigation" section of the label for additional information on making drip applications. Applications of Oxamyl Max must follow the preplant application of a soil fumigant, or an at-plant band or in-furrow application of a contact nematicide, or the use of a nematicide seed treatment to effectively reduce reniform, root knot or lance nematode populations in cotton. This Oxamyl Max treatment is intended to supplement early season nematode suppression from soil fumigant or contact nematicide applications or the use of a nematicide seed treatment and is restricted to use on low to moderate nematode infestations.	**RESTRICTIONS** • **Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.** • Do not graze or feed treated cotton to livestock. • Applications to cotton by hand wand or soil broadcast are prohibited. • Do not apply more than 102 fl. oz. *(3 lb. a.i.)* per acre per year. • **In all registered states [EXCEPT AR, AZ, CA, KS, LA, MS (west of I-55), OK and TX] and for MS (east of I-55):** ➢ Do not make more than 8 applications per year. • **For AR, KS, LA, MS (west of I-55), OK and TX:** ➢ Do not apply more than 68 fl. oz. (*2 lb. a.i.)* per acre per growing season. ➢ Do not make more than 4 applications per year. **PRECAUTIONS** • Apply Oxamyl Max by ground in sufficient water or by air in sufficient water or refined vegetable oil (minimum 3 pints of oil per acre) to obtain thorough coverage and penetration of the cotton canopy. • When applications are made in water, buffer spray solution to a pH less than 7. • Swath width should not exceed wingspan plus 10 percent. When using conventional hydraulic nozzle systems, orient the nozzles 90 degrees to the laminar airflow. Adjust equipment to distribute spray uniformly over the spray swath. Ensure wind conditions and other factors such as temperature and humidity allow for the spray mixture to be delivered to the target area. Maintain continuous agitation.
	Stink bugs: brown stink bug, green stink bug, southern green stink bug	10.7 to 17 fl. oz./A *(0.32 to 0.5 lb. a.i./A)*	Make initial applications when stink bugs exceed local population or damage thresholds. Make sequential applications on a 7-day interval as long as stink bug populations or damage exceed local thresholds.	
	Thrips (suppression only): Tobacco thrips *Frankliniella fusca ,* Onion thrips *Thrips tabaci*	8.5 to 17 fl. oz./A *(0.25 to 0.5 ln. a.i./A)*	To provide supplemental control of tobacco and onion thrips. Make applications as a broadcast or band treatment in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage (minimum of 8 gallons per acre ground and 5 gallons per acre air). All Oxamyl Max applications must follow a previous at-plant insecticide treatment that has contact or systemic activity on tobacco or onion thrips. Begin treatments when cotton reaches the 1st true leaf and thrips populations or damage exceeds local thresholds. Repeat the application at 7 days if re-infestation of adult or immature thrips occurs.	

COTTON - ARIZONA

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Further Use Information
COTTON *(Arizona)*	Cotton Leaf Perforator	17 to 34 fl. oz./A (*0.5 to 1.0 lb. a.i./A*)	Make initial application when damaging populations begin to build and continue on a 6- to 8-day schedule, depending on insect pressure.	**RESTRICTIONS** • Do not apply more than 102 fl. oz. *(3 lb. a.i.)* per acre per year. • Do not make more than 8 applications per year. • Applications to cotton by hand wand or soil broadcast are prohibited. • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. • Do not graze or feed treated cotton to livestock. **PRECAUTIONS** • Apply Oxamyl Max by air or ground application equipment in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage (minimum 5 gallons by air or 10 gallons by ground). • For best results, buffer the spray solution to <pH 7.
	Lygus hesperus (early season)	13 - 26 fl. oz./A *(0.38 - 0.77 lb. a.i./A)*	Begin applications before damaging populations begin to build. For best results, apply on a 6 to 8-day spray interval, depending on insect pressure. If moderate to high insect pressure exists or when applying alone by air use a minimum rate of 26 fl. oz. Oxamyl Max per acre. Targeted insects that migrate into the treated area following application may not be controlled.	
	Lygus hesperus (mid to late season)	26 - 34 fl. oz./A *(0.77 - 1.0 lb. a.i./A)*	Begin applications before damaging populations begin to build. For best results, apply on a 6- to 8-day spray interval, depending on insect pressure. If moderate to high insect pressure exists or when applying alone by air use 34 fl. oz. Oxamyl Max per acre. Targeted insects that migrate (1 lb. a.i.) into the treated area following application may not be controlled.	
	Pink bollworm (early season)	13 - 26 fl. oz./A *(0.38 - 0.77 lb. a.i./A)*	Target adults (moths). Begin early season treatments (pinhead square programs) just prior to first susceptible squares and before damaging populations begin to build. For best results, apply 2 to 3 applications on a 6 - 8 day interval, depending on insect pressure. If moderate to high insect pressure exists or when applying alone by air use a minimum rate of 17 fl. oz.((0.5 lb. a.i.) Oxamyl Max per acre. For best results, use cottonseed oil or vegetable oil when treating for pink bollworm moths. For best results on nocturnal moths make nighttime applications.	
	Pink bollworms (mid to late season)	17 - 34 fl. oz./A *(0.5 - 1.0 lb. a.i./A)*	Target adults (moths). Begin mid to late season treatments before damaging populations begin to build. For best results, apply on a 6 - 8-day interval, depending on insect pressure. For best results, use cottonseed oil or vegetable oil when treating for pink bollworm moths. For best results on nocturnal moths make nighttime applications.	
	Thrips: western flower (early season) (suppression only)	8.5 - 17 fl. oz./A *(0.25 - 0.5 ln. a.`i./A)*	To provide supplemental control of western flower thrips. Begin applications before damaging populations begin to build. Make applications as a broadcast or band treatment in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage (minimum 10 gallons per acre ground and 5 gallons per acre by air). All Oxamyl Max applications must follow a previous at-plant insecticide treatment that has contact or systemic activity on western flower thrips. For best results, apply on a 6 to 8-day spray interval, depending on insect pressure.	
	Whitefly	17 - 34 fl. oz./A *(0.5 - 1.0 lb. a.i./A)*	Always apply Oxamyl Max as tank-mix combinations with a registered whitefly adulticide. For best results, apply on a 7 to 14-day spray interval, depending on insect pressure and rates used.	

COTTON - CALIFORNIA

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Further Use Information
COTTON *(California)*	Lygus hesperus (early season)	26 - 34 fl. oz/A *(0.77- 1.0 lb. a.i./A)*	Begin applications before damaging populations begin to build. For best results, apply on a 6- to 8-day spray interval, depending on insect pressure. If moderate to high insect pressure exists or when applying by air, use 34 fl. oz. *(1.0 lb. ai.i)* Oxamyl Max per acre. Targeted insects that migrate into the treated area following application may not be controlled.	**RESTRICTIONS** • Do not apply more than 102 fl. oz. *(3 lb. a.i.)* per acre per year. • Do not make more than 8 applications per year. • Applications to cotton by hand wand or soil broadcast are prohibited. • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. • Do not graze or feed treated cotton to livestock. • **PRECAUTIONS** • Apply Oxamyl Max by air or ground application equipment in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage (minimum 5 gallons by air or 10 gallons by ground). For best results, buffer the spray solution to a pH less than 7.
	Lygus hesperus (mid to late season)	30 - 34 fl. oz./A *(0.88 - 1.0 lb. a.i./A)*	Begin applications before damaging populations begin to build. For best results, apply on a 6- to 8-day spray interval, depending on insect pressure. If moderate to high insect pressure exists or when applying by air use 34 fl. oz. *(1.0 lb. a.i.)* Oxamyl Max per acre. Targeted insects that migrate into the treated area following application may not be controlled.	
	Thrips: western flower (early season) (suppression only)	8.5 - 17 fl. oz/A. *(0.25 - 0.5 lb. a.i./A)*	To provide supplemental control of western flower thrips. Begin applications before damaging populations begin to build. Make applications as a broadcast or band treatment in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage (minimum 10 gallons per acre ground and 5 gallons per acre by air). All Oxamyl Max applications must follow a previous at-plant insecticide treatment that has contact or systemic activity on western flower thrips. For best results, apply on a 6- to 8-day spray interval, depending on insect pressure.	

PEANUTS (Use is not registered in California)

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Further Use Information
PEANUTS (Use is not registered in California)	*Root Knot (except Javanese), Sting, Ring, and Lesion Nematodes, and* Thrips	34 - 68 fl. oz./A *(1.0 - 2.0 lb. a.i./A)*	**At-Plant Soil Treatment** Apply in a 7-inch band immediately behind the planter in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Use the highest rate for severe infestations. Incorporate the band application at least 2 inches into the soil either by placing it in-furrow or by using mechanical means.	**RESTRICTIONS** • Do not apply more than 136 fl. oz. *(4 lb. a.i.)* per acre per year. • Do not make more than 5 applications per year.
		17 fl. oz./A (*0.5 lb. a.i./A)*	**Foliar Ground** Foliar applications of Oxamyl Max are to be used only following soil fumigation, or following preplant or at-planting soil application of Oxamyl Max or other contact nematicide. Apply as a band or broadcast spray beginning at 14 to 28 days following peanut emergence. Make a second application of 17 fl. oz. (*0.5 lb. a.i.)* Oxamyl Max per acre 14 days later. If needed, two additional applications of 17 fl. oz. *(1.0 lb. a.i.)* Oxamyl Max per acre can be made on a 14-day application schedule. Apply in sufficient water to obtain thorough plant coverage (minimum 8 gallons per acre ground.) For band applications, use proportionately less material based on row spacing and band width applied.	

POTATOES

In all states EXCEPT AL, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC and TX (except the Rio Grande Valley of TX)

POTATOES: ***In all states EXCEPT AL, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC and TX (except the Rio Grande Valley of TX) follow the use instructions for Oxamyl Max below. The Rio Grande Valley of TX may also follow these instructions. For AL, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC and TX (except the Rio Grande Valley of Texas), see state specific use directions.*** 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.

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Further Use Information
POTATOES *- In all states EXCEPT AL, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC and TX (except the Rio Grande Valley of TX)*	Colorado Potato Beetle	8.5 - 34 fl. oz./A *(0.25 – 1.0 lb. a.i./A)*	When making applications to potatoes using overhead sprinkler chemigation for the control of Colorado Potato Beetle, use 34 fl. oz. *(1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre at a 5 to 7-day interval.	**RESTRICTIONS** • Do not apply more than 272 fl.oz. *(8 lb a.i.)* per acre per year. • ***For all uses of Oxamyl Max on potatoes:*** In the Rio Grande Valley of Texas as specified above and all states **except** AL, AR, CT, DE, FL, GA, KS, LA, MA, MD, ME, MS, NC, NH, NJ, NY, OK, PA, RI, SC, TX, VA and VT: ➢ Do not apply more than 2.12 gal (272 fl. oz.) (*8 lb. a.i.)* per acre per year. ➢ Do not make more than 8 applications of Oxamyl Max per crop. ➢ Last application (days to harvest) is 7 days. • **In CT, DE, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VA & VT:** ➢ Do not apply more than 1.6 gallons (204 fl. oz.) (*6 lb. a.i.)* per acre per year. ➢ Do not make more than 8 applications of Oxamyl Max per crop. ➢ Last application (days to harvest) is 7 days. **PRECAUTIONS** • **Foliar Ground, Chemigation or Aerial Treatments:** Apply when insects first appear. Repeat at specified intervals if needed to maintain control. Use a low rate for light infestations and a high rate for severe infestations. Use at least 7 gallons of water per acre for aerial application. For best results, in areas with high temperature and low humidity conditions, use 10 gallons of water per acre for aerial application. For overhead chemigation applications, use a higher rate of Oxamyl Max. The recommended maximum water volumes for the overhead chemigation applications are 0.1 to 0.2 acre inch of water. Buffer the chemigation injection solution to a pH of approximately 5. ➢ See next section for seasonal use rates in AL, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA. MS, NC, OK, SC and TX (outside the Rio Grande Valley).
	Aphids	17 - 34 fl. oz./A *(0.5 - 1.0 lb. a.i./A)*	Oxamyl Max works best by treating before aphid populations start to build early in the season. At-planting treatments of systemic aphicides followed mid-season by Oxamyl Max, applied before the previous treatment starts to break down, have provided the best season-long control. To maintain control, apply Oxamyl Max on a 14-day schedule where aphid pressure is high. Where aphid pressure is low to moderate, apply on an application schedule not to exceed 21 days.	
	Twospotted Spider Mite (suppression)	34 fl. oz./A *(1.0 lb. a.i./A)*	The suppression of twospotted spider mite populations results from the combined effects of maintaining adequate populations of beneficial insects and the use of Oxamyl Max. Mite suppression can be compromised by the use of other insecticides that are harmful to beneficials or by movement of mites coming in from adjacent fields. Apply Oxamyl Max before mite populations start to build. Re-treat on a 7- to 14-day schedule. If mite populations continue to build, switch to a miticide with a different mode of action.	
	Flea Beetles, Potato Leafhopper, Tarnished Plant Bug	17 – 34 fl. oz./A *(0.5 - 1.0 lb. a.i./A)*	Apply when insects first appear. Repeat at specified intervals if needed to maintain control. Use a low rate for light infestations and a high rate for severe infestations.	

POTATOES: ***In all states EXCEPT AL, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC and TX (except the Rio Grande Valley of TX) follow the use instructions for Oxamyl Max below. The Rio Grande Valley of TX may also follow these instructions. For AL, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC and TX (except the Rio Grande Valley of Texas), see state specific use directions.*** 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.

Crop	Insect	Application Rate, Timing and Method	Further Use Information
POTATOES ***(In all states EXCEPT AL, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC and TX (except the Rio Grande Valley of TX))***	***Soil Pests: Suppression of Root Knot (except Javanese), Sting, Lesion and Stubby Root Nematodes***	**Nematodes:** For the suppression of root knot (except Javanese) sting, lesion and stubby root nematodes by ground or overhead chemigation applications. When used as directed, Oxamyl Max suppresses nematode populations resulting in reduced crop damage. Nematode suppression is defined as a reduction in nematode-related crop injury compared to untreated. Oxamyl Max performance is related to nematode population pressure. Treat fields that have high nematode counts or have a recent history of significant nematode-related crop injury with the most effective soil fumigant program available in conjunction with the use of Oxamyl Max. See root knot, stubby root and sting nematode guidance on treatment of specific nematode populations in the sections below. Base nematode control programs on soil samples taken with sufficient time to apply a soil fumigant if determined to be necessary. Consider fall sampling for nematodes since fumigation performance is often optimal in the fall. For maximum crop protection, use a pre-plant fumigant, shanked-in, then follow with the recommended Oxamyl Max treatment program. Use foliar applications by ground equipment only where it is not possible to apply by chemigation. When ground applications are used, incorporate Oxamyl Max with enough irrigation water to completely cover all of the tubers in the hill immediately after application. Because ground applications are not as effective as chemigation, nematode damage may occur. For overhead chemigation applications, use enough irrigation water to completely cover the entire tuber/root zone, especially tubers at the bottom of the hill. On sandy soil types, use approximately 0.5 inch of irrigation water. With center pivot or other moving irrigation systems, Oxamyl Max may be applied with lower amounts of water (0.1 to 0.2 acre inch) providing this application is immediately followed by a standard irrigation so that the total amount of water applied is approximately 0.5 inch. For solid-set and wheel-line systems, inject the appropriate amount of Oxamyl Max at the beginning of the irrigation cycle and adjust metering rate so that all of the Oxamyl Max is applied during the first half of the irrigation cycle. Buffer the Oxamyl Max injection solution to a pH of 5 or lower. Phosphoric acid or N-pHuric fertilizer solutions may also be used to buffer high pH irrigation water used with Oxamyl Max applications. ***At-Plant In-Furrow Soil Treatment:*** For maximum suppression of nematodes, an at-plant soil application is recommended as the first application. When making an at-plant soil application for suppression of nematodes, use 34 to 68 fl. oz. *(1-2 lb. a.i.)* of Oxamyl Max per acre in at least 20 gallons of water per acre. Apply Oxamyl Max as a concentrated band spray in the seed row with the spray nozzle positioned behind the planter tube. Adjust nozzle height to produce a spray pattern that is 6 - 8 inches wide covering the bottom and sides of the furrow. Incorporate Oxamyl Max application at least 2 inches deep.	**RESTRICTIONS** • ***For all uses of Oxamyl Max on potatoes:*** In the Rio Grande Valley of Texas as specified above and all states **except** AL, AR, CT, DE, FL, GA, KS, LA, MA, MD, ME, MS, NC, NH, NJ, NY, OK, PA, RI, SC, TX, VA and VT: ➢ Do not apply more than 2.12 gal (272 fl. oz.) (*8 lb. a.i.)* per acre per year. ➢ Do not make more than 8 applications per crop. ➢ Last application (days to harvest) is 7 days. • **In CT, DE, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VA & VT:** ➢ Do not apply more than 1.6 gallons (204 fl. oz.) (*6 lb. a.i.)* per acre per year. ➢ Do not make more than 8 applications of per crop. ➢ Last application (days to harvest) is 7 days. ➢ See next section for seasonal use rates in AL, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA. MS, NC, OK, SC and TX (outside the Rio Grande Valley).

POTATOES

In all states EXCEPT AL, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC and TX (except the Rio Grande Valley of TX)

POTATOES: ***In all states EXCEPT AL, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC and TX (except the Rio Grande Valley of TX) follow the use instructions for Oxamyl Max below. The Rio Grande Valley of TX may also follow these instructions. For AL, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC and TX (except the Rio Grande Valley of Texas), see state specific use directions.*** 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.

Crop	Insect	Application Rate, Timing and Method	Further Use Information
POTATOES ***(In all states EXCEPT AL, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC and TX (except the Rio Grande Valley of TX))***	***Soil Pests: Suppression of Root Knot (except Javanese), Sting, Lesion and Stubby Root Nematodes***	***Root-Knot Nematode Treatment Options*** The use of Oxamyl Max in potatoes for suppression of nematodes is based on the life cycle of the Columbia root-knot nematode as defined by university nematologists. A degree-day-model has been developed to track nematode development. In order to properly time certain Oxamyl Max applications, you must have access to degree-day data for your area. ***Treatment Options Based on Nematode Populations in the Columbia Basin of Oregon and Washington*** For maximum crop protection, use a pre-plant fumigant, shanked in, and follow the recommended Oxamyl Max treatment program. **Note**: For best results, make all applications other than in-furrow via chemigation. Where pre-plant soil samples show 0 to 50 root-knot nematodes per 250 cc of soil, choose one of these two treatment programs: **Best Treatment Program** / **Alternate Treatment Program** 34-68 fl. oz./A *(1.0- 2.0 lb. a.i./A)* in-furrow at planting / Skip in-furrow 34 fl. oz./A *(1.0 lb a.i./A)* at crop emergence / 34 fl. oz./A (*1.0 lb a.i.)* at crop emergence 34 fl. oz./A *(1.0 lb. a.i.)* at 1440 degree-days Fº (880 degree-days Cº) / 34 fl. oz./A (*1.0 lb. a.i./A)* at 1440 degree-days Fº (880 degree-days Cº) 34 fl. oz./A *(1.0 lb. a.i./A)* 14 days later / 34 fl. oz./A *(1.0 lb. a.i./A)* 14 days later Continue applying 34 fl. oz./A *(1.0 lb. a.i./A)* every 14 days until 7 days before digging / Continue applying 34 fl. oz./A *(1.0 lb. a.i./A)* every 14 days until 7 days before digging Where pre-plant soil samples are greater than 50 but not more than 150 root-knot nematodes per 250 cc of soil: Start with a fumigant that is applied pre-plant using a soil injection (shank) system. 34 to 68 fl. oz./A *(1.0 – 2.0 lb. a.i./A)* in-furrow at planting 34 fl. oz./A *(1.0 lb. a.i./A)* at crop emergence 34 fl. oz./A *(1.0 lb. a.i./A)* at 1440 degree-days Fº (880 degree-days Cº) 34 fl. oz./A *(1.0 lb. a.i./A)* 7 days later 34 fl. oz./A *(1.0 lb. a.i./A)* 7 days later 34 fl. oz./A *(1.0 lb. a.i./A)* 14 days later Continue applying every 14 days until 7 days before digging	**RESTRICTIONS** • ***For all uses of Oxamyl Max on potatoes:*** In the Rio Grande Valley of Texas as specified above and all states **except** AL, AR, CT, DE, FL, GA, KS, LA, MA, MD, ME, MS, NC, NH, NJ, NY, OK, PA, RI, SC, TX, VA and VT: ➢ Do not apply more than 2.12 gal (271 fl. oz.) (*8 lb. a.i.)* per acre per year. ➢ Do not make more than 8 applications per crop. ➢ Last application (days to harvest) is 7 days. • **In CT, DE, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VA & VT:** ➢ Do not apply more than 1.6 gallons (204 fl. oz.) *(6 lb. a.i.)* per acre per year. ➢ Do not make more than 8 applications per crop. ➢ Last application (days to harvest) is 7 days. ➢ See next section for seasonal use rates in AL, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA. MS, NC, OK, SC and TX (outside the Rio Grande Valley).

POTATOES

In all states EXCEPT AL, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC and TX (except the Rio Grande Valley of TX)

POTATOES: ***In all states EXCEPT AL, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC and TX (except the Rio Grande Valley of TX) follow the use instructions for Oxamyl Max below. The Rio Grande Valley of TX may also follow these instructions. For AL, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC and TX (except the Rio Grande Valley of Texas), see state specific use directions.*** 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.

Crop	Insect	Application Rate, Timing and Method	Further Use Information
POTATOES ***(In all states EXCEPT AL, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC and TX (except the Rio Grande Valley of TX))***	***Soil Pests: Suppression of Root Knot (except Javanese), Sting, Lesion and Stubby Root Nematodes***	***Treatment Options Based on Root-Knot Nematode Populations in All Other Areas*** Where pre-plant soil samples are 0 to 150 per 250 cc of soil, choose one of these treatment programs based on pre-plant soil nematode counts. Use the Maximum Protection program for high nematode counts (close to but not exceeding *150* nematodes per 250 cc of soil) and the Alternate Program for low counts (close to zero nematodes per 250 cc of soil):	**RESTRICTIONS** • ***For all uses of Oxamyl Max on potatoes:*** In the Rio Grande Valley of Texas as specified above and all states **except** AL, AR, CT, DE, FL, GA, KS, LA, MA, MD, ME, MS, NC, NH, NJ, NY, OK, PA, RI, SC, TX, VA and VT: ➢ Do not apply more than 2.12 gal (272 fl. oz.) *(8 lb. a.i.)* per acre per year. ➢ Do not make more than 8 applications per crop. ➢ Last application (days to harvest) is 7 days. • **In CT, DE, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VA & VT:** ➢ Do not apply more than 1.6 gallons (204 fl. oz.) *(6 lb. a.i.)* per acre per year. ➢ Do not make more than 8 applications per crop. ➢ Last application (days to harvest) is 7 days. See next section for seasonal use rates in AL, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA. MS, NC, OK, SC and TX (outside the Rio Grande Valley).

For Maximum Protection	Next Best Program	Alternate Program
Shanked-in fumigant pre-plant	34 to 68 fl. oz./A *(1.0-2.0 lb. a.i./A)* in-furrow at planting	34 fl. oz./A *(1.0 lb. a.i./A)* at 1440 degree days Fº (800 degree days Cº)
34 to 68 fl. oz./A *(1.0-2.0 lb. a.i./A)* in-furrow at planting	34 fl. oz./A at 1440 degree days Fº (800 degree days Cº)	34 fl. oz./A 14 days later
34 fl. oz./A *(1.0 lb. a.i./A)* at 1440 degree days Fº (800 degree days Cº)	34 fl. oz./A *(1.0 lb. a.i./A)* 14 days later	Continue applying 34 fl. oz./A *(1.0 lb. a.i./A)* every 14 days until 7 days before digging
34 fl. oz./A *(1.0 lb. a.i./A)* 14 days later	Continue applying 34 fl. oz./A *(1.0 lb. a.i./A)* every 14 days until 7 days before digging	
Continue applying 34 fl. oz./A *(1.0 lb. a.i./A)* every 14 days until 7 days before digging		

Potatoes Following Alfalfa

For potatoes planted following alfalfa, for best results use the "For Maximum Protection" program outlined in the table above. Alfalfa roots can harbor a large number of root-knot nematode eggs that will not show up during soil sampling. This can underestimate the true nematode population levels. Under these conditions, nematode related crop damage could occur even with the best treatment program. For best results, disk alfalfa roots thoroughly and allow as much time as possible for the alfalfa roots to break down before starting the "For Maximum Protection" program.

IMPORTANT: For long-season potatoes, it is important to estimate the number of applications needed to protect the crop up until the pre-harvest interval of 7 days before digging. Assure that you will have enough Oxamyl Max to cover the entire growing season. **The use of Oxamyl Max is not recommended where root-knot nematode counts arc higher than 150 per 250 cc of soil or where the total estimated amount of product needed to protect the crop right up to harvest exceeds the seasonal use rate in potatoes.**

POTATOES

In all states EXCEPT AL, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC and TX (except the Rio Grande Valley of TX)

POTATOES: ***In all states EXCEPT AL, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC and TX (except the Rio Grande Valley of TX) follow the use instructions for Oxamyl Max below. The Rio Grande Valley of TX may also follow these instructions. For AL, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC and TX (except the Rio Grande Valley of Texas), see state specific use directions.*** 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.

<table>
<tr><th>Crop</th><th>Insect</th><th>Application Rate, Timing and Method</th><th>Further Use Information</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>POTATOES (In all states EXCEPT AL, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC and TX (except the Rio Grande Valley of TX))</td>
<td>Nematodes</td>
<td>
Soil Pests: Suppression of Root Knot (except Javanese), Sting, Lesion and Stubby Root Nematodes

Lesion, Sting and Stubby Root Nematode Treatment Programs
There are no population limitations for using Oxamyl Max against lesion nematodes. For stubby root and sting nematodes, Oxamyl Max can be used where soil samples indicate 0 to 50 per 250 cc of soil. Use a shanked-in fumigant followed by an Oxamyl Max treatment program if stubby root and sting populations are higher than 50 per 250 cc of soil.

Choose one of these two treatment options:
<table>
<tr><th>Best Treatment Program</th><th>Alternate Treatment Program</th></tr>
<tr><td>34 fl. oz./A (1.0 lb. a.i./A) in-furrow at planting</td><td>Skip in-furrow</td></tr>
<tr><td>34 fl. oz./A (1.0 lb. a.i./A) at crop emergence prior to tuber initiation (hooking)</td><td>34 fl. oz./A (1.0 lb. a.i./A) at crop emergence prior to tuber initiation (hooking)</td></tr>
<tr><td>34 fl. oz./A (1.0 lb. a.i./A) 14 days later</td><td>34 fl. oz./A (1.0 lb. a.i./A) 14 days later</td></tr>
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</table>
Note: For best results, make all applications other than in-furrow via chemigation.

Important: Applications made after tuber initiation may not control corky ringspot disease that is vectored by the stubby-root nematode. If a field has a history of corky ringspot or if there is reason to believe that corky ringspot could be a problem, use the labeled rate of a shanked-in fumigant and follow with the treatment program that starts with an in-furrow application.
</td>
<td>
<u>RESTRICTIONS</u>
• For all uses of Oxamyl Max on potatoes: In the Rio Grande Valley of Texas as specified above and all states except AL, AR, CT, DE, FL, GA, KS, LA, MA, MD, ME, MS, NC, NH, NJ, NY, OK, PA, RI, SC, TX, VA and VT:
➢ Do not apply more than 2.12 gal (272 fl. oz.) (8 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
➢ Do not make more than 8 applications of per crop.
➢ Last application (days to harvest) is 7 days.
• In CT, DE, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VA & VT:
➢ Do not apply more than 1.6 gallons (204 fl. oz.) (6 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
➢ Do not make more than 8 applications of per crop.
➢ Last application (days to harvest) is 7 days.
See next section for seasonal use rates in AL, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA. MS, NC, OK, SC and TX (outside the Rio Grande Valley).
</td>
</tr>
</table>

POTATOES

In the states of AL, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC and TX (except the Rio Grande Valley of TX)

POTATOES in the states of AL, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC and TX (except the Rio Grande Valley of TX), follow these use directions for Oxamyl Max. *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.*

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Further Use Information
POTATOES *(In the states of AL, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC and TX (except the Rio Grande Valley of TX))*	Colorado Potato Beetle	8.5 to 34 fl. oz. *(0.25-1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre	When making applications to potatoes using overhead sprinkler chemigation for the control of Colorado potato beetle, use 34 fl. oz. *(1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre.	**RESTRICTIONS** • ***For all uses of Oxamyl Max on potatoes in the states of AL, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC and TX (except the Rio Grande Valley of TX):*** ➢ Do not apply more than 1.6 gal (204 fl. oz.) *(6 lb. a.i.)* per acre per year. ➢ Do not make more than 4 foliar applications per crop. ➢ Minimum application interval is 14 days. ➢ Last application (days to harvest) is 7 days **PRECAUTIONS** • **Foliar Ground, Chemigation or Aerial Treatments:** Apply when insects first appear. Repeat as needed to maintain control. Minimum application interval is 14 days. Apply another effective product if an application is necessary before the 14-day application interval is reached. Use a low rate for light infestations and a high rate for severe infestations. Use at least 7 gallons of water per acre for aerial application. For best results, in areas with high temperature and low humidity conditions use 10 gallons of water per acre for aerial application. For overhead chemigation applications, use a higher rate of Oxamyl Max. The recommended maximum water volumes for the overhead chemigation applications are 0.1 to 0.2 acre inches of water. Buffer the chemigation injection solution to a pH of approximately 5.
	Aphids	17 to 34 fl. oz. (*0.5 – 1.0 lb. a.i)* per acre	Oxamyl Max works best by treating before aphid populations start to build early in the season. At-planting treatments of systemic aphicides followed mid-season by Oxamyl Max, applied before the previous treatment starts to break down, have provided the best season-long control. To maintain control, apply Oxamyl Max on a 14-day schedule where aphid pressure is high. Where aphid pressure is low to moderate, apply on an application schedule not to exceed 21 days.	
	Twospotted Spider Mites (suppression)	34 fl. oz. *(1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre	**Twospotted Spider Mite:** The suppression of twospotted spider mite populations results from the combined effects of maintaining adequate populations of beneficial insects and the use of Oxamyl Max. Mite suppression can be compromised by the use of other insecticides that are harmful to beneficials or by movement of mites coming in from adjacent fields. Apply Oxamyl Max before mite populations start to build. Re-treat on a 14-day schedule. If mite populations continue to build, switch to a miticide with a different mode of action.	
	flea beetle, potato leafhopper and tarnished plant bug,	17 to 34 fl. oz. (*0.5 – 1.0 lb. a.i)* per acre		

POTATOES

In the states of AL, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC and TX (except the Rio Grande Valley of TX)

Crop	Insect	Application Rate, Timing and Method	Further Use Information
POTATOES ***(In the states of AL, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC and TX (except the Rio Grande Valley of TX))***	***<u>Soil Pests</u>: Suppression of Root-Knot (except Javanese), Sting, Lesion and Stubby-Root Nematodes***	**Nematodes:** For the suppression of root-knot (except Javanese) sting, lesion and stubby-root nematodes by ground or overhead chemigation application: When used as directed, Oxamyl Max suppresses nematode populations resulting in reduced crop damage. Nematode suppression is defined as a reduction in nematode-related crop injury compared to untreated. Oxamyl Max performance is related to nematode population pressure. Treat fields that have high nematode counts or have a recent history of significant nematode-related crop injury with the most effective soil fumigant program available in conjunction with the use of Oxamyl Max. See root-knot, stubby-root and sting nematode guidance on treatment of specific nematode populations in the sections below. Base nematode control programs on soil samples taken with sufficient time to apply a soil fumigant if it is determined to be necessary. Consider fall sampling for nematodes since fumigation performance is often optimal in the fall. For maximum crop protection, use a pre-plant fumigant, shanked-in, and then follow with the recommended Oxamyl Max treatment program. Use foliar applications by ground equipment only where it is not possible to apply by chemigation. When ground applications are used, incorporate Oxamyl Max with enough irrigation water to completely cover all of the tubers in the hill immediately after application. Because ground applications are not as effective as chemigation, nematode damage may occur. For overhead chemigation applications, use enough irrigation water to completely cover the entire tuber/root zone, especially tubers at the bottom of the hill. On sandy soil types, use approximately 0.5 inch of irrigation water. With center pivot or other moving irrigation systems, Oxamyl Max may be applied with lower amounts of water (0.1 to 0.2 acre inch) provided this application is immediately followed by a standard irrigation so that the total amount of water applied is approximately 0.5 inch. For solid set and wheel-line systems, inject the appropriate amount of Oxamyl Max at the beginning of the irrigation cycle and adjust metering rate so that all of the Oxamyl Max is applied during the first half of the irrigation cycle. Buffer the Oxamyl Max injection solution to a pH of 5 or lower. Phosphoric acid or N-pHuric fertilizer solutions may also be used to buffer high pH irrigation water used with Oxamyl Max applications. ***At-Plant In-Furrow Soil Treatment:*** For maximum suppression of nematodes, an at-plant soil application is recommended as the first application. When making an at-plant soil application for suppression of nematodes, use 34 to 68 fl. oz. of Oxamyl Max per acre in at least 20 gallons of water per acre. Apply Oxamyl Max as a concentrated band spray in the seed row with the spray nozzle positioned behind the planter tube. Adjust nozzle height to produce a spray pattern that is 6 to 8 inches wide, covering the bottom and sides of the furrow. Incorporate Oxamyl Max application at least 2 inches deep.	• ***For all uses of Oxamyl Max on potatoes in the states of AL, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC and TX (except the Rio Grande Valley of TX):*** ➢ Do not apply more than 1.6 gal (204 fl. oz.) *(6 lb. a.i.)* per acre per year. ➢ Do not make more than 4 foliar applications of per crop. ➢ Minimum application interval is 14 days. ➢ Last application (days to harvest) is 7 days

POTATOES

In the states of AL, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC and TX (except the Rio Grande Valley of TX)

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<td>POTATOES
(In the states of AL, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC and TX (except the Rio Grande Valley of TX))</td>
<td><u>Soil Pests</u>: Suppression of Root-Knot (except Javanese), Sting, Lesion and Stubby-Root Nematodes</td>
<td>
Root-Knot Nematode Treatment Options
The use of Oxamyl Max in potatoes for suppression of nematodes is based on the life cycle of the Columbia root-knot nematode as defined by university nematologists. A degree-day model has been developed to track nematode development. In order to properly time certain Oxamyl Max applications, you must have access to degree-day data for your area.
Treatment Options Based on Root-Knot Nematode Populations
Where pre-plant soil samples are 0 to 150 per 250 cc of soil, choose one of these treatment programs based on pre-plant soil nematode counts. Use the “For Maximum Protection” program for high nematode counts (close to but not exceeding 150 nematodes per 250 cc of soil) and the “Alternate Program” for low counts (close to zero nematodes per 250 cc of soil):
<table>
<tr><th>For Maximum Protection</th><th>Next Best Program</th><th>Alternate Program</th></tr>
<tr><td>Shanked-in fumigant pre-plant</td><td>34 to 68 fl. oz./A (1.0 lb.-2.0 lb. a.i.) in-furrow at planting</td><td>34 fl. oz./A (1.0 lb. a.i.) at 1440 degree days Fº (800 degree days Cº)</td></tr>
<tr><td>34 to 68 fl. oz./A (1.0 lb.-2.0 lb. a.i.) in-furrow at planting</td><td>34 fl. oz./A (1.0 lb. a.i.) at 1440 degree days Fº (800 degree days Cº)</td><td>34 fl. oz./A (1.0 lb. a.i.) 14 days later</td></tr>
<tr><td>34 fl. oz./A (1.0 lb. a.i.) at 1440 degree days Fº (800 degree days Cº)</td><td>34 fl. oz./A (1.0 lb. a.i.) 14 days later</td><td>Make 2 more applications at 34 fl. oz./A (1.0 lb. a.i.) 14 days apart</td></tr>
<tr><td>34 fl. oz./A (1.0 lb. a.i.) 14 days later</td><td>Make 2 more applications at 34 fl. oz./A (1.0 lb. a.i.) 14 days apart</td><td></td></tr>
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</table>
Potatoes Following Alfalfa
For potatoes planted following alfalfa, for best results use the "For Maximum Protection" program outlined in the table above. Alfalfa roots can harbor large number of root-knot nematode eggs that will not show up during soil sampling. This can underestimate the true nematode population levels. Under these conditions, nematode-related crop damage could occur even with the best treatment program. For best results, disk alfalfa roots thoroughly and allow as much time as possible for the alfalfa roots to break down before starting the "For Maximum Protection" program.
IMPORTANT: This Oxamyl Max nematode program may not provide adequate protection for long-season potatoes. Consider an alternate nematode control program. The use of Oxamyl Max is not recommended where root-knot nematode counts are higher than 150 per 250 cc of soil.
</td>
<td>
<u>RESTRICTIONS</u>
• For all uses of Oxamyl Max on potatoes in the states of AL, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC and TX (except the Rio Grande Valley of TX):
➢ Do not apply more than 1.6 gal (204 fl. oz.) (6 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
➢ Do not make more than 4 foliar applications per crop.
➢ Minimum application interval is 14 days.
➢ Last application (days to harvest) is 7 days
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POTATOES

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<td>POTATOES
(In the states of AL, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC and TX (except the Rio Grande Valley of TX))</td>
<td><u>Soil Pests</u>: Suppression of Root-Knot (except Javanese), Sting, Lesion and Stubby-Root Nematodes</td>
<td>Lesion, Sting and Stubby-Root Nematode Treatment Programs
There are no population limitations for using Oxamyl Max against lesion nematodes. For stubby-root and sting nematodes, Oxamyl Max can be used where soil samples indicate 0 to 50 per 250 cc of soil. Use a shanked-in fumigant followed by an Oxamyl Max treatment program if stubby-root and sting nematode populations are higher than 50 per 250 cc of soil.
Choose one of these two treatment options:
<table>
<tr><th>Best Treatment Program</th><th>Alternate Treatment Program</th></tr>
<tr><td>34 fl. oz./A (1.0 lb. a.i./A)
in-furrow at planting</td><td>Skip in-furrow</td></tr>
<tr><td>34 fl. oz./A(1.0 lb. a.i./A)
at crop emergence prior to tuber initiation (hooking)</td><td>34 fl. oz./A (1.0 lb. a.i./A)
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14 days later</td><td>34 fl. oz./A (1.0 lb. a.i./A)
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14 days later</td><td>34 fl. oz./A (1.0 lb. a.i./A)
14 days later</td></tr>
</table>
Note: For best results, make all applications other than in-furrow via chemigation.
Important: Applications made after tuber initiation may not control corky ringspot disease that is vectored by the stubby-root nematode. If a field has a history of corky ringspot or if there is reason to believe that corky ringspot could be a problem, use the labeled rate of a shanked-in fumigant and follow with the treatment program that starts with an in-furrow application.</td>
<td><u>RESTRICTIONS</u>
• For all uses of Oxamyl Max on potatoes in the states of AL, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC and TX (except the Rio Grande Valley of TX):
➢ Do not apply more than 1.6 gal (204 fl. oz.) (6 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
➢ Do not make more than 4 foliar applications per crop.
➢ Minimum application interval is 14 days
➢ Last application (days to harvest) is 7 days</td>
</tr>
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TOBACCO

<table>
<tr><th>Crop</th><th>Insect</th><th>Application Rate</th><th>Application Timing and Method</th><th>Further Use Information</th></tr>
<tr>
<td rowspan="2">TOBACCO</td>
<td rowspan="2">Root Knot (except Javanese) and Lesion Nematodes and Flea Beetles</td>
<td>68
fl. oz.
(2 lb. a.i.)
per acre</td>
<td>Row Treatment
Apply Oxamyl Max in an 18- to 24-inch band in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre of tobacco (12,000 row feet). Thoroughly incorporate with a rotary tiller to a depth of 4 to 6 inches.</td>
<td rowspan="2">• Oxamyl Max may be applied to the soil as a band treatment or it may be broadcast, disked, and bedded. For best results, transplant the tobacco within 24 hours after soil treatment.
<u>RESTRICTIONS</u>
• Do not apply more than 68 fl. oz. (2 lb a.i.) per acre per year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68
(2 lb. a.i.)
fl. oz.
per acre</td>
<td>Broadcast and Bed Treatment
Apply a broadcast spray in a minimum of 40 gallons of water. Thoroughly incorporate to a depth of 4 to 6 inches and bed the field in such a manner that only treated soil is used to form the beds.</td>
</tr>
</table>

SPECIFIC USES - FRUITS

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

BANANAS AND PLANTAINS - PUERTO RICO ONLY

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)	Further Use Information
Bananas, Plantains	Nematodes *(Radopholus similis,* and species of *Pratylenchus Meloidogyne, otylenchulus, Helicoty-Helicotylenchus)* , and Banana Corn Borer (*Cosmopolites sordidus*	**Spot Gun: Planting Treatment***:* 2.7 to 5.3 ml *(0.003 -0.005 lb. a.i.)* undiluted Oxamyl Max per corm (or "seed") in the planting hole. ***Post-planting Treatment as Extension of Planting Treatment****:* 2.7 to 5.3 ml *(0.003 -0.005 lb. a.i.)* undiluted Oxamyl Max per corm.	**Spot Gun Treatments:** Apply using a spot gun applicator with a coarse spray nozzle. 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 pesticide 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. At 3 to 4 month intervals, reapply the product using the same application regimen as in the 2 to 3 month regimen. When a sucker or "follower" has been selected for the production of the ratoon crop, apply the product to the selected sucker at the same rate and frequency.	1	**RESTRICTIONS** • Do not apply more than 136 oz (8.5 pt) *(4 lb a.i.)* 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. **PRECAUTIONS** • Do not use Oxamyl Max with heavy infestations of nematodes. • Oxamyl Max 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. • Do not permit animals to graze or forage in treated areas. • **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 Oxamyl Max to a pH of 5. • Monitor nematode populations via soil sampling. Begin treatments when the local threshold is exceeded.
		Drip Chemigation: Apply 34 to 45.3 fl. oz./A *(1.0 – 1.33 lb. a.i.)* through a drip application system. Make the injection of Oxamyl Max into the irrigation cycle at a time which will result in the entire root zone being treated.	**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.		

CITRUS-ALL STATES OR AS SPECIFIED

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)	Further Use Information
Citrus	Citrus Rust Mite	2.12 to 8.5 fl. oz. *(0.063 to 0.25 lb. a.i.)* /100 gal water; spray to runoff using up to 400 gal water/A. Do not apply more than 34 fl. oz. *(1 lb a.i.)* product per acre per year.	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	**RESTRICTIONS** • Do not apply more than 204 fl. oz. (1.6 gal) *(6 lb a.i.)* per acre per year. • Do not apply more than 68 fl. oz *(2 lb a.i.)* 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. **PRECAUTIONS** • For drip and microsprinkler applications, best results occur when Oxamyl Max is introduced into the irrigation water during the last third of the irrigation cycle. Run irrigation systems a sufficient amount of time prior to Oxamyl Max 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 Oxamyl Max.
	Citrus Thrips	17 to 34 fl. oz. *(0.5-1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre; to give uniform coverage, use from 100 to 500 gal water/ A.	Apply by ground 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	17 to 68 fl. oz. *(0.5 to 2.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre by drip chemigation; use 17 to 34 fl. oz. *(0.5 to 1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre at 14 day intervals or 34 to 68 fl. oz. *(0.5 to 2.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre at 30 day intervals.	Initiate treatment in the spring when soil temperatures at 12 inches depth have reached 50 ºF. Continue treatments until soil temperature drops below 50 ºF. 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	34 to 68 fl. oz. *(0.5 to 2.0 lb. a.i.)* 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.		

NONBEARING FRUIT (AS SPECIFIED)

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

Nonbearing 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)**	**Further Use Information**
Nonbearing Fruit* **Apple, Cherry, Citrus, Peach, Pear** * Nonbearing trees that will not bear fruit within 12 months after application	Mites, Insects (including Aphids, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Thrips)	**Foliar Treatment:** 17 to 34 fl. oz. *(0.5 to 1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre in at least 100 gal water/A.	Apply when insect infestations are at an economic level. For best results, use higher spray volumes to achieve maximum coverage. Ground application only.	Not applicable	**RESTRICTIONS** • Do not apply more than 238 fl. oz (14.85 pt.) *(6 lb a.i.)* per acre per year. • The maximum single application rate is 68 fl. oz. (4.25 pt) (*2 lb. a.i.)* per acre. • 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). **PRECAUTIONS** • Since varieties are numerous, continually change, and may respond differently to Oxamyl Max, test the product on a small scale before proceeding to large-scale application. Varietal response may also vary if Oxamyl Max 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. • Use only on commercial plantings; do not use on home plantings. • Brown marmorated stink bugs are very mobile pests. They may re-infest the treated area quickly. If another application is needed prior to the minimum application interval, use a different insecticide. Best results follow direct spraying of the target pest.
	Nematodes (including Root Knot (except Javanese), Sting Lesion, and Burrowing Nematodes)	**Preplant Soil Incorporated Treatment:** 68 fl. oz./A (*2.0 lb. a.i./A)* in at least 20 gal 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.		
		Foliar Treatment Alone or as a Supplement to Earlier Soil Treatment*:* 17 to 34 fl. oz. *(0.5 to 1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre in at least 100 gal 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.		
	Brown Marmorated Stink Bug	12.73 to 34 fl. oz. *(0.5 to 1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre in 50 to 400 gal water/A.	Apply by ground when insect populations reach threshold. Repeat at 14 day intervals. Thorough coverage improves performance. Use of a wetting agent can improve coverage.		

Non Bearing Fruit in AR, KS and OK					
Crop	**Insect**	**Application Rate**	**Application Timing and Method**	**Last Application (days to harvest)**	**Further Use Information**
Nonbearing Fruit* **Apple,** **Cherry,** **Citrus,** **Peach,** **Pear** * Nonbearing trees that will not bear fruit within 12 months after application,	Mites, Insects (including Aphids, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Thrips)	**Foliar Treatment:** 17 to 34 fl. oz. *(0.5 to 1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre in at least 100 gal water/A.	Apply when insect infestations are at an economic level. For best results, use higher spray volumes to achieve maximum coverage.	Not Applicable	**RESTRICTIONS** • Do not apply more than 169.76 fl. oz. (10.61 pt.) *(5 lb a.i.)* per acre per year. • The maximum single application rate is 68 fl. oz. (4.25 pt) (*2 lb. a.i.)* per acre. • Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. **PRECAUTIONS** • Do not make more than 3 foliar applications per season (or 4 total applications per season including a preplant application). • Since varieties are numerous, continually change, and may respond differently to respond differently to Oxamyl Max, test the product on a small scale before proceeding to large- scale application. Varietal response may also vary if Oxamyl Max 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. • Use only on commercial plantings; do not use on home plantings. • Brown marmorated stink bugs are very mobile pests. They may re-infest the treated area quickly. If another application is needed prior to the minimum application interval, use a different insecticide. Best results follow direct spraying of the target pest.
	Nematodes (including Root Knot (except Javanese), Sting Lesion, and Burrowing Nematodes)	**Preplant Soil Incorporated Treatment:** 68 fl. oz./A *(2.0 lb. a.i./A)* in at least 20 gal 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.		
		Foliar Treatment Alone or as a Supplement to Earlier Soil Treatment*:* 17 to 34 fl. oz. *(0.5 to 1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre in at least 100 gal 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.		
	Brown Marmorated Stink Bug	12.73 to 34 fl. oz. *(0.38 to 1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre in 50 to 400 gal water/A.	Apply by ground when insect populations reach threshold. Repeat at 14 day intervals. Thorough coverage improves performance. Use of a wetting agent can improve coverage.		

Nonbearing 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)**	**Further Use Information**
Nonbearing Fruit* **Apple, Cherry, Citrus, Peach, Pear** * Nonbearing trees that will not bear fruit within 12 months after application.	Mites, Insects (including Aphids, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Thrips)	**Foliar Treatment:** 17 to 34 fl. oz. *(0.5 to 1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre in 100 gal water/A or 34 to 68 fl. oz./A in a maximum of 300 gal water/A	Apply every 7-14 days when insect infestations are at an economic level. For best results, use higher spray volumes to achieve maximum coverage.	Not Applicable	**RESTRICTIONS** • Do not apply more than 272 fl. oz. (17 pt.) (*8 lb a.i.)* per acre per year. • The maximum single application rate is 68 fl. oz. (4.25 pt) (*2 lb. a.i.)* per acre. • 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. **PRECAUTIONS** • Since varieties are numerous, continually change, and may respond differently to Oxamyl Max, test the product on a small scale before proceeding to large-scale application. Varietal response may also vary if Oxamyl Max 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. • Use only on commercial plantings; do not use on home plantings. • Brown marmorated stink bugs are very mobile pests. They may re-infest the treated area quickly. If another application is needed prior to the minimum application interval, use a different insecticide. Best results follow direct spraying of the target pest.
	Nematodes (including Root Knot (except Javanese), Sting Lesion, and Burrowing Nematodes)	**Preplant Soil Incorporated Treatment***:* 136 fl. oz./A (*4.0 lb. a.i.)* in at least 20 gal 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.		
		Foliar Treatment Alone or as a Supplement to Earlier Soil Treatment: 17 to 34 fl. oz. *(0.5 to 1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre in 100 gal water applied as a diluted spray; do not exceed 73.143 oz/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.		
	Brown Marmorated Stink Bug	12.73 to 34 fl. oz. *(0.38 to 1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre in 50 to 400 gal water/A.	Apply by ground when insect populations reach threshold. Repeat at 14 day intervals. Thorough coverage improves performance. Use of a wetting agent can improve coverage.		

PINEAPPLES (NOT REGISTERED FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA)

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Further Use Information
Pineapple	Reniform and Root Knot Nematodes	**Planting Treatment:** 34 to 68 fl. oz./A *(1.0 to 2.0 lb. a.i./A)* by drip chemigation or 68 fl. oz./A *(2.0 lb. a.i./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.	**RESTRICTIONS** • Do not apply more than 272 fl. oz. (17 pts.) (*8 lb a.i.)* Oxamyl Max 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. • Do not harvest within 30 days of last application. **PRECAUTIONS** • Supplemental foliar and drip applications are most effective if crops were treated at planting with Oxamyl Max or soil was treated before planting with a standard fumigant. • Best results occur under optimum soil moisture conditions.
		Foliar (Ground) Treatment as Extension of Planting Treatment: 34 to 68 fl. oz./A *(1.0 to 2.0 lb. a.i./A)* in sufficient water	Apply at 2 to 4 week intervals. Begin applications when pineapple roots begin to grow following planting.	
		Drip Chemigation: 17 to 68 fl. oz./A *(0.5 to 2.0 lb. a.i/A.)*	Apply at 2, 4, or 8 week intervals. Begin applications when pineapple roots begin to grow following planting.	

SPECIFIC USES-VEGETABLES

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

CARROTS (EXCEPT CALIFORNIA: NOT REGISTERED FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA)

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

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

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Further Use Information
Carrots	Root Knot (Except Javanese), Lesion, Sting, Spiral and Stunt Nematodes	**Pre/post plant Soil Treatment:** 68 fl. oz./A *(2.0 lb. a.i./A)* in at least 20 gal 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.	**RESTRICTIONS** • Do not apply more than 170 fl. oz. (1.33 gal) /A (*5 lb a.i.)* per acre per year. • Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. • Do not make more than 3 soil directed post mergence applications per season (or 4 total applications per season including a preplant application). • Do not harvest within 14 days of last application. • In addition to the PPE for all handlers, mixer/loaders supporting chemigation applications to carrots must use closed mixing/loading systems that meet the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607(d)(2)(i) &(ii)] for inhalation and dermal protection.
		Chemigation: 68 fl. oz./A *(2.0 lb. a.i./A)* in sufficient water to ensure uniform coverage	Apply before crop emergence.	
		In-Furrow Treatment: 68 fl. oz./A *(2.0 lb. a.i./A)* in at least 20 gal water/A	Apply in the seed furrow during planting.	
	Carrot Weevil	17 to 34 fl. oz. *(0.5 to 1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre as a soil directed spray in 20 gal 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.	

Carrots in ALL OTHER STATES and the Rio Grande Valley of TX (as specified in the "Product Information" section of this label) EXCEPT CALIFORNIA AND THE PREVIOUSLY SPECIFIED STATES					
Crop	**Insect**	**Application Rate**	**Application Timing and Method**	**Last Application (days to harvest)**	**Further Use Information**
Carrots	Root Knot (Except Javanese), Lesion, Sting, Spiral and Stunt Nematodes	**Pre/post plant Soil Treatment:** 68 to 136 fl. oz/A *(2.0 to 4.0 lb. a.i./A)* in at least 20 gal 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	**RESTRICTIONS** • Do not apply more than 272 fl. oz. (17 pt.) (*8 lb a.i.)* per acre per year. • Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. • Do not make more than 8 applications per season.
		Chemigation: 68 fl. oz./A *(2.0 lb. a.i./A)* in sufficient water to ensure uniform coverage	Apply before crop emergence.		
		In-Furrow Treatment: 68 to 136 fl. oz./A *(2.0 to 4.0 lb. a.i./A)* in at least 20 gal water/A	Apply in the seed furrow during planting.		
	Carrot Weevil	17 to 34 fl. oz. *(0.5 to 1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre as a soil directed spray in 20 gal 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.		

CELERY - (AS SPECIFIED)

Refer to the appropriate table for use directions in your state and apply Oxamyl Max 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)**	**Further Use Information**
Celery	Root Knot Nematode *(Meloidogyne hapla)* and Pin Nematode	**Transplant Treatment:** 34 to 68 fl. oz./A *(1.0 to 2.0 lb. a.i./A)* in at least 100 gal water/A	Apply by ground immediately after transplanting celery seedlings in the field.	21	**RESTRICTIONS** • Do not apply more than 204 fl. oz, (1.6 gal) *(6 lb a.i.)* per acre per year. • 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 or preplant application). • The maximum single application rate is 68 fl. oz. *(2.0 lb. a.i.)*/A. • Celery: The REI is 2 days. • Do not allow workers to perform handset irrigation activities until 3 days after application. **PRECAUTIONS** • 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 Oxamyl Max 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. • Do not apply narrow band concentrated spray directly over young celery plants unless treatment is followed by sprinkler irrigation. • 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 Oxamyl Max to extend or maintain protection. • Supplemental applications of Oxamyl Max should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Oxamyl Max application will depend on the longevity of protection offered by the product applied to the soil at or before planting.
		Preplant Row Soil Treatment: 68 fl. oz./A *(2.0 lb. a.i./A)* in 20 gal water A applied in an 8" to 16" wide band	Thoroughly incorporate to a depth of 4" in soil.		
		Foliar Treatment as Extension of Preplant Treatment: 34 fl. oz./A *(1.0 lb. a.i./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	**Foliar Treatment Alone or as an Extension of Preplant Nematode Treatment:** 34 fl. oz./A (*1.0 lb. a.i./A)* as a soil directed spray in at least 20 gal 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)					
Crop	**Insect**	**Application Rate**	**Application Timing and Method**	**Last Application (days to harvest)**	**Further Use Information**
Celery (AZ, CA, FL)	Serpentine Leafminers (except *Liriomyza trifolii)*	17 to 34 fl. oz. *(0.5 to 1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre as a foliar spray; **Foliar Ground Treatment:** 17 to 34 fl. oz. *(0.5 to 1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre as a 1-2 inch band directly over or near base of celery plants.	Apply when insects first appear. Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals. Use a low rate for light infestations; an intermediate rate for heavy infestations; and a high rate for severe infestations. Ground application only.	21	**RESTRICTIONS** • Do not apply more than 204 fl. oz. (1.6 gal) *(6 lb a.i.)* per acre per year. • The maximum single application rate is 68 fl. oz. *(2.0 lb. a.i.)* /A. • Celery: The REI is 2 days. • Do not allow workers to perform handset irrigation activities until 3 days after application. • 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. **PRECAUTIONS** • Soil applications must be incorporated immediately into soil to a depth of at least 2 inches by water or mechanical means. • If furrow irrigation is to be used following a soil application, apply Oxamyl Max 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. • Do not apply narrow band concentrated spray directly over young celery plants unless treatment is followed by sprinkler irrigation. • 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 Oxamyl Max. Under very high nematode populations, the 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 Oxamyl Max to extend or maintain protection. Supplemental applications of Oxamyl Max should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Oxamyl Max application will depend on the longevity of protection offered by the product applied to the soil at or before planting.
Celery (FL and Rio Grande Valley of TX)	Root Knot Nematode *(Meloidogyne hapla)* and Pin Nematode	**Transplant Treatment:** 34 – 68 fl. oz./A *(1.0 to 2.0 lb. a.i./A)* in at least 100 gal water	Apply by ground immediately after transplanting celery seedlings in the field.		
		Foliar Treatment: 68 fl. oz./A *(2.0 lb. a.i./A)* in at least 100 gal water A as a directed spray	Apply by ground first spray 3 weeks after transplanting; apply second spray 3 weeks after first treatment.		
		Preplant Row Soil Treatment: 136 fl. oz. (8.5 pt.) *(4.0 lb. a.i./A)* in 20 gal water/A appliedin an 8" to 16" wide band	Thoroughly incorporate to a depth of 4" in oil.		
		Foliar Treatment as Extension of Preplant Treatment: 34 fl. oz. /A *(1.0 lb. a.i./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.		

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)**	**Further Use Information**
Celery (FL and Rio Grande Valley of TX)	Carrot Weevil	**Foliar Treatment Alone or as Extension of Preplant Nematode Treatment:** 34 fl. oz./A *(1.0 lb. a.i./A)* as a soil directed spray in at least 20 gal 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.	21	**RESTRICTIONS** • Do not apply more than 204 fl. oz. (1.6 gal) *(6 lb a.i.)* per acre per year. • The maximum single application rate is 68 fl. oz. *(2.0 lb. a.i.)* /A. • Celery: The REI is 2 days. • Do not allow workers to perform handset irrigation activities until 3 days after application. • 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. **PRECAUTIONS** • Soil applications must be incorporated immediately into soil to a depth of at least 2 inches by water or mechanical means. • If furrow irrigation is to be used following a soil application, apply Oxamyl Max 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. • Do not apply narrow band concentrated spray directly over young celery plants unless treatment is followed by sprinkler irrigation. • 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 Oxamyl Max. Under very high nematode populations, the 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 Oxamyl Max to extend or maintain protection. Supplemental applications of Oxamyl Max should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Oxamyl Max application will depend on the longevity of protection offered by the product applied to the soil at or before planting.
Celery (CA)	Root Knot and Stubby Root Nematodes	**Band Treatment or Soil Injection:** 34 fl. oz./A *(1.0 lb. a.i./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.		

CUCURBITS –
CUCUMBER, CANTALOUPE, HONEYDEW MELON, WATERMELON, SQUASH, PUMPKIN (AS SPECIFIED)
Refer to the appropriate table for use directions in your state and apply Oxamyl Max 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)**	**Further Use Information**
CUCURBITS Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Honeydew Melon, Watermelon, Squash, Pumpkin	Root Knot (Except Javanese), Lesion, Ring, Sting, and Stunt Nematodes	**Preplant and At Planting Soil Treatment:** 34 fl. oz./A *(1.0 lb. a.i./A)* in a broadcast or band treatment; for band treatment, use proportionately less.	Following application, but before planting, thoroughly incorporate 2" to 4" into soil.	1	**RESTRICTIONS** • Do not apply more than 102 fl. oz. *(3.0 lb. ai.i)* per acre per year. • The single maximum application rate is 34 fl. oz/A *(1.0 lb. a.i./A).* • Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days unless Timing and Method section. • Cucurbits: The REI is 2 days. • Do not allow workers to perform handset irritation activities until 3 days after application. **PRECAUTIONS** • The maximum number of applications per season is determined by the preplant/at plant application rate. • If an Oxamyl Max preplant or at plant application less than or equal to 34 fl. oz./A (*1.0 lb. a.i./A)* is made, do not make more than 3 foliar, drip chemigation, or soil injection applications per season (or 4 total including a preplant or at plant application). • 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 Oxamyl Max to extend or maintain protection. Supplemental applications of Oxamyl Max should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Oxamyl Max 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 Oxamyl Max into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust the flow from the injection equipment to apply the Oxamyl Max over a period of 30 minutes to one hour. Allow at least 24 hours between the Oxamyl Max 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 the Oxamyl Max.
		Foliar Treatment Alone or as Extension to Preplant and Planting Treatment*:* 17 – 34 fl. oz. (*0.5 -1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre	Apply 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 Oxamyl Max as a soil treatment as described above. Ground application only.		
	Liriomyza spp. Leafminers, Aphids Thrips	**Foliar Treatment:** 17 – 34 fl. oz. (*0.5 -1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre	Where Leaf Miner infestations occur annually, initiate 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. Ground application only.		

CUCURBITS –
CUCUMBER, CANTALOUPE, HONEYDEW MELON, WATERMELON, SQUASH, PUMPKIN (AS SPECIFIED)
Refer to the appropriate table for use directions in your state and apply Oxamyl Max 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)**	**Further Use Information**
CUCURBITS Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Honeydew Melon, Watermelon, Squash, Pumpkin	Root Knot (Except Javanese) Nematode: supplemental control	**Supplemental Control – Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:** 17 to 34 fl. oz. (*0.5 -1.0 lb. a.i.)* /A of plant bed *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	For supplemental control of Root Knot Nematodes *(Meloidogyne incognita)* following a labeled preplant application of a soil fumigant. Initiate Oxamyl Max treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14 days of transplanting. Make a second and third application on a 10-14-day interval.	1	**RESTRICTIONS** • Do not apply more than 102 fl. oz. *(3.0 lb. ai.i)* per acre per year. • The single maximum application rate is 34 fl. oz/A *(1.0 lb. a.i./A).* • Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days unless Timing and Method section. • Cucurbits: The REI is 2 days. • Do not allow workers to perform handset irritation activities until 3 days after application. **PRECAUTIONS** • The maximum number of applications per season is determined by the preplant/at plant application rate. • If an Oxamyl Max preplant or at plant application less than or equal to 34 fl. oz./A (*1.0 lb. a.i./A)* is made, do not make more than 3 foliar, drip chemigation, or soil injection applications per season (or 4 total including a preplant or at plant application). • 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 Oxamyl Max to extend or maintain protection. Supplemental applications of Oxamyl Max should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Oxamyl Max 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 Oxamyl Max into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust the flow from the injection equipment to apply the Oxamyl Max over a period of 30 minutes to one hour. Allow at least 24 hours between the Oxamyl Max 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 the Oxamyl Max.
	Liriomyza spp. Leaf miners (suppression)	**Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:** 17 to 34 fl. oz. (*0.5 -1.0 lb. a.i.)* /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 a transplanting. Make a second and third application on 10-14 day intervals.		

CUCURBITS - 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 Appli-cation (days to harvest)**	**Further Use Information**
CUCURBITS Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Honeydew Melon, Watermelon, Squash, Pumpkin	Root Knot (Except Java-nese), Lesion, Ring, Sting, and Stunt Nema-todes	**Preplant and Planting Soil Treatment:** 34 fl. oz./A (*1.0 lb. a.i.)* /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	**RESTRICTIONS** • Do not apply more than 102 fl. oz. *(3.0 lb. ai.i)* per acre per year. • The single maximum application rate is 34 fl. oz/A *(1.0 lb. a.i./A)*. • Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days unless Timing and Method section. • Cucurbits: The REI is 2 days. • Do not allow workers to perform handset irritation activities until 3 days after application. • Do not make more than 6 applications per season. **PRECAUTIONS** • 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 Oxamyl Max to extend or maintain protection. Supplemental applications of Oxamyl Max should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Oxamyl Max 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 Oxamyl Max into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust the flow from the injection equipment to apply the Oxamyl Max over a period of 30 minutes to one hour. Allow at least 24 hours between the Oxamyl Max 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 the Oxamyl Max.
		Foliar Treatment Alone or as Extension to preplant and Planting Treatment: 17 to 34 fl. oz. (*0.5 -1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre	Apply 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 Oxamyl Max as a soil treatment as described above. Ground application only.		
	Liriomyz a spp., Leafmin ers, Aphids, Thrips	**Foliar Treatment:** 17 to 34 fl. oz. (*0.5 -1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre	Where Leafminer infestations occur annually, initiate 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. Ground application only.		
East of the Rockies	Root Knot (Except Javanes e) Nemato de: supplem ental control	***Supplemental Control - Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:*** 17 to 34 fl. oz. (*0.5 -1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre of plant bed *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	For supplemental control of Root Knot Nematodes *(Meloidogyne incognita)* following a labeled preplant application of a soil fumigant, initiate Oxamyl Max treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14 days of transplanting. Make sequential applications on a 10 - 14 day interval.		
	Liriomyz a spp., Leaf-miners (supp-ression)	**Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems***:* 17 to 34 fl. oz. (*0.5 -1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre 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.		

CUCURBITS- 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)**	**Further Use Information**
West of the Rockies	Root Knot (Except Javanese), Lesion, Ring, Sting and Stunt Nematodes	***Supplemental Control - Drip Chemigation Systems and Soil Injection Systems:*** 17 to 34 fl. oz. (*0.5 -1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre of plant bed. *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Initiate treatments either at the time of seedling emergence or transplanting, or within 14 days of seedling emergence or transplanting. Make sequential applications on a 14 to 21 day interval.	1	**RESTRICTIONS** • Do not apply more than 102 fl. oz. *(3.0 lb. ai.i)* per acre per year. • The single maximum application rate is 34 fl. oz/A *(1.0 lb. a.i./A).* • The REI is 2 days. • Do not allow workers to perform handset irritation activities until 3 days after application. • Do not make more than 6 applications per season. **PRECAUTIONS** • 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 Oxamyl Max to extend or maintain protection. Supplemental applications of Oxamyl Max should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Oxamyl Max 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 Oxamyl Max into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust the flow from the injection equipment to apply the Oxamyl Max over a period of 30 minutes to one hour. Allow at least 24 hours between the Oxamyl Max 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 the Oxamyl Max.

EGGPLANT - AS SPECIFIED

Refer to the appropriate table for use directions in your state and apply Oxamyl Max 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)**	**Further Use Information**
Eggplant	Aphids, Colorado Potato Beetle, Leafminers, Mites	**Foliar Treatment:** 17 to 34 fl. oz. (*0.5 -1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre	Apply by ground equipment when insects first appear. Repeat application at 10 days to 3 week intervals.	1	**RESTRICTIONS** • Do not apply more than 136 fl. oz. (8.5 pt.) *(4 lb. a.i.)* per acre per year. • 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 post-plant soil treatments.) **PRECAUTIONS** • 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 Oxamyl Max to extend or maintain protection. Supplemental applications of Oxamyl Max should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Oxamyl Max 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 Oxamyl Max into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust the flow from the injection equipment to apply the Oxamyl Max over a period of 30 minutes to one hour. Allow at least 24 hours between the Oxamyl Max 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 Oxamyl Max.
	Nematodes	**Soil Treatment:** 34 fl. oz./A (*1.0 lb. a.i./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	
		Foliar Treatment: 34 fl. oz./A pt/A (*1.0 lb. a.i.)* as a foliar spray.	**Foliar Treatment:** 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	**Supplemental Control: Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:** 17 to 34 fl. oz. (*0.5 -1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre of plant bed *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	For supplemental control of Root Knot Nematodes *(Meloidogyne incognita)* following a labeled preplant application of a soil fumigant, initiate Oxamyl Max treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14 days of transplanting. Make sequential applications on a 10 to 14 day interval.		

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)**	**Further Use Information**
Eggplant	Aphids, Colorado Potato Beetle, Leafminers, Mites	**Foliar Treatment:** 17 to 34 fl. oz. *(0.5 -1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre	Apply by ground equipment when insects first appear. Repeat application at 10 days to 3 week intervals.	1	**RESTRICTIONS** • Do not apply more than 102 fl. oz. (6.37 pt.) *(3 lb a.i.)* per acre per year. • Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. • Do not make more than 3 foliar, drip, or soil injection applications per season. **PRECAUTIONS** • **Drip:** For best results, introduce the Oxamyl Max into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust the flow from the injection equipment to apply the Oxamyl Max over a period of 30 minutes to one hour. Allow at least 24 hours between the Oxamyl Max 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 Oxamyl Max.
	Root Knot (Except Javanese) Nematode: supplemental control	**Supplemental Control: Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:** 17 to 34 fl. oz. (*0.5 -1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre of plant bed *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	For supplemental control of Root Knot Nematodes *(Meloidogyne incognita)* following a labeled preplant application of a soil fumigant, initiate Oxamyl Max 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 Oxamyl Max 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	

Eggplant 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)**	**Further Use Information**
Eggplant	Aphids, Colorado Potato Beetle, Leafminers, Mites	**Foliar Treatment:** 17 to 34 fl. oz. (*0.5 -1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre	Apply by ground equipment when insects first appear. Repeat application at 1 to 3 week intervals.	1	**RESTRICTIONS** • NOT REGISTERED IN CALIFORNIA FOR USE ON NEMATODES • Do not apply more than 204 fl. oz. (1.6 gal) *(6 lb a.i.)* per acre per year. • 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. **PRECAUTIONS** • 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 Oxamyl Max extend or maintain protection. Supplemental applications of Oxamyl Max should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Oxamyl Max 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 Oxamyl Max into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust the flow from the injection equipment to apply the Oxamyl Max over a period of 30 minutes to one hour. Allow at least 24 hours between the Oxamyl Max 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 Oxamyl Max.
	Nematodes	**Soil Treatment:** 68 fl.oz./A (*2.0 lb. a.i.)* 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 by mechanical means.	7	
		Foliar Treatment: 34 fl. oz. /A (*1.0 lb. a.i.)* as a foliar spray.	**Foliar Treatment:** 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	**Supplemental Control: Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:** 17 to 34 fl. oz. (*0.5 - 1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre of plant bed *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	For supplemental control of Root Knot Nematodes *(Meloidogyne incognita)* following a labeled preplant application of a soil fumigant, initiate Oxamyl Max treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14 days of transplanting. Make sequential applications on a 10 - 14 day interval.		

GARLIC: OREGON AND CALIFORNIA ONLY

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)	Further Use Information
Garlic (OR& CA)	Onion Thrips, Western Flower Thrips	17 to 34 fl. oz. (*0.5 -1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre	Apply by ground or chemigation 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. Oxamyl Max may not provide adequate control of higher populations. Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.	14	**RESTRICTIONS** • Do not apply more than 155 fl. oz. (1.2 gal) (4.5 lb a.i.) per acre per year • 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. • In addition to the PPE for all handlers, mixer/loaders supporting chemigation applications to onion (bulb) or garlic must use closed mixing/loading systems that meet the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607(d)(2)(i) &(ii)] for inhalation and dermal protection. **PRECAUTIONS** • 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.
Garlic (CA)	Stubby Root, Stem and Bulb Nematodes (suppression)	34 – 68 fl. oz./A . (*1.0 - 2.0 lb. a.i/A.)* as an in-furrow spray	Apply by ground at planting.		
		Postemergence: 34 – 68 fl. oz. (*1.0 - 2.0 lb. a.i.)* /A in 20 to 40 gal water/ A as a 1 - 2 inch band placed on soil surface at base of plants or 34 -68 fl. oz./ (*1.0 - 2.0 lb. a.i.)* A as a soil shank injection application or 34 – 68 fl. oz. /A (*1.0 - 2.0 lb. a.i.)* via chemigation in pressurized sprinkler systems.	**Postemergence:** Make 2 to 3 applications by ground or chemigation at 14 to 21 day intervals. Oxamyl Max can be applied in sequential treatments as long as the total rate per acre does not exceed 153 fl. oz. (1.2 gallons). For sprinkler chemigation, use a minimum of 0.75 acre inch of water to thoroughly incorporate the Oxamyl Max into the root zone. For solid set and wheel-line systems, inject the appropriate amount of Oxamyl Max 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 Oxamyl Max.		

GARLIC: OREGON AND CALIFORNIA ONLY

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)	Further Use Information
Garlic (OR)	Stubby Root Nematode (suppression)	**At Planting:** 51 -68 fl. oz. (*1.5 - 2.0 lb. a.i.)* /A as a ground in-furrow drench in 100 to 150 gal water/A Or 102 - 136 oz. (3.*0 - 4.0 lb. a.i.)* /A as a ground in-furrow band spray in 20 to 50 gal water/A	Incorporate Oxamyl Max applications with 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 leaves).	14	**RESTRICTIONS** • Do not apply more than 155 fl. oz. (1.2 gal) *(4.5 lb a.i.)* per acre per year • 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. • In addition to the PPE for all handlers, mixer/loaders supporting chemigation applications to onion (bulb) or garlic must use closed mixing/loading systems that meet the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607(d)(2)(i) &(ii)] for inhalation and dermal protection. **PRECAUTIONS** • 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.
		Postemergence: broadcast or band by ground at 68 fl. oz. (*2.0 lb. a.i./)* A in 20 to 50 gal water /A or 68 fl. oz. (*2.0 lb. a.i.)* /A via chemigation in pressurized sprinkler systems.	Apply Oxamyl Max in sequential treatments at 14 to 21 day intervals as long as the total rate per acre per crop does not exceed 153 fl. oz (1.2 gal.). **Sprinkler Chemigation:** Apply Oxamyl Max by center pivot, linear move, wheel-line or solid set sprinkler systems. Use a minimum of 0.75 acre inch of water to thoroughly incorporate the Oxamyl Max into the crop root zone. For solid set or wheel line systems, inject the appropriate amount of Oxamyl Max during the middle third of the irrigation cycle. Ground application only.		

GINGER ROOT: HAWAII ONLY

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)	Further Use Information
Ginger Root (HI)	Root Knot, Sting, Lesion and Burrowing Nematodes	**Preplant Soil Treatment:** apply 68 to 136 fl. oz. /A (*2.0 – 4.0 lb. a.i.)* /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	**RESTRICTIONS** • Do not apply more than 340 fl. oz. (2.65 gal) (*10 lb a.i.)* Oxamyl Max per acre per year. • Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days. • Do not make more than 8 applications of Oxamyl Max per acre per crop. • Do not apply by chemigation.
		Postplant Treatment: apply 17 fl. oz. to 34 fl. oz. /A (*0.5 – 1.0 lb. a.i.)* /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		

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)	Further Use Information
Onions (dry bulb only) (MI, NM, TX)	Onion Thrips, Western Flower Thrips	8.5 to 17 fl. oz *(0.25 - .0.5 lb. a.i.)* per acre in at least 5 gal water/A	Apply 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. Oxamyl Max may not provide adequate control of higher populations. Ground application only.	14	**RESTRICTIONS** • Onions: The REI is 3 days. • Do not harvest tops of treated onions. • Do not use on green onions. • Do not apply more than 9.55 pints (1.2 gal*) (4.5 lb a.i.)* per acre per year. • 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. • In addition to the PPE for all handlers, mixer/loaders supporting chemigation applications to onion (bulb) or garlic must use closed mixing/loading systems that meet the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607(d)(2)(i) &(ii)] for inhalation and dermal protection. **PRECAUTIONS** • 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 Oxamyl Max.
Onions (dry bulb only) (CA, OR, ID, WA)		17 to 34 fl. oz. (*0.5 -1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre	Apply by ground or chemigation before populations start to build when there are 1 to 3 thrips per plant. Repeat applications on a 7-10 day schedule, as needed. Oxamyl Max may not provide adequate control of higher populations. Add a wetting agent to improve coverage. Ground application only.		
Onions (dry bulb only) MI, TX)	Stubby Root, Stem, and Bulb Nematodes	51 to 68. oz./A (*1.5 – 2.0 lb. a.i./A)* as an in-furrow drench in 100 to 150 gal water/A ; or 102 to 136 fl. oz./A *(3.0 - 4.0 lb. a.i./A)* as an in- furrow band spray in 20 to 50 gal water/A; or 34 to 68 fl. oz./A *(1.0 - 2.0 lb. a.i./A)* as an in-furrow spray followed by 1 to 2 postemergence band treatments at 34 to 68 fl. oz./A *(1.0 - 2.0 lb. a.i./A)* in a minimum of 20 gal water per acre.	Apply by ground at planting. **Postemergence:** Apply by ground at flag leaf and 14 to 21 days later. Water is required to move Oxamyl Max into the root zone. For best results, follow the post emergence applications by overhead irrigation or rainfall (1/4 to 1 inch) as soon as possible after application.		
Onions (dry bulb only) (ID, OR, WA)	Stubby Root Nematode suppression	**At Planting***:* 51 to 68 fl. oz./A *(1.5 - 2.0 lb. a.i./A)* as a ground in-furrow drench in 100 to 150 gal water/A; Or 102 to 136 fl. oz./A as a ground in-furrow band spray in 20 to 50 gal water/A.	Incorporate Oxamyl Max applications with 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). Ground application only.		
		Postemergence: ground broadcast or band in the crop row at 68 fl. oz. /A *(2.0 lb. a.i./A)* in 20 to 50 gal of water/A or 68 fl. oz. /A *(2.0 a.i./A)* by chemigation in pressurized sprinkler systems.	Oxamyl Max 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 1/4 gallons. **Sprinkler Chemigation:** Apply Oxamyl Max by center pivot, linear move, wheel-line or solid set sprinkler systems. Use a minimum of 0.75 acre inch of water to thoroughly incorporate the Oxamyl Max into the crop root zone. For solid set or wheel line systems, inject the appropriate amount of Oxamyl Max during the middle third of the irrigation cycle. Ground application only.		

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)	Further Use Information
Onions (dry bulb only) (CA)	Stubby Root, Stem, and Bulb Nematodes	34 to 68 fl. oz./A *(1.0 - 2.0 lb. a.i./A)* as an in-furrow spray	Apply by ground at planting.	14	**RESTRICTIONS** • Onions: The REI is 3 days. • Do not harvest tops of treated onions. • Do not use on green onions. • Do not apply more than 9.55 pints (1.2 gal) (*4.5 lb a.i.)* per acre per year. • 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. • In addition to the PPE for all handlers, mixer/loaders supporting chemigation applications to onion (bulb) or garlic must use closed mixing/loading systems that meet the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607(d)(2)(i) &(ii)] for inhalation and dermal protection. **PRECAUTIONS** • 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 Oxamyl Max.
		Postemergence: 34 to 68 fl. oz./A *(1.0 – 2.0 lb. a.i./A)* in 20 to 40 gal water/ A as a 1 – 2 inch band placed on the soil surface at the base of plants or 34 to 68 fl. oz./A *(1.0 – 2.0 lb. a.i./A)*as a soil shank injection application or 34 to 68 fl. oz. (12.7 – *2.0 lb. a.i.)* via chemigation in pressurized sprinkler systems.	Postemergence: Make 2 to 3 applications by ground or chemigation at 14 to 21 day intervals. Oxamyl Max can be applied in sequential treatments as long as the total rate per acre does not exceed 1.2 gallons (*4.5 lb a.i.)*. For solid set and wheel-line systems, inject the appropriate amount of Oxamyl Max in the middle ofthe 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 Oxamyl Max.		

PEPPERS – (AS SPECIFIED)

Refer to the appropriate table for use directions in your state and apply OXAMYL Max 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)**	**Further Use Information**
Peppers (Bell & Non-Bell)	Root Knot (except Javanese), Sting, Ring, Stubby Root and Stunt Nematodes	**Transplant Water Treatment:** 17 fl. oz./A *(0.5 lb. a.i./A)* in at least 200 gal of transplant water/A **Drip Chemigation as a Supplement to Transplant Treatment:** 17 fl. oz./A *(0.5 lb. a.i./A)* in 40 to 200 gal of water /A* **Foliar Treatment as a Supplement to Transplant Treatment:** 17 fl. oz/A *(0.5 lb. a.i./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. Apply first drip irrigation or foliar spray 14 days after transplant. Repeat at 10 days to 2 week intervals to control nematodes and insects. Ground application only.	7	**RESTRICTIONS** • Do not apply more than 102 fl. oz. (6.38 pt) *(3 lb a.i.)* per acre per year. • 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.) **PRECAUTIONS** • 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. • 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 Oxamyl Max to extend or maintain protection. Supplemental applications of Oxamyl Max should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Oxamyl Max 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 Oxamyl Max into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust the flow from the injection equipment to apply the Oxamyl Max over a period of 30 minutes to one hour. Allow at least 24 hours between the Oxamyl Max 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 Oxamyl Max.
	Green Peach Aphid, *(Liriomyza spp.),* Leafminer (suppression), Pepper Weevil** and Thrips	**Foliar Treatment:** 17 fl. oz./A *(0.5 lb. a.i./A)* **Drip Chemigation or Soil Injection Systems***:* 17 fl. oz/A *(0.5 lb. a.i./A)* of plant bed. *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Apply when insects first appear. Repeat at 10 day 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 day 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 applications for control of pepper weevil. Ground application only.		
	Root Knot (except Javanese) Nematode (supplemental control)	**Supplemental Control: Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:** 17 fl. oz./A *(0.5 lb. a.i./A)* of plant bed *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	For supplemental control of Root Knot Nematodes *(Meloidogyne incognita)* following a labeled preplant application of a soil fumigant. Initiate Oxamyl Max treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14 days of transplanting. Make sequential applications on a 10 to 14 day interval.		

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)**	**Further Use Information**
Peppers (Bell & Non-Bell)	Root Knot (except Javanese), Sting, Ring, Stubby Root and Stunt Nematodes	**Transplant Water Treatment:** 17 fl. oz./A *(0.5 lb. a.i./A)* in at least 200 gal of transplant water/A **Drip Chemigation as a supplement to Transplant Treatment:** 17 fl. oz./A *(0.5 lb. a.i./A)* in 40 to 200 gal of water/A.* **Foliar Treatment as Supplement to Transplant Treatment***:* 17 fl. oz./A *(0.5 lb. a.i./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. Apply first drip irrigation or foliar spray 14 days after transplant. Repeat at 1 to 2 week intervals to control nematodes and insects. Ground application only.	7	**RESTRICTIONS** • Do not apply more than 102 fl. oz. (.93 gal) *(3.5 lb a.i.)* per acre per year. • 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.) **PRECAUTIONS** • 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. 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 Oxamyl Max to extend or maintain protection. Supplemental applications of Oxamyl Max should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Oxamyl Max 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 Oxamyl Max into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust the flow from the injection equipment to apply the Oxamyl Max over a period of 30 minutes to one hour. Allow at least 24 hours between the Oxamyl Max 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
	Green Peach Aphid, *Liriomyza spp.* Leafminer (suppression), Pepper Weevil** and Thrips	**Foliar Treatment:** 17 fl. oz. /A *(0.5 lb. a.i./A)* **Drip Chemigation by Soil Injection Systems:** 17 fl. oz. /A. *(0.5 lb. a.i./A)* of plant bed. *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Apply 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-applications for control of pepper weevil. Ground application only.		
	Root Knot (except Javanese) Nematode – supplemental control	**Supplemental Control – Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:** 17 fl. oz /A *(0.5 lb. a.i./A)* of plant bed *Refer to the rate table at the	For supplemental control of Root Knot Nematodes *(Meloidogyne incognita)* following a labeled preplant application of a soil fumigant, initiate Oxamyl Max treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14 days of transplanting. Make sequential		

		end of the vegetable section.	applications on a 10 to 14 day interval.		soon as possible with either sprinkler or furrow irrigation water to activate the Oxamyl Max.

Peppers in ALL OTHER STATES EXCEPT THE PREVIOUSLY SPECIFIED STATES

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)	Further Use Information
Peppers (Bell & Non-Bell)	Root Knot (except Javanese), Sting, Ring, Stubby Root and Stunt Nematodes	**Transplant Water Treatment:** 17 fl. oz. /A *(0.5 lb. a.i./A)* in at least 200 gal of transplant water/A **Drip Chemigation as a Supplement to Transplant Treatment:** 17 to 34 fl. oz. *(0.5 -1.0 lb. a.i.)* /A in 40 to 200 gal of water/A* **Foliar Treatment as Supplement to Transplant Treatment***:* 17 to 34 fl. oz. *(0.5 -1.0 lb. a.i)*/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. Apply first drip irrigation or foliar spray 14 days after transplant. Repeat at 1 to 2 week intervals to control nematodes and insects. Ground application only.	7	**RESTRICTIONS** • NOT REGISTERED FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA ON NEMATODES. • Do not apply more than 204 fl. oz. (1.6 gal) *(6 lb a.i.)* per acre per year. • 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. **PRECAUTIONS** • 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. • 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 Oxamyl Max to extend or maintain protection. Supplemental applications of Oxamyl Max should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Oxamyl Max 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 Oxamyl Max into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust the flow from the injection equipment to apply the Oxamyl Max over a period of 30 minutes to one hour. Allow at least 24 hours between the Oxamyl Max 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 Oxamyl Max. • Brown marmorated stink bugs are very mobile pests. They may re-infest the treated area quickly. If another application is needed prior to the minimum application interval, use a different insecticide. Best results follow direct spraying of the target pest.
	Green Peach Aphid, *Liriomyza spp.* Leafminer (suppression), Pepper Weevil** and Thrips	**Foliar Treatment:** 17 to 34 fl. oz. *(0.5 -1.0 lb. a.i.)* /A **Drip Chemigation or Soil Injection Systems:** 17 to 34 fl. oz. . *(0.5 -1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre of plant bed. *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Apply by 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 applications for control of pepper weevil. Ground application only.		
	Root Knot (except Javanese) Nematode – supplemental control	**Supplemental Control – Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:** 17 to 34 fl. oz. . *(0.5 -1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre of plant bed *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	For supplemental control of Root Knot Nematodes *(Meloidogyne incognita)* following a labeled preplant application of a soil fumigant, initiate Oxamyl Max treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14 days of transplanting. Make sequential applications on a 10 to 14 day interval. Ground application only.		
	Brown Marmorated Stink Bug	12.7 to 34 fl. oz. *(0.38 -1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre in a	Apply by ground when insect populations reach threshold. Repeat at 7		

		minimum of 20 gal water/A	day intervals. Thorough coverage improves performance. Use of a wetting agent can improve coverage. Ground application only.		

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

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)	Further Use Information
Sweet Potatoes	Root Knot (except Javanese) and Spiral Nematodes	**Preplant Soil Treatment:** 68 fl. oz. . *(2.0 lb. a.i.)* /A in at least 20 gal water/A as a soil broadcast treatment; for band treatments, use proportionately less. ***OR*** **In-Furrow Soil Treatment:** 68 to 136 fl. oz. *(2.0 - 4.0 lb. a.i.)* /A in at least 200 gal water/A in the transplant water.	Apply within one week of planting. Thoroughly incorporate 4" to 6" into the soil. Apply during planting of slips.	Not applicable	**RESTRICTIONS** • Do not apply more than 12.7 pt (1.6 gal) *(6 lb a.i.)* per acre per year. • Sweet Potatoes: The REI is 2 days. • Do not allow workers to perform handset irrigation activities until 5 days after application. **PRECAUTIONS** • 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. • Do not apply as both a preplant soil treatment and an in-furrow treatment.

TOMATOES - AS SPECIFIED

Refer to the appropriate table for use directions in your state and apply Oxamyl 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)**	**Further Use Information**
Tomatoes	Root Knot (except Javanese), Sting, Stubby Root, Stunt, and Reniform Nematodes	**Drip chemigation:** 17 to 34 fl. oz. *(0.5 -1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre. *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Apply at first irrigation of the field. Use 17 to 34 fl. oz. *(0.5 -1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre 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 34 fl. oz. *(0.5 -1.0 lb. a.i.)*/ A at 1 to 2 week intervals.	3	**RESTRICTIONS** • Do not apply more than 17 pints (2.12 gal) *(8 lb a.i.)* per acre per year. • Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days unless a longer interval is stated in the Application Timing and Method section. • Do not apply more than 7 foliar, drip, or soil injection applications per season (or 8 total applications per season including a soil at plant or transplant application). **PRECAUTIONS** • 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 Oxamyl Max to extend or maintain protection. Supplemental applications of Oxamyl Max should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Oxamyl Max 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 Oxamyl Max into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust flow from injection equipment to use contents over a period of 30 minutes to 1 hour. Allow at least 24 hours between the Oxamyl Max 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 Oxamyl Max.
		Soil at-plant and transplant: 17 to 34 fl. oz. *(0.5 -1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre	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 applications.		

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)**	**Further Use Information**
Tomatoes	Root Knot (except Javanese), Sting, Stubby Root, Stunt, and Reniform Nematodes	**Foliar:** 17 to 34 fl. oz. (*0.5 -1.0 lb. a.i.)/A* *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Apply when plants become established. Repeat at 1 to 2 week intervals. Ground application only.	3	**RESTRICTIONS** • Do not apply more than 17 pints (2.12 gal) *(8 lb a.i.)* Oxamyl Max per acre per year. • Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days unless a longer interval is stated in the Application Timing and Method section. • Do not apply more than 7 foliar, drip, or soil injection applications per season (or 8 total applications per season including a soil at plant or transplant application). **PRECAUTIONS** • 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 Oxamyl Max to extend or maintain protection. Supplemental applications of Oxamyl Max should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Oxamyl Max 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 Oxamyl Max into the irrigation water during the middle one- third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust flow from injection equipment to use contents over a period of 30 minutes to 1 hour. Allow at least 24 hours between the Oxamyl Max 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 Oxamyl Max. • Brown marmorated stink bugs are very mobile pests. They may re-infest the treated area quickly. If another application is needed prior to the minimum application interval, use a different insecticide. Best results follow direct spraying of the target pest.
	Root Knot (except Javanese) Nematode (supplemental control)	**Supplemental Control - Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:** 17 to 34 fl. oz. (*0.5 -1.0 lb. a.i.)A* of plant bed *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	For supplemental control of Root Knot Nematodes *(Meloidogyne incognita)* following a labeled preplant application of a soil fumigant. Initiate Oxamyl Max 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, *Liriomyza spp.* Leafminers (suppression), Silverleaf Whitefly (suppression)	17 to 34 fl. oz. *(0.5 -1.0 lb. a.i.)* per acre as a foliar spray;	Apply when insects first appear. Repeat at 7 day intervals. Apply a low rate for light infestation; a moderate rate for heavier infestation; and the highest labeled rate for severe infestations. Ground application only.		
	Liriomyza spp., Leaf miners (suppression)	**Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems***:* 17 to 34 fl. oz. *(0.5 -1.0 lb. a.i.) /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.		
	Brown Marmorated Stink Bug	12.73 to 34 fl. oz. *(0.38 -1.0 lb. a.i.)/A* in a minimum of 20 gal water/A by ground.	Apply when insect populations reach threshold. Repeat at 7 day intervals. Thorough coverage improves performance. Use of a wetting agent can improve coverage. Ground application only.		

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)**	**Further Use Information**
Tomatoes	Root Knot (Except Javanese), Sting, Stubby Root, Stunt, and Reniform Nematodes	**Soil Injection (CA only):** 25.5 - 42.44 fl. oz. *(0.75 -1.25 lb. a.i.)* Per acre	Using an injection shank during the planting operation, apply 25.5 fl. oz *(0.75 lb. a.i.)*./A immediately adjacent to the plant row. Make a second application (side dress) at 42.44 fl. oz. *(1.25 lb. a.i)/*A 3 to 4 weeks after the initial application. If needed, make a third Application (side dress) at 42.44 fl. oz. *(1.25 lb. a.i)/*/A 3 to 4 weeks after the second application.	3	**RESTRICTIONS** • Do not apply more than 272 fl. oz. (17 pt) (2.12 gal) *(8 lb a.i.)* Oxamyl Max per acre per year. • Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days unless a longer interval is stated in the Application Timing and Method section. • Do not apply more than 8 applications per season. • 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 Oxamyl Max to extend or maintain protection. Supplemental applications of Oxamyl Max should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Oxamyl Max 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 Oxamyl Max into the irrigation water during the middle one- third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust flow from injection equipment to use contents over a period of 30 minutes to 1 hour. Allow at least 24 hours between the Oxamyl Max 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 Oxamyl Max.
		Soil At-Plant or Transplant: 17 to 34 fl. oz. *(0.5 -1.0 lb. a.i)* per acre	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 a foliar drip or soil injection application(s).		
		Drip Chemigation: 17 to 68 fl. oz. *(0.5 -2.0 lb. a.i)* per acre *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Apply at first irrigation of the field. Use 17 to 34 fl. oz. *(0.5 -1.0 lb. a.i)* per acre 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 68 fl. oz.*(2.0 lb. a.i)/* A at to 2 week intervals.		
		Foliar: 17 – 34 fl. oz *(0.5 -1.0 lb. a.i)* per acre *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Apply when plants become established. Repeat at 1 to 2 week intervals. Ground application only.		

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)**	**Further Use Information**
Tomatoes	Root Knot (except Javanese) Nematode (supplemental control)	**Supplemental Control: Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:** 17 to 34 fl. oz. *(0.5 - 1.0 lb. a.i)* per acre of plant bed *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	For supplemental control of Root Knot Nematodes *(Meloidogyne incognita)* following a labeled preplant application of a soil fumigant. Initiate Oxamyl Max treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14 days of transplanting. Make sequential applications on a 10 to 14 day interval.	3	**RESTRICTIONS** • Do not apply more than 17 pt (2.12 gal) *(8 lb a.i.)*per acre per year. • Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days unless a longer interval is stated in the Application Timing and Method section. • Do not apply more than 8 applications per season. **PRECAUTIONS** • 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 Oxamyl Max to extend or maintain protection. Supplemental applications of Oxamyl Max should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Oxamyl Max 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 Oxamyl Max into the irrigation water during the middle one- third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust flow from injection equipment to use contents over a period of 30 minutes to 1 hour. Allow at least 24 hours between the Oxamyl Max 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 Oxamyl Max. • Brown marmorated stink bugs are very mobile pests. They may re-infest the treated area quickly. If another application is needed prior to the minimum application interval, use a different insecticide. Best results follow direct spraying of the target pest.
	Aphids, Colorado Potato Beetle, *Liriomyza spp.* Leafmmers (suppression), Silverleaf Whitefly (suppression)	17 to 34 fl. oz. *(0.5 - 1.0 lb. a.i)* per acre as a foliar spray	Apply 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. Ground application only.		
	Brown Marmorated Stink Bug	12.73 to 34 fl. oz. *(0.38 - 1.0 lb. a.i)* per acre in a minimum of 20 gal water/A	Apply by ground when insect populations reach threshold. Repeat at 5 day intervals. Thorough coverage improves performance. Use of a wetting agent can improve coverage. Ground application only.		
East of Rockies	*Liriomyza spp.* Leafmmers (suppression)	**Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems***:* 17 to 34 fl. oz. *(0.5 - 1.0 lb. a.i)* per acre 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.		

YAMS (*DIOSCOREA*) - PUERTO RICO ONLY

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)	Further Use Information
Yams (*Dioscorea* sp.)	Nematodes	**Foliar Treatment:** 17 fl. oz./ A *(0.5 lb. a.i)* in at least 25 gal water/A	Foliar ground applications of Oxamyl Max 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** • Sweet Potatoes: The REI is 2 days. • Do not allow workers to perform handset irrigation activities until 5 days after application. • Do not apply more than 8.5 pints (1.06 gal) *(4 lb a.i.)* per acre per year. • Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. • Do not apply more than 8 applications per season.

Rate Table for Drip Irrigation Rates of Oxamyl Max 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**	**OXAMYL Max: 17 fl. oz. (0.5 lb.ai)/acre: Rate/1000 Row Feet**	**OXAMYL Max: 34 fl. oz. (1.0 lb a.i)/acre: Rate/1000 Row Feet**
36 inches	14,520 ft.	1.17 fl. oz.	2.33 fl. oz.
48 inches	10,890 ft.	1.54 fl. oz.	3.13 fl. oz.
60 inches	8,712 ft.	1.97 fl. oz.	3.93 fl. oz.
72 inches	7,260 ft.	2.33 fl. oz.	4.67 fl. oz.

SPECIFIC USES: FIELD CROPS

Where not otherwise specified, apply Oxamyl Max 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)	Further Use Information
Peppermint and Spearmint	Root Lesion, Mint Nematode	34 to 68 fl. oz. *(1.0 - 2.0 lb. a.i)* per acre by ground or chemigation sprinkler systems.	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 mint nematode may not result in increased yields. Ground application only.	21	**RESTRICTIONS** • Do not apply more than 8.5 pt (1.06 gal) *(4 lb a.i.)* per acre per year. • Minimum retreatment interval is 21 days. • Do not make more than 2 applications per season. • **Mint:** The REI is 2 days. • Do not allow workers to perform handset irrigation activities until 4 days after application. **PRECAUTIONS** • Incorporate Oxamyl Max applications with 1/2 to 1 inch of moisture as soon as possible after application. • **Sprinkler chemigation application:** Apply Oxamyl Max by center pivot, linear move, wheel- line or solid set sprinkler irrigation systems. Use a minimum of 0.75 inch of water to thoroughly incorporate the Oxamyl Max into the crop root zone. For solid set and wheel- line systems, inject the appropriate amount of Oxamyl Max during the middle of the irrigation cycle.

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, at temperatures of 45 degrees F or higher. Not for use or storage in or around the home. For Emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, contact CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300.

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: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" designation.

Nonrefillable Rigid Plastic Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than *5* Gallons):
Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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, for plastic containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For metal containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Rigid Plastic Containers, (Containers too large to shake (i.e., with capacities more than 5 gallons or 50 pounds)] e.g. Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC]
Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ 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. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

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