Read the label before opening the container. For full particulars, see enclosed leaflet.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS

OXAMYL 310 SL

South Africa Reg. No: L9246 Act No. 36 of 1947

IRAC INSECTICIDE GROUP CODE: 1A

A water soluble foliar applied insecticide for the protection of groundnuts against groundnut pod nematode, and potatoes and pineapples against root knot nematodes (Meloidogyne species).

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Oxamyl (carbamate)..... 310g/ℓ

Product Information: 072 678 8226
In case of poisoning: 082 446 8946

HAZARD STATEMENTS

- Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- Fatal if swallowed.
- Toxic in contact with skin.
- Fatal if inhaled.
- Causes damage to organs.
- Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

DANGER

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

- Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
- Do not breathe mist/spray.

enviro bio-chem

Registration holder: Erintrade cc t/a RT Chemicals
Co. Reg. No: CK2001/036403/23
44 Kerk Street, Lichtenburg NW, South-Africa
Tel: +27 87 231 7261 | Fax: +27 86 541 7948
Web: www.envirobiochem.co.za

Expiry Date:
Batch No:
Date of Manufacture:

UN No. 2991

WARNINGS:

• **Withholding Period:**

Groundnuts	80 days	Pineapples	120 days
Potatoes	40 days		

- Handle with extreme care.
- Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- Fatal if swallowed.
- Toxic in contact with skin.
- Fatal if inhaled.
- Causes damage to organs.
- Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Toxic to fish, bees and wildlife.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Store under lock and key away from food, feedstuffs, seed and fertiliser in a cool place (below 20°C).
- In the case of poisoning, call a doctor and make this label available to him/her.
- Re-entry period: Do not enter the treated field within 2 days after application unless wearing protective clothing.
- Aerial Application: Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate water or adjacent areas.

Although this remedy has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions the registration holder does not warrant that it will be efficacious under all conditions because the action and effect thereof may be affected by factors such as abnormal soil, climatic and storage conditions; quality of dilution water, compatibility with other substances not indicated on the label and the occurrence of resistance of the pest to the remedy concerned as well as by the method, time and accuracy of application. The registration holder further does not accept responsibility for damage to crops, vegetation, the environment or harm to man or animal or for lack of performance of the remedy concerned due to failure of the user to follow the label instructions or to the occurrence of conditions which could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Do not breathe mist/spray.
- Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling.
- Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Wear impervious rubber gloves and boots, protective clothing and chemical safety goggles.
- In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
- IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- Collect spillage
- Prevent contamination of food, feedstuff, eating utensils and drinking water.
- Prevent drift of spray mist onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment.
- Triple rinse empty container in the following manner: Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and allow to drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to a drip. Thereafter, rinse the empty container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10% of that of the container. Add the rinsings to the content of the spray tank. Empty containers should be taken for local recycling or waste disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

RELEVANT SUBSTANCES:

Oxamyl 32 %
Methanol < 40 %

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING

Headache, fatigue, faintness, giddiness, excessive sweating, nausea, abdominal pains, vomiting, blurred vision, muscle twitching, unusually small pupils, respiratory distress, coma.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

INHALATION: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
INGESTION: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
If swallowed, drink 1 to 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by tickling the back part of the throat.
Repeat until vomit is clear and free from the smell of poison.
Do not apply direct mouth to mouth respiration.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
SKIN CONTACT: Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
EYE CONTACT: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

Administer Atropine Sulphate, intravenously (1.2 - 2 mg/adult) every 10 - 30 minutes until signs of atropinization (dry flushed skin and tachycardia) appear. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Pralidoxime (2 PAM, Protopam) and other oximes are contra indicated for **OxaMyl 310 SL** exposure alone. However, for exposure to **OxaMyl 310 SL** and organophosphorus insecticides, 2 PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulphate treatment. **Do not use morphine.**

RESISTANCE WARNING:

For resistance management, **OxaMyl 310 SL** is a **group code 1A** insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **OxaMyl 310 SL** and other **group code 1A** insecticides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if these insecticides are used repeatedly. These resistant insects may not be controlled by **OxaMyl 310 SL** or any other **group code 1A** insecticide.
To delay insecticide resistance:
- Avoid exclusive repeated use of insecticides from the same insecticide group code.
- Alternate or tank mix with products from different insecticide codes.
- Integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into insect control programmes.

For specific information on resistance management contact the registration holder of this product.

AERIAL APPLICATION:

Aerial application of **OxaMyl 310 SL** may only be done by a registered Aerial Application Operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SABS Code 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides). Ensure that the spray mixture is distributed evenly over the target area and that the loss of spray material during application is restricted to a minimum. It is therefore essential that the following criteria be met:
- Volume: A spray mixture volume of 30ℓ per hectare is recommended. As this product has not been evaluated at a reduced volume rate, the registration holder cannot guarantee efficacy, or be held responsible for any adverse effects if this product is applied aerially at a lower volume rate than recommended above.
- Droplet coverage: 30 to 40 droplets per cm^2 must be recovered at the target area.
- Droplet size: A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 250 to 280 microns is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets less than 150 microns (high drift and evaporation potential) to a minimum.
- Flying height: Maintain the height of the spray boom at 3 to 4 metres above the target. Do not spray when aircraft dives, is in a climb or when banking.

- Use suitable atomising equipment that will produce the desired droplet size and coverage, but which will ensure the minimum loss of product. The spraying system must produce a droplet spectrum with the lowest possible Relative Span.
- Position all the atomisers within the inner 60 to 75% of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the wingtip vortices.
- The difference in temperature between the wet and dry bulb thermometers of a whirling hygrometer should not exceed 8°C.
- Stop spraying if the wind speed exceeds 15km/h.
- Stop spraying under turbulent, unstable and dry conditions during the heat of the day.
- Spraying under temperature inversion conditions (spraying in or above the inversion layer) and/or high humidity conditions (relative humidity 80 % and above) may lead to the following:
  - reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage).
  - damage to other sensitive crops and/or non-target areas through drifting of the suspended spray cloud away from the target field.
- Ensure that the Aerial Spray Operator knows exactly which fields to spray.
- Obtain an assurance from the Aerial Spray Operator that the above requirements will be met and that relevant data will be compiled in a logbook and kept for future reference.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as directed.

- Apply **OxaMyl 310 SL** to the foliage of actively growing crops. Ensure thorough wetting of the foliage.
- **OxaMyl 310 SL** must be applied in water with pH 5 to 6. Water with a pH over 7 must be buffered to pH 5 to 6.
- Optimal systemic activity of **OxaMyl 310 SL** depends on translocation of the active ingredients in the treated plant. Reduced efficacy may occur when the crop is under stress (drought, waterlogging, heat, etc.).

De-activation of OxaMyl 310 SL Solutions:
Excess **OxaMyl 310 SL** remaining in the spray tank after spraying is completed should be deactivated by adding 2.5kg sodium carbonate per 100ℓ **OxaMyl 310 SL** spray mixture remaining in the tank.

CROP/PEST	DOSAGE	REMARKS
GROUNDNUTS Groundnut Pod Nematode *(Ditylenchus Destructor)*	1.2ℓ/100ℓ water	Apply as a foliar spray, at least 250ℓ spray mixture per hectare at the commencement of peg formation (for the variety "Sellie" this is approximately 60 days after planting). Ensure thorough wetting of the foliage.
POTATOES Root Knot Nematode *(Meloidogyne Species)* And the suppression of Aphids	Ground Application: 800mℓ/100ℓ water	Fumigate the soil before planting with a registered fumigant. Apply 250ℓ spray mixture per hectare one week after crop emergence. Repeat after 4 weeks at a rate of 600ℓ spray mixture per hectare. In the case of heavy infestations a further application of 600ℓ spray mixture per ha must be made 3 to 4 weeks after second spray.
	Aerial application: 4ℓ/ha	Fumigate the soil before planting with a registered fumigant. Apply in at least 30ℓ water per hectare. Apply the first application one week after crop emergence. Repeat after 4 weeks and in the case of heavy infestations, again after a further 3 to 4 weeks.

CROP/PEST	DOSAGE	REMARKS
PINEAPPLES Plant Parasitic Nematodes *(Meloidogyne Javanica)*	<u>First Application:</u> 640mℓ/100ℓ water <u>Follow-up Applications:</u> 320mℓ/100ℓ water	<u>Plant Crop:</u> Where heavy eelworm infestation occurred on previous crops, fumigate the soil with a registered fumigant before planting. Ensure that soil moisture is sufficient to sustain plant growth. For best results plants should be in a healthy condition at application. Apply the first foliar application as soon as root formation commences at the rate of 500ℓ spray mixture per hectare. Direct the spray on plant rows and ensure thorough wetting. Apply 5 repeat applications at 4 week intervals and gradually increase the spray volume up to 1 000ℓ per ha for mature plants.
	<u>Ratoon Crops:</u> 320mℓ/100ℓ water	<u>Ratoon Crops:</u> Only recommended if the previous crops were treated for eelworm. Commence the spray programme immediately after the plant crop is harvested. Apply 6 sprays at 4 week intervals at a rate of 1 000ℓ spray mixture per hectare.