	OXAAN Distribu Registration Holder/Reg Registration Holder/Reg Registration Holder/Reg Regar Read	Ited by: Harvest Che istrasiehouer Harvest a.No. 2014/187205/0	OOD GGR micals Crop Solutions (Pty)Ltd. 17 +27 (0) 31 764 6315		
sugarcane, to against paras	ecticide to protect matoes and potatoes itic plant nematode ted and to reduce plant atoes. Reg. No. L 10375, Act No 36 o	besk aalw suike plan UN No.2757	rellvorm insektemide erming teen plantpar urm in aartappels, tai erriet en vir die vermi tluise in aartappels. L 10375, Wet Nr. 36 van 1947.	rasietiese maties en ndering van	
Batch No	IRAC INSECTICIDE GROUP (INSEKTEDODER GROEPKOD	Lot Nr	
Date of manufacture	Active Ingredient: Oxamyl (carbamate)	100g/kg	AktieweBestandeel: Oksamil (karbamaat)	Vervaardigings- datum	
	Nett Volume	10kg	Netto Volume		
	Harmfu		delik 👫 🔝		

WARNINGS

Withholding period: Allow for the following number of days between the last application and harvest:

- Potatoes 30 days Sugarcane 120 days Tomatoes 21 days
- Handle with care.
- Store under lock and key in a cool place away from food and feedstuffs, seed and other agricultural chemicals.
- Poisonous by swallowing, inhalation and skin contact. Skin and eye irritation can result from contact with the product.
- In case of poisoning, call a doctor and make this label available to him/her.
- Toxic to fish, bees and wildlife
- Keep out of the reach of children, animals and uninformed persons.

RE-ENTRY: Do not enter treated field within 1 day after application unless wearing protective clothing.

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 against the remedy concerned as well as by method, time and accuracy of application. The registration holder furthermore does not accept responsibility from 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 be foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in the event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS

- Do not inhale dust.
- Full protective clothing (gloves, rubber boots, face mask and overalls) must be worn when handling this product.
- Immediately wash contaminated clothes after use and separate from other clothes.
- Wash thoroughly with soap and water immediately after use or accidental skin contact.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while applying.
- Prevent contamination of drinking water, eating utensils, food and feed.
- Ensure that the applicator is cleaned after use. Wash water must be disposed of where it cannot contaminate crops, grazing, rivers and dams.
- Empty containers must be rinsed 3 times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10% of the container volume. The rinsing water must be disposed of where it cannot contaminate crops, grazing, rivers and dams.• Empty containers must not be used for any other purposes.

RESISTANCE WARNING

For resistance management, HARVEST OXAMYL 100 GR is a group code 1A insecticide. Any insect or nematode population may contain individuals naturally resistant to HARVEST OXAMYL 100 GR and other group code 1A insecticides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect or nematode population if these insecticides are used repeatedly. These resistant insects or nematodes may not be controlled by HARVEST OXAMYL 100 GR 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 group codes.
- Integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into insect and nematode control programmes.
- For specific information on resistance management contact the registration holder of this product.

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING

Faintness, giddiness, headache, excessive sweating, fatigue, nausea, abdominal pains, muscle twitches, respiratory distress, very small pupils, blurred vision and coma.

FIRST AID AND TREATMENT

- Remove patient from source of poisoning to a well-ventilated, cool area. Try to keep the patient reassured and quiet.
- All contaminated clothing must be removed and the contaminated body area properly washed with plenty of clean,
- soapy water.Do not rub hard on the area of affected skin.
- If eyes are contaminated rinse the eyes out with clean water for at least 15 minutes.
- If swallowed induce vomiting by drinking 1-2 glasses of water and then tickle the back part of the throat. Keep doing this until vomit is clear and no longer has the poison odour.
- If not breathing, give the patient artificial respiration. Mouth to mouth resuscitation is not advised.
- An unconscious person should not be given anything by mouth.

Get the patient to nearest physician immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Atropine sulphate must be administered intravenously (1.2-2.0mg/adult) every 10-30 minutes until signs of atropinisation (dry flushed skin and tachycardia) appear. Atropinisation must be maintained until patient recovers. Pralidoxime (2-PAM, Protopam) and other oximes are contra indicated for **HARVEST OXAMYL 100 GR** exposure alone. However, for exposure to **HARVEST OXAMYL 100 GR** and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulphate treatment. Morphine should not be used.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

HARVEST OXAMYL 100 GR application must be followed up by two more foliar applications of HARVEST OXAMYL 310 SL as recommended to ensure maximum results.

When **HARVEST OXAMYL 310 SL** is being used as a follow-up treatment optimum efficacy will be obtained in water of pH 5-6. Water of pH higher than 7 should be buffered to pH 5-6. Only use phosphoric acid based acidifiers or a suitable buffer. The use of acetic acid buffers is not recommended with **HARVEST OXAMYL 310 SL**. Spray mixture should be used immediately and used without delay and not left to stand for a long period of time. If the soil has a high pH (i.e. alkaline) it will result in reduced efficacy.

CROP / PEST	DOSAGE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
POTATOES: (ONLY TABLE POTATOES) Root knot nematodes Meloidogyne species (excluding Meloidogyne chitwoodi and M. fallax)	Soil application: 350g per 100m furrow	 Soil application: Apply HARVEST OXAMYL 100 GR to moist soil only. Apply HARVEST OXAMYL 100 GR into the planting furrow before closing. Foliar application: HARVEST OXAMYL 100 GR soil treatment must be followed up with 3 foliar sprays of HARVEST OXAMYL 310 SL at spraying intervals of 4 weeks. The first HARVEST OXAMYL 310 SL foliar application should be at a dosage rate of 3.0ℓ per hectare three to four weeks, the second at 4.0ℓ per hectare seven to eight weeks and the third at 5.0ℓ per hectare eleven to twelve weeks after plant-emergence. Aphids will also be reduced by spray programme. If the spray-water pH is above 7, buffer it to pH of 5-6 with a suitable buffer. Other adjuvant types should not be added to HARVEST OXAMYL 310 SL spray solution. Period from last foliar application to harvest: 30 Days. NB: REFER TO NOTES APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROL OF ROOT KNOT NEMATODES IN POTATOES WITH HARVEST OXAMYL 100 GR AND HARVEST OXAMYL 310 SL PROGRAMMES.

IMPORTANT: NOTES APPLICABLE TO ROOT KNOT NEMATODE CONTROL WITH HARVEST OXAMYL 100 GR FOLLOWED BY HARVEST OXAMYL 310 SL SPRAY PROGRAMME IN POTATOES:

 The systemic, nematicidal and/or residual activity of HARVEST OXAMYL 100 GR is influenced strongly by factors beyond the manufacturer's control, e.g. ineffective and/or too shallow fumigation of the soil prior to planting (where applicable - refer to point 2), soil type (very sandy soil that leaches easily), high soil pH, or stress conditions (especially drought) on the crop. Some root knot nematode damage in potatoes will result under the above-mentioned conditions, or when nematode infested seed tubers are planted.

2. The soil must be fumigated prior to applying HARVEST OXAMYL 100 GR for potato plantings in the Northern Cape and North West Provinces (Prieska, Hopetown, Douglas, Vaalharts irrigation area, PK le Roux Dam irrigation areas, Barkly West, Christiana, Vryburg, Coetzersdam and Tosca).

3. If potatoes are left in the soil for longer than 30 days after the final HARVEST OXAMYL 310 SL application, serious tuber damage may occur due to re-infestation of root knot nematodes, owing to the absence of HARVEST OXAMYL 100 GR in the soil or roots at this stage.

If root knot nematode levels are excessively high in the soil due to a combination of above-mentioned factors and/or when abnormal cultivation practices are followed, e.g. continuous planting of nematode susceptible crops on the same fields; severe losses due to root knot nematode damage may occur in spite of the chemical control measures applied. Under these conditions, HARVEST OXAMYL 100 GR and HARVEST OXAMYL 310 SL programmes should not be used for root knot nematode control in potatoes, not even if mixed with other nematicides and especially not when cultivating chipping potatoes.

SUGARCANE: Plant and Ratoon crops Lesion nematodes (<i>Pratylenchus</i> species) Ring nematodes (<i>Criconema</i> species) Root knot nematodes (<i>Meloidogyne</i> species) Spiral nematodes (<i>Rotylenchus</i> species)	Soil application: 30kg per ha (for 1,2m rows) or 360g per 100m of planting furrow	In Plant Cane: Apply HARVEST OXAMYL 100 GR granules with a mechanical granular applicator in the planting furrow with the cane cuttings. Lime and HARVEST OXAMYL 100 GR MUST NOT be applied together in the furrow. Rather broadcast lime during land preparation well before planting. If lime is to be applied directly in the plant furrow, then band apply the HARVEST OXAMYL 100 GR on the soil surface on both sides of, or over the plant rows SOON AFTER LEAF EMERGENCE. In Ratoon Cane: HARVEST OXAMYL 100 GR should be band applied on the soil surface on both sides of, or over the plant rows after cutting and before shoot emergence. Do not apply lime and HARVEST OXAMYL 100 GR together or within the same season, to the soil surface.
		Use HARVEST OXAMYL 100 GR only to soils with less than 15% clay. Period from last application to harvest: 120 Days.
TOMATOES: Root knot nematodes <i>Meloidogyne</i> species (excluding <i>Meloidogyne</i> <i>chitwoodi</i> and <i>M.</i> <i>fallax</i>)	Soil application: 125g per 100m furrow Plant station application: apply 0,75g per plant	 Soil application: Apply HARVEST OXAMYL 100 GR to moist soil only. Apply HARVEST OXAMYL 100 GR into the planting furrow or in a band 20cm wide then blend it into the soil. Foliar application: HARVEST OXAMYL 100 GR soil treatment must be followed up with 2 or more foliar sprays of HARVEST OXAMYL 310 SL at 800ml per 100ℓ water at 2 weeks after transplanting and at 250ℓ spray mix per hectare (2.0 ℓ HARVEST OXAMYL 310 SL per ha). Repeat 3 weeks later at 500ℓ mixture per hectare (4.0ℓ HARVEST OXAMYL 310 SL per ha). If the spray-water pH is above 7, buffer it to pH of 5-6 with a suitable buffer. Other adjuvant types should not be added to HARVEST OXAMYL 100 GR spray solution. Period from last application to harvest: 21 Days. Place the HARVEST OXAMYL 100 GR granules into the planting hole using an appropriate measuring spoon. Mix the granules thoroughly into planting hole soil Add the planting water and the seedling afterwards. NB: REFER TO NOTES APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROL OF ROOT KNOT NEMATODES IN TOMATOES WITH HARVEST OXAMYL 100 GR.

IMPORTANT: NOTES APPLICABLE TO ROOT KNOT NEMATODE CONTROL WITH HARVEST OXAMYL 100 GR in TOMATOES:

1. The systemic, nematicidal and/or residual activity of **HARVEST OXAMYL 100 GR** are influenced strongly by factors beyond the manufacturer's control, e.g. ineffective and/or too shallow fumigation of the soil prior to planting (where applicable - **refer to note 3**), soil type (very sandy soil that leaches easily), high soil pH, or stress conditions (especially drought) on the crop. Some root knot nematode damage in tomatoes will result under the above-mentioned conditions.

If root knot nematode levels are excessively high in the soil due to a combination of above-mentioned factors and/ or when abnormal cultivation practices are followed, e.g. continuous planting of nematode susceptible crops on the same fields; severe losses due to root knot nematode damage may occur in spite of the chemical control measures applied. Under these conditions, **HARVEST OXAMYL 100 GR** programmes may not achieve the desired result in controlling root knot nematodes in tobacco and tomatoes, not even if used in conjunction with other nematicides.

2. In the presence of the above-mentioned conditions, it is recommended to fumigate the soil with a registered fumigant prior to the application of HARVEST OXAMYL 100 GR. Tomatoes are sensitive crops and different varieties may display varying levels of sensitivity towards crop protection products, it is advisable, the **first time** the product is used, to treat only a portion of a field with HARVEST OXAMYL 100 GR. This will determine whether any negative effects occur on the crop or specific variety. Some leaf scorching may occur under certain conditions on seedlings produced in seed trays. This is of a temporary nature and should not affect yield. Ensure that the HARVEST OXAMYL 100 GR is thoroughly blended into the soil before the seedling is planted to reduce the risk of leaf scorching.