

POTATO SOLUTIONS

RETURN™ XL

INSECTICIDE/NEMATICIDE

AMVAC® introduces ReTurn™ XL, a systemic, chemigation, soil and foliar applied oxamyl-based insecticide/nematicide providing potato growers with below-ground nematode management and above-ground control of certain sucking and chewing insects.

PROMOTES PLANT HEALTH TO MAXIMIZE YIELD AND QUALITY

- Early applications provide greater plant health to get potato crop to fast, strong start
- Promotes late season vine health resulting in increased yield

PROVIDES BELOW-GROUND, “IN-CROP” NEMATODE MANAGEMENT

- “In-season” standard for nematode management of Columbia root knot, lesion, stinging and stubby root nematode
- Two-way systemic activity and chemigation application flexibility allows for multiple applications for below- and above-ground protection
- ReTurn XL is a nematostat, which affects nematode feeding, movement, reproduction and hatching in minutes; mortality occurs within hours
- ReTurn XL provides best results where nematode populations are low to moderate

PROVIDES SECONDARY INSECT CONTROL AND MITE SUPPRESSION

- Controls aphid, leafhopper, Colorado potato beetle and suppression of two-spotted spider mite
- Chemigation applications not only provide effective nematode management but control above-ground secondary insect control and mite suppression in “one-pass”
- ReTurn XL does not flare secondary pests

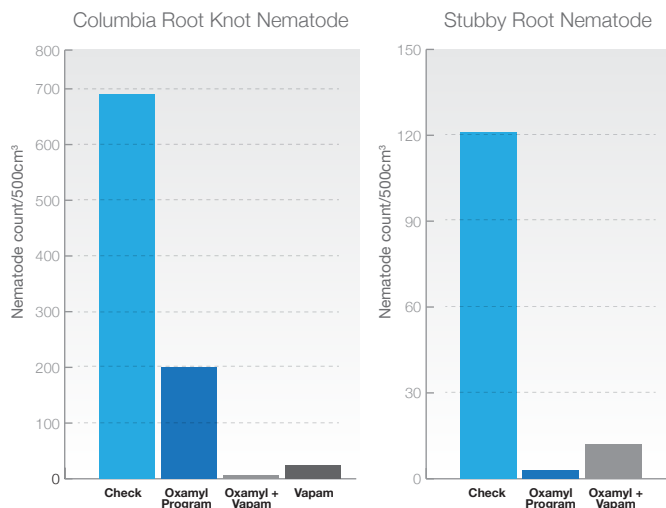
MOST EFFECTIVE NEMATODE MANAGEMENT

- Fall and early Spring applications of VAPAM® HL™ and K-PAM® HL™ soil fumigants combined with “in-season” applications of ReTurn XL is the most effective nematode management program for potato growers with moderate to high nematode populations



ReTurn XL Quick Facts

- 3.77 lbs. a.i. oxamyl/gallon
- High Water Solubility = Ideal for chemigation application
- Low Vapor Pressure = Low Volatility
- Highly systemic and moves upward and downward in plant
- Speed of degradation in soil influenced by temperature, moisture, pH and organic matter
- Average half-life of 14 days
- Danger Signal Word



Shane Hansen, Miller Research, 2014.