

Pep-Talk, January, 2013

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AZINPHOS-METHYL CANCELLATION ORDER AMENDED

EPA has published an amendment to the cancellation order for azinphos-methyl (AZM), an organophosphate insecticide. Growers will have an additional year, until September 30, 2013, to use existing stocks of AZM in their possession on five crops: apples, blueberries, cherries (sweet and tart), parsley and pears.

However, any other crops can't be treated with AZM, even if the grower has existing stock according to the original cancellation order that became effective on September 30, 2012. Additionally, AZM can no longer be sold or distributed as the cancellation order also prohibited this after September 30.

More information about the AZM cancellation is available at:

http://www.epa.gov/oppfead1/cb/csb_page/updates/2012/azm-cancellation.html

(Source: EPA Office of Pesticide Programs)

CONTROLLING BED BUGS: SPECIAL SECTION UPDATE

INEFFECTIVENESS OF TOTAL-RELEASE FOGGERS AGAINST BED BUGS

A study recently published by Ohio State University researcher Susan Jones and Joshua Bryant documents the ineffectiveness of total-release foggers for control of bed bugs. These foggers are sold over-the-counter to consumers for bed bug control.

The foggers included in the study were aerosolized pyrethroids and the researchers determined that, “many field-collected bed bugs are resistant to pyrethroids, and they are not affected by brief exposure to low concentrations of pyrethrins, and/or pyrethroids provided by foggers.” The study also maintained that there is little penetration of the insecticide from the foggers into typical bed bug harborage sites in residences and other settings to offer any control.

The study was published in the Journal of Economic Entomology, Volume 105, Number 3, pages 957-963 and is available at:

<http://esa.publisher.ingentaconnect.com/content/esa/jee/2012/00000105/00000003/art00028>

ACTION TAKEN AGAINST FALSE BED BUG CLAIMS

The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) recently took action against two marketers of products with claims of killing, repelling, or preventing bed bugs. Both companies were charged with making false claims that their products would stop and prevent bed bug infestations and claiming in their advertisements that the federal government endorsed and was affiliated with their products.

Pesticides are registered through the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) which has a process to register pesticide products and approve the label for use. EPA evaluates products based on the ingredients, site or crop, frequency and timing of use, and storage and disposal practices. EPA evaluates the pesticides to ensure there are no unreasonable adverse effects on humans, the environment, and non-target species.

Specific claims about product performance are overseen by the FTC which assures that businesses do not engage in deceptive advertising claims. The businesses that were cited by the FTC made false claims that scientific studies proved their products’ effectiveness. More information about the case is available at: <http://www.ftc.gov/opa/2012/09/cedarcidermb.shtm> (Source: Federal Trade Commission news release, September, 10, 2012)

HEALTH CONCERNS WITH PESTICIDE MISUSE

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recently announced a health advisory for the misuse of pesticides for bed bug control. There have been instances of consumers over applying pesticides, using products not labeled for bed bugs such as pesticides only labeled for outdoor use, or using legally banned products. The advisory reminds consumers to only use products labeled for indoor, residential use to control bed bugs. The CDC health advisory recounts an incident in Ohio where a pest control applicator illegally used a pesticide product not labeled for residences in an apartment building to control bed bugs. The advisory is available at: <http://emergency.cdc.gov/HAN/han00336.asp>

It is not legal to use a pesticide for a site or crop that is not on the product label. Consumers are cautioned to use homemade pesticides as these product have not been evaluated for safety or potential human toxicity. The homemade products may actually be more harmful than the labeled product, according to Health Canada where consumers are utilizing home remedies for their pest problems.

The study referenced in an article earlier in this newsletter discussed the concern over possible resistance issues with some bed bugs to pyrethroids. The Ohio Department of Agriculture has

requested a FIFRA Section 18 emergency exemption from U.S. EPA for propoxur for bed bug control in Ohio. Propoxur is a carbamate insecticide that was used previously for indoor pest control. In 1997, propoxur was evaluated with the requirements of the Food Quality Protection Act of 1996 which includes a special provision of an additional ten-fold safety factor for infants and children. Propoxur is currently labeled for some limited pest control in industrial, commercial (including food handling establishments and food processing plants), and residential facilities, but most indoor spray uses for propoxur were cancelled. There has been no decision from EPA on the propoxur Section 18 request.

(Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Preventions' Health Advisory for Misuse of Pesticides for Bed Bug Control, Health Canada's April 2009 Homemade Pesticides Fact Sheet, and EPA Office of Pesticide Programs' June 2010 Propoxur Final Work Plan for Registration Review)

SOIL FUMIGATION TRAINING REQUIREMENT

New labeling for soil fumigant products requires applicators to complete manufacturer training in addition to requirements for their pesticide applicator license. For both private and commercial Ohio pesticide applicators planning to use soil fumigants, the approved training is available at <http://www.fumigantraining.com> Other information regarding soil fumigation training requirements is available at

http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/reregistration/soil_fumigants

RECERTIFICATION SEASON OFFERS MEETING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PRIVATE APPLICATORS

Winter brings numerous opportunities for licensed applicators to attend educational meetings and receive recertification credit to keep their license current. Private applicators have a choice of over 90 meetings throughout the state of Ohio which will be conducted by Ohio State University Extension.

A complete list of these meetings is available at <http://pested.osu.edu/privaterecert.html> Private applicators need three hours of recertification credit which includes core and category-specific training. The meetings are conducted by OSU Extension educators with expertise in agriculture. Topics include new technologies to address pesticide resistance, drift management and invasive species. Applicators will be able to learn about more effective pesticide management to enhance crop productivity while protecting the environment.

REGISTRATION OPEN FOR COMMERCIAL PESTICIDE RECERTIFICATION CONFERENCES

The Ohio Commercial Pesticide Applicator Recertification Conferences are open for registration at <http://pested.osu.edu/recertconferences.html> Applicators are required to have five hours of recertification training and will be able to get required hours at the conferences. Applicators will also have the opportunity to receive credit in Core and any category on their license.

The educational program will include up-to-date information about new technologies to control drift, pesticide resistance and other topics to increase pesticide effectiveness and protect the applicator, public, and the environment.

The conferences will be:
January 31, 2013 – Dayton
February 13, 2013 – Akron
March 5, 2013 – Columbus
March 21, 2013 – Sandusky

For more information, or to register, visit <http://pested.osu.edu/recertconferences.html> or call the Pesticide Safety Education Program at (614) 292-4070.

SYNGENTA ACQUIRES DUPONT INSECTICIDE BUSINESS

Syngenta has acquired the DuPont Professional Products insecticide business. Among the insecticide brands now owned by Syngenta include: Altriset, Advion, Arilon, Acelepryn, Calteyx, and Provaunt. These products are primarily for the professional turf, landscape, and pest management markets.

(Source: Lawn & Landscape, <http://www.lawnandlandscape.com>, and Syngenta news release, Oct. 2, 2012).

PESTICIDE CROP WATCH

Section 18 Label for Ohio

HopGuard – A Section 18 exemption has been established for HopGuard use in beehives to control varroa mites (*Varroa destructor*) on honey bees. The exemption expires on December 31, 2013. A copy of the label is available at: <http://pested.osu.edu/section18.html>

UPCOMING EVENTS

More information about the following events is at: <http://pested.osu.edu>.

Ohio Pesticide Commercial Applicator Recertification Conferences

January 31, 2013 – Dayton Convention Center
February 13, 2013 – Akron, John S. Knight Center
March 5, 2013 – Columbus Convention Center
March 21, 2013 – Sandusky, Kalahari Conference Center

Pesticide Safety Training – Commercial New Applicators & Trained Servicepersons

All classes taught at the Ohio Department of Agriculture, Reynoldsburg, Ohio

February 27, 2013
March 28, 2013
April 17, 2013
May 15, 2013
August 28, 2013
September 25, 2013

The schedule for the Pesticide Safety Training: Core and Trained Serviceperson training in the morning and Categories 8, 5, 2c and 6c in the afternoon.

Wood-Destroying Insect Inspection Training

April 11, 2013

Taught at the Ohio Department of Agriculture, Reynoldsburg

Mandatory training required for applicators becoming licensed in commercial category 12 and recertification credits for those already licensed in wood-destroying insect inspections.

Ohio State University Extension embraces human diversity and is committed to ensuring that all research and related educational programs are available to clientele on a nondiscriminatory basis without regard to age, ancestry, color, disability, gender identity or expression, genetic information, HIV/AIDS status, military status, national origin, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, or veteran status. This statement is in accordance with United States Civil Rights Laws and the USDA.

Keith L. Smith, Associate Vice President for Agricultural Administration; Associate Dean, College of Food, Agricultural, and Environmental Sciences; Director, Ohio State University Extension; and Gist Chair in Extension Education and Leadership.

For Deaf and Hard of Hearing, please contact Ohio State University Extension using your preferred communication (e-mail, relay services, or video relay services). Phone 1-800-750-0750 between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. EST Monday through Friday. Inform the operator to dial 614-292-6181.