

**Pesticide Safety Education Program  
Ohio State University Extension**

Cindy Folck, Interim Director, Editor  
Renee Shetlar, Program Assistant  
Mia Grimes, Program Assistant

**In this Issue:**

EPA Plans to Distribute Pesticide Labels through Websites  
New Study Guide for Ornamental Pesticide Applicators  
EPA Proposes to Clarify 25(b) Pesticide Products  
Worker Protection Standard Resources for Ohio Growers  
Pesticide Safety Training  
EPA Publishes Bed Bug Resources for Consumers  
Pesticide Crop Watch  
Upcoming Events

**EPA Plans to Distribute Pesticide Labels through Website**

EPA has announced a comment period for a system to distribute pesticide labels on the web. EPA mentions the new approach could largely replace the paper-based system. Currently, pesticide products require the complete pesticide label to be attached to the packaging when the product is sold. According to EPA, the new system will deliver product labeling to pesticide users that would simplify container labels and create more rapid distribution for up-to-date product labeling. The comment period for the EPA proposal is open until April 16, 2013 and more information is available at:  
<http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/regulating/labels/distribution/>

With the web-distributed labels, the applicator would be required to seek the label from either an official pesticide labeling website or a toll-free telephone number. EPA has noted that the applicator would be responsible for using one of these methods to obtain the detailed use instructions that were previously attached to the product container. The system that is currently open for comments will be voluntary and according to EPA, the container will still have a label that should be sufficient for the correct use of the products. However, users will be urged to access the most current version of the state- and site-specific labeling from a website identified on the pesticide product label, or to call the listed phone number and wait for a label to be sent.

In Ohio, private pesticide applicators could be affected if web-based label systems become widely adopted. Rural areas have been noted to have a ten percent disparity with access to broadband connections compared to urban areas according to a report released by the Center for Rural Strategies in April, 2011. The report also details that lack of competition in rural areas often equates to higher prices for internet access.

How does the internet availability picture look in Ohio currently? Connect Ohio, which is involved in mapping and identifying broadband accessibility in Ohio, developed a scoring system for Ohio counties based on the availability, speed, competition, and middle mile scores to analyze broadband availability in local communities. Of the 88 counties in Ohio, the highest scores were 18 counties that account for 58 percent of the 11.5 million people who live in Ohio, according to the 2012 U.S. Census estimates.

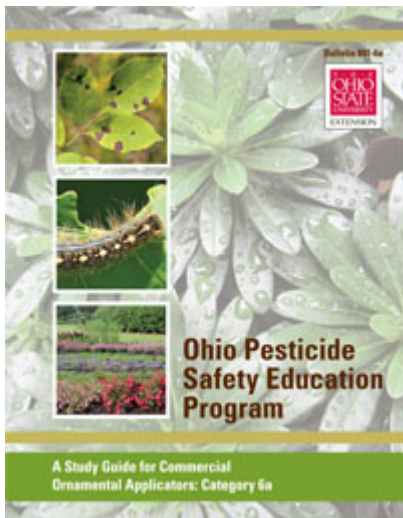
However, many private pesticide applicators in Ohio live in counties that scored lower for accessibility to the internet through this scoring system. There are about 14,650 private pesticide applicators in Ohio. Of the five counties that represent about 15 percent of the private applicators, two of the counties have only one broadband provider and one county has no broadband infrastructure which means applicators must use mobile devices to access the internet. So while these counties could be said to have internet accessibility, the lack of competition or infrastructure would result in higher prices the applicators would need to pay for internet access.

In fact, the eleven Ohio counties that account for 25 percent, or almost 4,000 private applicators, have seven counties with either only one provider or slower internet speeds available. Additionally, the 27 counties that account for 50 percent, or over 7,000 private applicators, have 15 counties with either only one provider or slower internet speeds.

The counties above that account for 50 percent of the private applicators do not include counties in the Appalachian area of southeast Ohio. This area has been recognized as an underserved area for internet service and many applicators in this area either have no infrastructure, slower speeds, or only one provider which affects accessibility and cost. The comment period for the EPA proposal is until April 16, 2013.

(Sources: EPA Office of Pesticide Programs, Connect Ohio – [connectohio.org](http://connectohio.org), and Center for Rural Strategies – [ruralstrategies.org](http://ruralstrategies.org))

## **New Study Guide for Ornamental Pesticide Applicators**



A new study guide is available for commercial applicators preparing for the Ohio category 6a – ornamental pest exam. The study guide will be sent to applicators that paid their \$35 license application fee to the Ohio Department of Agriculture.

Written by Ohio State University Extension, the study guide provides applicators with a basic understanding of managing weeds, insects, and disease in landscape beds. The guide also specifies application methods and the corresponding precautions, safety, and techniques for successful pesticide applications. Common pesticide

label language is also identified in relation to landscape bed applications.

Uniquely, the study guide includes basic information about traditional ornamental applications such as granular, soil, and foliar applications. The guide also delves into more specialty applications such as trunk injections, drenches, and soil injections.

The study guide is entitled, “Ohio Pesticide Safety Education Program Training for Commercial Ornamental Applicators,” is OSU Bulletin 841-6a. This bulletin is available for purchase through local OSU Extension offices or online at <http://estore.osu-extension.org/productdetails.cfm?PC=2775>

### **EPA Proposes to Clarify 25(b) Pesticide Products**

25(b) pesticide products are minimum-risk pesticides that are exempt from the formal registration process for the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). These pesticides have active ingredients that are listed on the EPA exempt active ingredients from 25(b) of FIFRA.

The list of 25 (b) exempt active ingredients include:

Castor oil (U.S.P. or equivalent)*	Linseed oil
Cedar oil	Malic acid
Cinnamon and cinnamon oil*	Mint and mint oil
Citric acid*	Peppermint and peppermint oil*
Citronella and Citronella oil	2-Phenethyl propionate (2-phenylethyl propionate)
Cloves and clove oil*	Potassium sorbate*
Corn gluten meal*	Putrescent whole egg solids
Corn oil*	Rosemary and rosemary oil*
Cottonseed oil*	Sesame (includes ground sesame plant) and sesame oil*
Dried Blood	Sodium chloride (common salt) *
Eugenol	Sodium lauryl sulfate
Garlic and garlic oil*	Soybean oil
Geraniol*	Thyme and thyme oil*
Geranium oil	White pepper
Lauryl sulfate	Zinc metal strips (consisting solely of zinc metal and impurities)
Lemongrass oil	

\* indicates exempt active ingredients that are also exempt from pesticide residue tolerance requirements

These pesticide products must also contain inert ingredients that have been classified as inert ingredients of minimal concern. These are listed at [http://www.epa.gov/opprd001/inerts/section25b\\_inerts.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/opprd001/inerts/section25b_inerts.pdf)

The proposed rule does not change the registration exemption for these products, but clarifies the chemical substances used. The rule would also require the product labels to contain common chemical names in the list of ingredients and producer contact information. The comment period regarding this rule is open until April 1. More information is available at: [http://www.epa.gov/oppfead1/cb/csb\\_page/updates/2013/min-risk-pesticides.html](http://www.epa.gov/oppfead1/cb/csb_page/updates/2013/min-risk-pesticides.html)

(Source: EPA Office of Pesticide Programs)

### **Worker Protection Standard Resources for Ohio Growers**

Ohio growers can access information and resources for the Worker Protection Standard through the Pesticide Safety Education Program website at:

<http://pested.osu.edu/wps.html>

The resource page includes links and overviews to help growers comply with the WPS regulation. A link to the official WPS site of the U.S. EPA is provided so growers can download a copy of the EPA manual detailing what employers need to know to comply with the WPS regulation along with information about pesticide workers, handlers, and other compliance.

The site also contains recordkeeping information to help growers retain accurate records for both WPS and Ohio Pesticide Law. Checklists and overviews are also provided so growers can easily access summaries of WPS requirements.

### **Pesticide Safety Training – New Applicators and Trained Servicepersons**

Applicators are invited to attend training designed to help them prepare for the licensing exam. Trained servicepersons can also attend to meet their training requirements for their jobs. The training will be at the Ohio Department of Agriculture in Reynoldsburg on March 28. The morning session will begin at 9:00 a.m. and focus on the core exam. Applicators have their choice in the afternoon of a session for the turf category or the industrial vegetation category. Exams will be offered immediately following the afternoon sessions.

The training will be repeated throughout the year for applicators to attend. The other dates are April 17, May 15, August 28, September 25. For more information, visit <http://pested.osu.edu/commnewapp.html>

### **EPA Publishes Bed Bug Resources for Consumers**

U.S. EPA has published resources for consumers to identify bed bug activity when they are travelling or at home. These resources are available in pdf format:

- EPA Bed Bug General Card: <http://www.epa.gov/oppfead1/Publications/bedbug-tips.pdf>

- EPA Bed Bug Travel Card: <http://www.epa.gov/oppfead1/Publications/bedbug-traveler.pdf>
- EPA Bed Bug Brochure: <http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/bedbugs/bed-bug-prevention-detection-control.pdf>

(Source: EPA Office of Pesticide Programs)

## UPCOMING EVENTS

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

### **Ohio Pesticide Commercial Applicator Recertification Conferences**

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

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.