PEP-Talk, April, 2012

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PESTICIDE CONTAINMENT RULE UPDATE

Minor rule changes were made by the Ohio Department of Agriculture (ODA) to the bulk pesticide secondary containment requirements to reflect modifications in the federal standards. The main change in containment systems is that there needs to be 110 percent capacity for the single, largest container in addition to displacement capacity for everything else in the containment. This applies to systems that were constructed or modified after July 1, 2011. This same timeline also affects non-mobile containers that were installed, or will be installed. These containers must be elevated or secured to prevent flotation of the unit.

Additionally, load out pads that were constructed or modified after July 1, 2011, must be constructed so that water or liquids from adjacent land or structures will not flow onto the pad. Repairs must be done immediately if there are visible signs of damage to containers, the containment structure or load out pads. Also, dry bulk pesticide storage containers capable of holding at least 4,000 pounds must be located within secondary containment.

For more information about pesticide containment rules, you can view the Ohio rules at: http://www.agri.ohio.gov/apps/odaprs/doc/Rules for Storage Handling Disposal Pesticides.pdf

RODENTICIDE LABELING REVISED

After comments by rodent control professionals, EPA has revised the label for rodenticides for professional and agricultural use. The revision extends the distance rodenticides can be placed from buildings from 50 feet to 100 feet and replaces the word "building" with the term "man-made structures." There are also specifications for placement of specified rodenticides in burrows to control Norway/roof rat infestations.

Fence and perimeter baiting 100 feet beyond an agricultural structure is prohibited. More information is available at: http://pestweb.com/features/Rodenticide-Mitigation-Decision--EPA-2012-Revision

2,4-D RE-EVALUATED, AGAIN

EPA completed a public comment period and reviewed available studies on the registration for 2,4-D. This was in response to a petition by the Natural Resources Defense Council, a group who demanded the cancelation of all product registrations for 2,4-D.

The active ingredient was reviewed in 2005 and found to meet current regulatory standards. EPA also looked at studies on endocrine effects on wildlife species and the adequacy of personal protective equipment for workers. EPA concluded the science behind the current ecological and worker risk assessments for 2,4-D is sound and there is no basis to change the registrations of the active ingredient.

More information is available at: http://www.epa.gov/oppfead1/cb/csb_page/updates/2012/2-4d-petition.html (Source: Pesticide Office Pesticide Programs, April 9, 2012)

APPLICATORS NEED TO HEED BEES

Applicators are required to read the label and follow directions to avoid harm to the environment, non-target organisms and endangered species. The label will indicate if the pesticide is toxic to non-target organisms such as fish, aquatic invertebrates, bees or other organisms.

According to Ohio law, if a pesticide is toxic to bees, it is the applicator's responsibility to contact the beekeepers with registered apiaries (beehives) within ½ mile of the target area if it is more than ½ acre in size and the crop is in flower. The apiary should have the name and phone number of the beekeeper posted. A list of registered apiaries is available through the Ohio Department of Agriculture.

Applicators should avoid spraying when bees are active in the field with flowering crops or weeds. It is best to spray in early morning before 10:00 and in late evenings after 7:00. On extremely hot days, bees may be active later into the evening.

Follow label precautions that relate to drift and be aware of the potential risk to neighboring crops or areas. Filter strips or other conservation areas that border fields may have flowering plants with foraging bees. Bees have a long range and can forage up to two and one-half miles from the apiary.

RESOURCE FOR CONSUMER PESTICIDE QUESTIONS

The National Pesticide Information Center (NPIC) is available as a resource for consumers with pesticide questions. The center answers questions about pesticide toxicity, health information, clean-up and disposal and safe-use practices. Their website contains fact sheets and databases regarding pesticide active ingredients. The web address is http://npic.orst.edu or they are available at (800) 858-7378 from 7:30 a.m. – 3:30 p.m. Pacific Time.

If consumers contact you needing information, NPIC is a reliable resource. The NPIC staff strives to provide objective, science-based information about pesticides and pesticide-related topics to enable people to make informed decisions about pesticides and their use. The center is a cooperative agreement between Oregon State University and EPA.

PESTICIDE INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON PESTED.OSU.EDU

The Pesticide Safety Education Program website contains general pesticide information that is available at: http://pested.osu.edu/general.html The links include information helpful for applicators including:

- The Ohio Department of Agriculture Listing of Restricted-Use Pesticides
- 24c Labels for Special Local Needs
- Pesticide Retrieval Database with All Pesticides Registered in Ohio
- Information for Growers about the Worker Protection Standard
- Links to Ohio and National Pesticide Information Resources

Please share the website with any applicator or grower who needs pesticide information.

PESTICIDE CROP WATCH

FUNGICIDES

EPA has recently registered some new active ingredients for fungicides. These are:

Fluopyram – crops include apples, dry beans, cherries, potatoes, strawberries, sugar beets, tree nuts, watermelons and wine grapes. More information is available at: http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=EPA-HQ-OPP-2009-0364-0030

Penthiopyrad – crops include a variety of fruit, vegetable, forage and field crops. More information available at: http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=EPA-HQ-OPP-2010-0349-0019

(Source for Pesticide Crop Watch: EPA Office of Pesticide Programs)

UPCOMING EVENTS

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

PESTICIDE SAFETY TRAINING FOR NEW APPLICATORS

April 18, 2012

May 9, 2012

August 29, 2012

September 26, 2012

Training for trained servicepersons is included in the program.

Schedule for the training: Core in the morning and Categories 8, 5, 2c and 6c in the afternoon.

All meetings at the Ohio Department of Agriculture, Reynoldsburg

WOOD-DESTROYING INSECT INSPECTION TRAINING

September 12, 2012 – Ohio Department of Agriculture, Reynoldsburg

Mandatory training for Commercial Category 12

EXTENSION EDUCATOR PAT INSERVICE

December 12 & 13, 2012 – Ohio 4-H Center, OSU Campus, Columbus

OHIO PESTICIDE COMMERCIAL APPLICATOR RECERTIFICATION C ONFERENCES

January 31, 2013 – Dayton Convention Center

February 13, 2013 – Akron, John S. Knight Center

March 5, 2013 – Columbus Convention Center

March 21, 2013 (tentative) – Sandusky, Kalahari Conference Center

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