



PEP-TALK

OSU Pesticide Education Programs

Vol. 1 Issue 10 August 1996



Included In This Issue...

- I. FIFRA Section 25(b) Exemption
- II. Pesticide Data Program Unfunded
- III. IPM Definition
- IV. Fact Sheets on Water Quality
- V. Methyl Bromide Alternatives
- VI. Chemical and Label Update
- VII. PAT at Farm Science Review

FIFRA Section 25 (b)

"UNREGISTERED" PESTICIDES NOW POSSIBLE WITH NEW FIFRA SECTION 25(b) EXEMPTION

In the past, any product that claimed to control a pest had to be registered as a pesticide with EPA. Now, EPA has issued a rule which will, for the first time, exempt certain pesticides from EPA registration. Reasons leading to this rule include relieving producers of the burden of regulation and the determination that these products will not pose unreasonable risks to public health. Also, EPA hopes this will encourage "safer" pesticide products and relieve some of the EPA workload for registering products.

Four restrictions apply to active ingredients in order to qualify for this exemption.

1. Pesticide formulations will qualify only if all of the ingredients contained in the product were exempt
2. The pesticide product label must identify all the ingredients of the product.
3. Labels must comply with regulations regarding false and misleading statements
4. The substance or product could not claim to control or mitigate microorganisms that pose a threat to human life.

A few active ingredients of the 31 total identified in this ruling include: citric acid, citronella and citronella oil, corn gluten meal, corn oil, potassium sorbate, sesame, sodium chloride, soybean oil and white pepper.

The potential problem with Section 25(b) is that deregulation could result in a proliferation of ineffective products making false or misleading claims about product performance and/or safety, and that the public would pay the price for inadequate oversight by EPA and the Federal Trade Commission. State agencies also raised concern regarding enforcement problems. This rule became effective May 6, 1996.

(Federal Register via ODA, March 5, 1996)

PDP Unfunded

PESTICIDE DATA PROGRAM (PDP) UNFUNDED

The Pesticide Data Program was implemented in 1991 by the USDA with the goal of providing data on pesticide residues in food. These data are used to aid EPA in the reregistration process and to provide information for response to pesticide residues issues.

The new "Food Quality Protection Act" requires more data to assure the health of infants and children and more data on aggregate exposures from food and the environment. However, under separate Congressional action, the pesticide data program funding was cut.

The question then is how will all of this necessary data be collected if data collecting programs are not funded?

GENERAL AGRICULTURE

Cyfluthrin: Pesticide Tolerance (Baythroid)
EPA established a time-limited tolerance with an expiration date of November 15, 1997, for residues of the insecticide cyfluthrin, a synthetic pyrethroid, in or on the raw agricultural commodities (RAC's) sorghum, fodder, forage and grain; aspirated grain fractions; the fat of cattle, goats, horses, hogs, and sheep; and milkfat. This regulation becomes effective July 31, 1996. (Federal Register: July 31, 1996)

Tralomethrin and its Metabolites; Establishment of Temporary Tolerances (Scout X-tra)

EPA has established temporary tolerances for residues of the combined insecticide tralomethrin and its metabolites in or on the raw agricultural commodities sorghum grain, sorghum fodder and sorghum forage at 0.5 ppm. These temporary tolerances expire June 1, 1997. (Federal Register: July 31, 1996)

VEGETABLE

Cypermethrin; Pesticide Tolerance (Ammo)

This rule establishes a time limited tolerance for residues of the insecticide Cypermethrin in or on the brassica crop groups, head and stem brassica at 2.0 parts per million (ppm) and leafy brassicas at 14.0 ppm. This regulation became effective July 25, 1996. (Federal Register: July 31, 1996)

Ethylene Bisdithiocarbamates (EBDCs); Announcement of Two Modifications to EBDC Cancellation Orders and Issuance of New Cancellation Orders

EPA announces three actions which have occurred since the publication of the notice of intent to cancel on March 2, 1992. The three actions are: (1) May 28, 1992 modification of the pre-harvest interval on potatoes, (2) August 3, 1994 modification allowing the use of more than one EBDC per crop per season, and (3) February 1, 1996 issuance of the Cancellation Order for four leafy green crops - collards, mustard greens, turnips, and spinach.

The EBDCs are a group of pesticides consisting of four registered active ingredients: mancozeb, maneb, metiram, and nabam. They are used primarily as protectants against fungal pathogens on apples, cucurbits (i.e., cucumbers, melons, pumpkins and squash), lettuce, onions, potatoes, small grains, sweet corn, and fungal and bacterial pathogens on tomatoes. Nabam is currently registered as an industrial biocide; all registrations of nabam for agricultural uses have been voluntarily canceled and currently there are no established tolerances. (Federal Register: August 14, 1996)

FRUIT / ORNAMENTALS

Thinex Blossom Thinner; Registration Approved

Mycogen's application was approved for Thinex blossom thinner to add to the presently registered use of pelargonic acid, a new use as a blossom thinning agent on apples, pears, ornamentals, trees and shrubs. (Federal Register: July 31, 1996)

PAT Does Farm Science

Come visit your favorite PAT personnel....er....the only PAT personnel, at the Farm Science Review. We will be there in person at the Pesticide Mixing, Loading and Storage Facility demonstrating "How to Handle Pesticide Spills."

Demonstrations will take place each day, September 17 - 19, on the following topics:

- 10:30 - 11:00 am Pesticide Equipment Calibration Demo.
- 11:30 - 12:00 pm Handling Pesticide Spills Demo.
- 1:30 - 2:00 pm Reducing Pesticide Drift Demo.
- 2:30 - 3:00 pm Storage, Disposal and Recycling of Used Pesticide Containers Demo.

If you are interested and would like to help out or if you look irresistible in a Tyvek suit, call Dean Slates in Holmes County who is coordinating activities.

We will see you there!

Camille Roush-Kopczewski
Editor, Extension Associate
Pesticide Appl. Training
E-mail:

roush-kopczewski.16@osu.edu

Joanne Kick-Raack
Coordinator
Pesticide Appl. Training
E-mail:

kick-raack.1@osu.edu

Pesticide Applicator Training Office
Rm. 249 Howlett Hall
2001 Fyffe Ct.
Columbus, OH 43210-1096
Phone: (614)292-4070
Fax: (614)292-3505