

Ohio Pesticide Safety Education Program  
Ohio State University Extension  
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Pep-Talk, August, 2012

Volume 16, Issue 5

In This Issue

Label Changes Coming Soon for Chlorpyrifos

Mosquito-borne Diseases Surge in Ohio

EPA's Framework for Pollinator Risk Assessments to be Discussed

Researcher Falsified Data Regarding Pesticides and Parkinson's Disease

Stakeholder Input Regarding Endangered Species during Pesticide Reviews

IPM Guide for Multifamily Housing

New Dean for OSU College of Food, Agricultural & Environmental Sciences

Upcoming Events

### LABEL CHANGES COMING SOON FOR CHLORPYRIFOS

New use restrictions will be appearing on chlorpyrifos agricultural product labels beginning in late 2012 according to the EPA. The restrictions will include significant reductions in application rates for aerial applications. Mandatory buffers around sensitive areas will be required for agricultural ground, air blast, and aerial applications. These sensitive areas include residential lawns, homes, pedestrian sidewalks, outdoor recreational areas, and occupied buildings. The changes are to reduce potential human exposure through spray drift.

EPA is currently in the midst of a registration review of chlorpyrifos, an organophosphate insecticide, which is scheduled to be completed in 2014. These mitigation measures are unique as they are being done before this review is completed. The companies who have registered products with chlorpyrifos have voluntarily agreed to implement these spray drift mitigation measures on the product label. These measures were based on a preliminary human health assessment for chlorpyrifos that was released by EPA last summer.

The EPA letter detailing the new restrictions is available in a pdf file at:  
<http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0850-0103>

Dow AgroSciences, one of the registrants of chlorpyrifos, has a frequently asked questions document available about the label changes at: <http://www.chlorpyrifos.com/news/>

EPA says some of the new spray-drift mitigation measures are in response to a petition filed by the Natural Resources Defense Council and the Pesticide Action Network North America. These advocacy groups petitioned EPA to cancel the registrations for chlorpyrifos and revoke all tolerances. EPA has determined that six of the ten petition claims do not warrant cancelling the registration, and EPA plans to respond the petition in its entirety by December 31, 2012.

(Sources: EPA, Office of Pesticide Programs; Dow AgroSciences: [www.chlorpyrifos.com](http://www.chlorpyrifos.com))

### MOSQUITO-BORNE DISEASES SURGE IN OHIO

This summer has seen a surge in human cases of mosquito-borne diseases in Ohio. In addition to West Nile Virus, there have also been cases of LaCrosse encephalitis. The human cases in Ohio as of August 24 were:

- 36 human cases of West Nile Virus (cases ranged from ages 4 – 85 with the median age being 48 years)
- 6 human cases of LaCrosse encephalitis (all cases were children ages 5-14 years)
- 2 equine cases of West Nile Virus (one horse and one mule).

In comparison, only 21 human cases of WNV were documented last year for the entire mosquito season, which extends into the autumn months. The largest number of WNV cases in Ohio was in 2002 when 441 cases were identified. The

Ohio Pesticide Safety Education Program partnered with ODH during this time to conduct educational sessions for commercial pesticide applicators during mosquito sprayer calibration workshops.

Nationally, the number of WNV cases has been higher in 2012 than any year since the disease was first detected in the U.S. in 1999. As of August 21, there have been 1,118 cases in 47 states. There have been a reported 41 deaths as a result of WNV. Approximately 75 percent of the cases have been reported in five states (Texas, Mississippi, Louisiana, South Dakota, and Oklahoma).

The mosquito-borne diseases are transmitted to humans or other mammals, such as horses, by infected mosquitoes. OSU Extension's Ohioline features a set of West Nile Virus fact sheets available online and designed to help people understand WNV and steps to reduce their exposure to mosquitoes and potential the disease. The fact sheets are available in English and Spanish at: <http://ohioline.osu.edu/wnv-fact/index.html>

The Vector-borne Disease Laboratory of the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) tests mosquito pools submitted by local health departments for the identified diseases. The results help determine areas with high populations of infected mosquitoes the need pesticide applications for public safety. This year, ODH has tested over 150,000 mosquitoes for the presence of the disease viruses.

(Source: ODH, Bureau of Infectious Diseases, Zoonotic Disease Program, and Centers for Disease Control)

#### EPA'S FRAMEWORK FOR POLLINATOR RISK ASSESSMENTS TO BE DISCUSSED

A process for scientifically assessing the potential risks of individual pesticides to honey bees has been drafted by EPA and will be presented to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) Scientific Advisory Panel in early September. The advisory panel will evaluate EPA's proposed methodology for quantifying exposures and effects of active ingredients under review and characterizing potential risks to honey bees.

The FIFRA Scientific Advisory Panel is composed of biologists, statisticians, toxicologists and other experts who provide independent scientific advice to the EPA on issues related to pesticides. The 275-page, pollinator risk assessment framework the advisory panel will be evaluating is available online at: <http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0543-0004>

Related to honey bee risk assessment, a petition was recently filed with EPA by beekeepers and advocacy groups to immediately suspend pesticide registrations with the active ingredient clothianidin. The petition claimed there was an imminent hazard with the insecticide seed treatment that required emergency regulatory action to protect bees. EPA denied the petition saying that, under the FIFRA standard, a substantial likelihood of serious, imminent harm from clothianidin did not exist. Comments regarding EPA's decision and the remaining issues in the petition can be submitted at: <http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0334-0015> Comments must be submitted by September 15, 2012. The petition, EPA's decision and other documents regarding clothianidin are available at: <http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0334;dct=FR%252BPR%252BN%252BO%252BSR>

#### RESEARCHER FALSIFIED DATA REGARDING PESTICIDES AND PARKINSON'S DISEASE

A researcher who published studies linking paraquat (herbicide active ingredient) and maneb (fungicide active ingredient) to Parkinson's disease has been disciplined by the Office of Research Integrity in the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services for falsifying and fabricating data used in the identified research.

Mona Thiruchelvan, University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey, was found to have fabricated cell count data that was used to report the influence of the neuronal mechanisms involved in Parkinson's disease from the combined exposure of paraquat and maneb. The research misconduct has resulted in her retraction of publications on the research in 2005 in the "Journal of Biological Chemistry" and in the "Environmental Health Perspective." The latter article also discussed the relationship of atrazine, an herbicide active ingredient, to Parkinson's disease.

The now-retracted papers had been cited numerous times since their publication in 2005. Thiruchelvan's research had been funded by the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences and the National Institutes of Health. She has voluntarily retracted her papers and agreed to a seven-year exclusion from contracting or subcontracting with

governmental agencies for research and serving on governmental advisory boards.

More information about the case is available at: <http://ori.hhs.gov/content/case-summary-thiruchelvam-mona> .

(Source: U.S. HHS, Office of Research Integrity)

## STAKEHOLDER INPUT REGARDING ENDANGERED SPECIES DURING PESTICIDE REVIEWS

A comment period is open until October 16 on a proposed EPA process to garner more stakeholder input regarding endangered species mitigation during pesticide registration reviews. When pesticide active ingredients enter the registration review process, the effect on endangered species is part of the data collection and risk assessment.

EPA is planning to expand the role of pesticide applicators during the ecological risk assessment of the active ingredient review. Pesticide applicators that may be affected by an EPA pesticide registration decision regarding threatened or endangered species mitigation will be asked about the technical and economic feasibility of the suggested alternatives or measures.

The proposed stakeholder input will also include agencies such as the USDA and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services along with the pesticide users. Information about the proposed EPA process and comment period is available at: [http://www.epa.gov/oppfead1/cb/csb\\_page/updates/2012/espp-stakeholder-comments.html](http://www.epa.gov/oppfead1/cb/csb_page/updates/2012/espp-stakeholder-comments.html)

## IPM GUIDE FOR MULTIFAMILY HOUSING

Managers, owners, and agents involved with pest management in public and affordable housing facilities have a new resource developed by the Northeastern IPM Center. The new guide, entitled "Integrated Pest Management: A Guide for Affordable Housing," is designed to help integrate IPM practices into managing ants, rodents, cockroaches, bed bugs, and other pests in residential properties.

The guide is available at <http://www.stoppests.org> and was developed through funding from the USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture and the HUD Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control as part of a project to deliver IPM training to public housing authorities.

## NEW DEAN FOR OSU COLLEGE OF FOOD, AGRICULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

Bruce McPheron has been named the vice president for agricultural administration and dean of the College of Food, Agricultural, and Environmental Sciences at The Ohio State University. He will be succeeding Bobby Moser who announced his retirement last fall.

McPheron currently serves as the dean of the College of Agricultural Sciences at The Pennsylvania State University and is an alumnus of OSU where he earned his bachelor's degree in entomology. He received his master's and doctorate degrees at the University Illinois. McPheron is a native of Kenton, Ohio, and will begin his appointment at OSU on November 1.

## UPCOMING EVENTS

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

Pesticide Safety Training for New Applicators & Trained Servicepeople  
September 26, 2012 – Ohio Department of Agriculture, Reynoldsburg  
Commercial recertification credit is available for Core, 8, 5, 2c and 6c (4 hours total)

Wood-Destroying Insect Inspection Training  
September 12, 2012 – Ohio Department of Agriculture, Reynoldsburg  
Mandatory initial training for Commercial Category 12 (WDI)  
Commercial recertification credit is available for Core, 10a, 10b and 12 (5 hours total)

Extension Educator Pesticide Safety Education Inservice  
December 12 & 13, 2012 – Ohio 4-H Center, OSU Campus, Columbus

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

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