

PEP-Talk, February, 2008

Pesticide Education Program
Ohio State University Extension
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24C LABEL FOR SUGAR BEETS

A Section 24C was recently granted for Mustang Max EC insecticide for use on sugar beets for control of wireworms, white grubs, cutworm species, flea beetles and grasshoppers. The registration number for the 24C is OH-080001.

If growers are planning to use Mustang Max EC for this purpose, they must have a copy of the Section 24C label at the time of application. A copy is available to download from the Pesticide Education Program website at: <http://pested.osu.edu/24C.htm>

NEW PRIVATE CATEGORY 1 STUDY GUIDE

An updated study guide is available for private applicators preparing for the category one exam for field crops. The study guide replaces the old OSU Bulletin 821. The guide is only available on the website. The hard copies will be available at a later date. We are also exploring selling the guide on cd-roms.

The study guide includes color photos of common field crop weeds, insects and diseases that applicators should know before taking the

test. The guide also has a sample label and corresponding questions to help applicators prepare for the exam.

The study guide is available on the Pesticide Education Program website at: <http://pested.osu.edu/privatestudy.html>

EPA BEGINS PROCESS TO CANCEL CARBOFURAN

EPA has begun the process to cancel carbofuran, a carbamate insecticide registered for control of soil and foliar pests on a variety of field, fruit and vegetable crops. To begin the process, EPA is submitting a draft Notice of Intent to Cancel (NOIC) to the Scientific Advisory Panel for review.

Like other carbamate pesticides, there is concern with cholinesterase inhibition for carbamate for exposed workers. Carbofuran was also identified as highly toxic to birds, mammals, freshwater and estuarine/marine fish. EPA had determined that all uses of carbofuran are ineligible for reregistration. This process begins with cancellation for several crops including: field corn, popcorn, sweet corn, alfalfa, sorghum, wheat, barley, soybeans, oats, fallow/idle land, grapes, potatoes, cucurbits (non-granular), tobacco, ornamentals, sugar beets and peppers. A 4-year phase out will start for granular formulations for cucurbits, sunflowers, and spinach grown for seed.

For more information about the cancellation, go to <http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/reregistration/carbofuran/>
(Source: EPA Office of Pesticide Programs)

AUSTRALIAN STUDY LOOKS AT HERBICIDE RESISTANCE IN NEIGHBORING FARMS

Australian researchers found that weed genes that resist herbicides can spread from one farm to another. The ability of the weeds to spread depends on the type of weed. More information about the study is at:

http://www.weeds.crc.org.au/text_ver/projects/proj_2_3_2_1.html
(Source: Pesticide & Toxic Chemical News, Vol. 36, No. 7)

SCOTTS SETTLES WITH APHIS ON BIOTECHNOLOGY VIOLATIONS

Ohio-based Scotts Company settled with USDA-APHIS for biotechnology violations. APHIS alleges that Scotts failed to comply with performance standards for field trials of glyphosate-tolerant creeping bentgrass, failed to remove immature seed heads, improperly moved seed heads and failed to conduct an Oregon field trial to ensure glyphosate-tolerant creeping bentgrass would not persist in the environment. Scotts agreed to pay a \$500,000 fine and conduct three public workshops on best management practices and technical guidance for other potential developers of genetically engineered plants. For more information, visit: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/biotechnology/compliance_history.shtml

(Source: USDA-APHIS)

PESTICIDE CROP WATCH INSECTICIDES

Para-dichlorobenzene – EPA has released the reregistration eligibility decision for this fumigant insecticide that is registered for use on indoor sites only. It is used as a moth and beetle repellent in products which are applied to commercial and residential use sites such as closets and storage containers, and to repel lice and mites from bird cages. It is also used in empty bee supers (stored indoors) to repel wax moths. When formulated into varpal rope, it is used in attics to repel snakes, mice, rats, squirrels and attic wombats. EPA says para-dichlorobenzene poses few risks that require mitigation. More information is available at: <http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/reregistration/paradichlorobenzene/>

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

UPCOMING EVENTS

More information about these events at <http://pested.osu.edu>

COMMERCIAL PESTICIDE APPLICATOR RECERTIFICATION CONFERENCES

General Conferences

February 19, 2008 – Holiday Inn French Quarter, Perrysburg

February 26, 2008 – Columbus Convention Center

Field Crop Conferences

March 5, 2008 – OSU Fawcett Center, Columbus

WOOD-DESTROYING INSECT INSPECTION

April 2, 2008

Taught at Ohio Department of Agriculture, Reynoldsburg

TRAINED SERVICEPERSON AND NEW APPLICATOR SCHOOLS

March 26, 2008

April 16, 2008

May 14, 2008

August 27, 2008

September 24, 2008

Taught at Ohio Department of Agriculture, Reynoldsburg

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