

PEP-Talk, July, 2005

Pesticide Education Program
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Pesticide Container Recycling Sites Announced

Tri-Rinse will be picking up containers at 23 locations in Ohio. The businesses participating, along with the dates of collection, are linked on the Pesticide Education Program website at <http://pested.osu.edu> Go to the "General Information" page and follow the link for "Pesticide Container Recycling." Thanks to the Ohio AgriBusiness Association for compiling this information.

Survey of Advice from Indiana Retailers

What advice is the local hardware or paint store giving? An Indiana children advocacy group recently conducted a survey of advice from clerks at hardware and paint stores. The group, Improving Kids' Environment, studied the advice the clerks gave to remove lead paint from a home and advice on controlling cockroaches in a home.

The general findings of the survey indicated the clerks were unaware of the dangers of lead paint and several hardware and home centers were not in compliance with Indiana's pesticide law. In Indiana, a retailer selling pesticides must post a notice that only

employees who have completed the required pesticide consultant employee-training can give advice on pesticide usage. The retailer must also post a sign, notifying consumers of their responsibility to read the entire pesticide label.

A complete copy of the survey, including the scorecard for the retailers, is available

at http://www.ikecoalition.org/Stores/2005_Survey.htm (Source: EPA Office of Pesticide Programs Update, May 31, 2005)

CCA Sealants

Chromated copper arsenate was removed in 2003 as a treatment for wood used by consumers for projects such as decks and playgrounds. Researchers from the U.S. EPA and Consumer Product Safety Commission conducted studies to determine how to reduce arsenic exposure in existing structures. The study indicated that oil- or water-based sealant or stain used at least once a year was most effective at reducing arsenic exposure.

The study authors discourage the use of paint because paints and other film-formers can chip or flake, requiring scraping or sanding for removal, which can increase exposure to arsenic. They recommend consumers consider the required preparation steps such as sanding or power washing before selecting a product since these can increase exposure to arsenic. EPA's official position is that existing outdoor recreational areas made from CCA-treated wood does not need to be removed. (Source: EPA Office of Pesticide Programs Update, May 11, 2005)

Canadian Study Shows Pesticide Residues Low

More than 90 percent of processed foods and 80 percent of fresh food items in Canada showed no detectible traces of pesticide residues, according to data compiled by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency and analyzed by CropLife Canada. Additionally, more than 99 percent of fresh fruits, vegetables and other products were within the maximum residue limits set by Health Canada, according to the analysis. More information is available at: <http://www.croplife.ca/english/mediaroom/newsreleases/200505>

[30release.html](#)(Source: *Pesticide & Toxic Chemical News*, Vol. 33, No. 33)

Study on Cancer and Municipal Pest Control Workers

A cohort study of 181 subjects over a 21-year period has been published by a group of French researchers. The study participants were pest control employees of municipalities sometime during the time period of 1979 to 1994. The research looked at the relationship between cancer occurrence and occupational exposure.

The results of the study showed that cancer mortality tended to increase with exposure to formaldehyde and rodenticides, but no patterns were observed for ethylene oxide and insecticides. The study was published in the April, 2005 on-line edition of the International Archive of Occupational Medicine. (Source: *EPA Office of Pesticide Programs*, June 14, 2005)

Soybean Rust Resources

Soybean rust is a buzz word this growing season and Ohio growers can find up-to-date information on the OSU Plant Pathology Field Crop Disease website. Soybean rust information is available at: http://www.oardc.ohio-state.edu/ohiofieldcropdisease/soybeans/soybean_rust.htm .

According to Anne Dorrance, soybean plant pathologist, OARDC, soybean rust has been found in sentinel plots in Florida and Alabama, but not in soybean production areas.(Source: *Field Crop Diseases*, Department of Plant Pathology, OSU.)

Pesticide Crop Watch

MISC.

Blackberry rust has been confirmed along the southern coast of Oregon. currently, the rust is in the wild, Himalayan blackberry plants and has not been found in teh commercial blackberry crop. The rust is prevalent in Australia. Images of blackberry rust can be found athttp://oregon.gov/ODA/PLANT/gallery_bbr.shtml

Upcoming Events

Wood Destroying Insect Inspection

September 28, 2005

9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

Taught at ODA in Reynoldsburg

Meets mandatory training requirement for Wood -Destroying Insect Inspection License

Commercial New Applicator Schools

October 11, 2005

Categories: Core, Turf

Taught at ODA in Reynoldsburg

Testing begins at 3:00 p.m.

October 12, 2005

Categories: Core, Ornamentals, Industrial Vegetation

Taught at ODA in Reynoldsburg

Testing begins at 9:00 a.m. until late afternoon

PAT Agent Inservice

December 8 and 9, 2005

Agriculture Administration Auditorium

OSU Campus, Columbus

Ohio Commercial Recertification Schools

General Schools (turf, ornamental, industrial vegetation and pest control)

Akron - November 22, 2005

Perrysburg - December 17, 2005

Dayton - February 2, 2006

Columbus - February 23, 2006

Field Crop Conferences (agronomic pest control)

Lima - December 15, 2005

Columbus - February 8, 2006

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