

PEP-Talk, July, 2011

Pesticide Safety Education Program  
Ohio State University Extension  
Joanne Kick-Raack, State Director  
Cindy Folck, Communications & Editor  
Jennifer Hill, Program Assistant  
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#### POSSIBLE PLANT DAMAGE WITH IMPRELIS

The herbicide, Imprelis, was introduced to the turf market this past year for broadleaf weed control. However, there has been some damage noted in Norway Spruce and white pine near Imprelis applications that is consistent with herbicide damage. The trees are showing signs of needle twisting and browning, terminal curling and dropping on new growth and in some cases, needle browning and twisting on older growth. The damage does not seem to be caused by drift onto the tree needles, but by systemic uptake through the root zone.

When making a diagnosis on a tree, take into account pest problems that may be causing conifer damage this time of year. However, if an applicator receives a complaint of suspected herbicide injury to plants, due to their application, that exceeds \$500, they are required to report the incident to the Ohio Department of Agriculture within ten days. ODA will be able to conduct an investigation of the incident and determine if the cause of injury was herbicide related.

When making a report to ODA regarding possible damage from a pesticide application of Imprelis, you need to include:

Your company name, address and phone

Your customer's name, address and phone

The date of your application

The date you were notified of the damage

A list of Imprelis applications you have done this year

Mowing practices such as are you blowing clippings into trees?

Call ODA at (800) 282-1955 x. 31 for more information about reporting possible damage.

DuPont, the manufacturer of Imprelis, has posted a letter on their website cautioning applicators to avoid applying the herbicide near Norway Spruce or white pine. They are currently investigating reports of damage to the trees that may be related to Imprelis herbicide applications. More information is available at:  
[http://www2.dupont.com/Professional\\_Products/en\\_US/assets/downloads/pdfs/Letter\\_to\\_Imprelis\\_Customers\\_061711.pdf](http://www2.dupont.com/Professional_Products/en_US/assets/downloads/pdfs/Letter_to_Imprelis_Customers_061711.pdf)  
(Source: Buckeye Yard and Garden Line Newsletter at [bygl.osu.edu](http://bygl.osu.edu); DuPont Professional Products at [www.dupont.com](http://www.dupont.com))

#### OHIO HARMFUL ALGAL BLOOM STRATEGY RELEASED

In the summer of 2010, two Ohio lakes, Grand Lake St. Marys and Cutler Lake in Blue Rock State Park, were posted with advisories that discouraged swimming, boating and fishing as a result of high levels of algal toxins. These toxins, caused by cyanobacteria in blue-green algae, can produce illness and possible death in humans and animals.

The State of Ohio has released the Harmful Algal Bloom Response Strategy which is available at: <http://ohioalgaeinfo.com>. This report outlines the toxin, monitoring plans, toxicity levels and plans for responding to levels that require advisory postings.  
(Source: State of Ohio Harmful Algal Bloom Response Strategy, Ohio Departments of Health and Natural Resources and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency)

#### COMMENTS SOUGHT ON BIOLOGICAL OPINION FROM NMFS

EPA has opened a comment period until July 25, 2011, on a biological opinion from the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) on EPA's proposed general permit for pollution abatement. These permits have been ordered by the courts for compliance with the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program.

NMFS has concluded that the current proposed permit would affect 30 threatened or endangered species and their critical permit. NMFS has offered an alternative that is detailed in a 194-page document. Information about the comment period regarding this alternative and the document is available at: <http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pesticides>  
(Source: EPA Office of Pesticide Programs)

#### SENATE TO VOTE ON BILL REGARDING NPDES PERMITS

A bill passed the U.S. House of Representatives and is moving through the U.S. Senate that would amend FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (commonly known as the Clean Water Act) to clarify the use of pesticides in or near navigable water and for other purposes.

The bill is intended to stop the current requirement ordered by federal court that pesticide applications for products registered under FIFRA to be required to have a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit under the Clean Water Act when applied to or near navigable waters. The bill is currently on the legislative calendar for the Senate. More information is available at:  
<http://www.govtrack.us/congress/bill.xpd?bill=h112-872>

(Sources: GovTrack.us and the Congressional Research Service)

#### “LIKE” US ON FACEBOOK

The Pesticide Safety Education Program with Ohio State University Extension is on Facebook! Check out our page and “like” us and you’ll receive updates about what’s happening. The page gives us an opportunity to provide pesticide-safety related information and news bits. We’ll also include links that are useful for Ohio applicators.

#### CONSUMER RESOURCE FOR PESTICIDE QUESTIONS

The National Pesticide Information Center is available for consumers to contact with pesticide questions. The center is a cooperative effort between Oregon State University and the U.S. EPA as a resource for specific questions about pesticide toxicity, usage or safety.

Questions commonly answered include safe use of insect repellents for children, pesticide use in homes with or small children, returning home after a pesticide applicator and others. The center can be reached at (800) 858-7378 from 6:30 – 4:30 (Pacific Time) or on the web at [npic.orst.edu](http://npic.orst.edu).

#### NANOSCALE MATERIALS IN PESTICIDE PRODUCTS

EPA is working on the framework to obtain information about nanoscale materials present in registered pesticide products. A nanoscale material would be an ingredient or component intentionally produced in a pesticide product that measures between approximately 1 and 100 nanometers.

The comment period for the way EPA obtains this information is currently underway. Once EPA begins to collect this information from pesticide manufacturers, the nanoscale materials will be evaluated to see if they pose new or increased hazards to humans and the environment.

EPA is also considering an approach to determine whether a nanoscale ingredient would be a “new” active or inert ingredient for the purposes of scientific evaluation under pesticides laws. EPA has a website with more information about nanoscale materials at: <http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/regulating/nanotechnology.html>.

#### PESTICIDE CROP WATCH

##### HERBICIDES

Spartan 4F Herbicide – A 24c label is available for Spartan 4F for use on strawberries for weed control. A 24c label addresses a local need and the grower must have a copy of the 24c label when making any application. A copy of the label is available at <http://pested.osu.edu/24C.htm> and is indicated by EPA SLN No. OH-110007

##### INSECTICIDES/MITICIDES

Dicofol is an organochlorine miticide/pesticide used mainly on cotton, apples and citrus crops. Other crops include: strawberries, mint, beans, peppers, tomatoes, pecans, walnuts, stonefruit, cucurbits and non-residential lawns/ornamentals. The manufacturers of dicofol

have voluntarily requested a cancellation of all their dicofol registrations. All sales and distribution of dicofol will stop on October 31, 2013. The product can't be used on crops after October 31, 2016 as EPA is revoking all tolerances associated with commodities treated with dicofol. More information is available at:

<http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/reregistration/dicofol/>. Comment period for the cancellation will be available until July 22.

(Source: EPA Office of Pesticide Programs).

## FUNGICIDES

Revus Top – Syngenta has released a supplemental label for Revus Top for use on grapes. In order to use the product on grapes, the applicator must have a copy of the supplemental label in their possession. A copy of the supplemental label is available in the June 30, 2011, edition of the Ohio Grape-Wine Electronic Newsletter at [www.oardc.ohio-state.edu/grapeweb](http://www.oardc.ohio-state.edu/grapeweb). Special note: Revus Top is not labeled for use on Concord, Concord Seedless or Thomcord grape varieties.

(Source: Ohio Grape-Wine Electronic Newsletter, June 30, 2011)

## UPCOMING EVENTS

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

### 2011 PESTICIDE SAFETY TRAINING (NEW APPLICATORS)

All classes taught at the Ohio Department of Agriculture, Reynoldsburg

Categories covered: Core (commercial & private), Commercial 8, 5, 6c, 2c

August 24, 2011

September 28, 2011

### WOOD-DESTROYING INSECT INSPECTION TRAINING

All classes taught at the Ohio Department of Agriculture, Reynoldsburg

Mandatory initial training for Commercial Category 12 license. Recertification credits in Core, 10a and 10b are available.

September 14, 2011

### OSU EXTENSION EDUCATOR INSERVICE

December 7 & 8, 2011, Ohio 4-H Center, Columbus OSU Campus

### 2012 OHIO COMMERCIAL PESTICIDE APPLICATOR RECERTIFICATION CONFERENCES

January 31, 2012, Kalahari Conference Center, Sandusky

February 8, 2012, John S. Knight Center, Akron

February 15, 2012, Dayton Convention Center

March 8, 2012, Columbus Convention Center

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Keith L. Smith, Ph.D., Associate Vice President for Agricultural Administration and Director, Ohio State University Extension  
TDD No. 800-589-8292 (Ohio only) or 614-292-1868