



PEP-TALK

OSU Pesticide Education Programs

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<http://www.ag.ohio-state.edu/~pested/>

Special Note:

The PAT Office is reevaluating the need for producing a hard copy of PEP-TALK. This will be the final formatted issue of PEP-TALK. Please let us know whether you would prefer to continue receiving a hard copy, or whether you access the newsletter via e-mail or the Internet. Thank you for your assistance.

(Send to roush-kopczewski.16@osu.edu)

Update on Ohio Section 18

Dual(metolachlor)--EPA signed the tolerance for metolachlor on tomatoes. While Ohio had a Section 18 crisis exemption for use on tomatoes, no tolerance for the herbicide's residues was set-- placing growers in jeopardy of not being able to sell their crop at harvest. Establishing this tolerance removes the uncertainty surrounding the sale of tomatoes where Dual applications have been made. See PEP-TALK Vol 2 Issue 6. (Source: Phone conversation with Ohio Dept. of Ag 6/5/97)

Chemical & Label Update

The following information provides registration status of particular pesticides and should not be considered as pesticide recommendations by OSU Extension.

FIELD CROPS

Register
Imazamox--American Cyanamid-- Tolerances for the residues of this herbicide have been established when applied as the free acid or ammonium salt, in or on soybean seed. (Federal Register, June 2, 1997)

Treflan (trifluralin)--DowElanco--Received a label to use on direct seeded alfalfa grown for hay. (Ag Chem News, June 15, 1997)

FRUIT

Agri-mek (avermectin)--Merck--Received an EPA label to use on melons, cucumbers and squash to control mites and leafminers. (Ag Chem News, June 15, 1997)

Comply (fenoxycarb)--Novartis--EPA established time limited residue tolerances on pears. Expires 4-30-98 (Federal Register, April 25, 1997)

Enzone (sodium tetrathiocarbamate)--Entek--Received EPA registration to use this soil fumigant preplant and post plant on almonds, peaches, plums and prunes to control nematodes, oak root fungus and phytophthora root rot. (Federal Register, May 16, 1997)

ORNAMENTALS

As a result of IR-4 projects, the following products may add new ornamentals to their labels:

Aliette (fosetyl-Al)--Rhone Poulenc--May add usage on azaleas and roses

Bayleton (triadimefon)--Bayer--Can now add the usage on purple leaf winter creeper

Cycocel (chlormequat)--Olympic--Can add usage on geranium and hibiscus

Gallery (isoxaben)--DowElanco--Can add usage on dogwood and holly

Malathion-- Can add usage on chrysanthemums.

Oftanol (isofenphos)--Bayer--Can add 22 new ornamental species

Ornalin (vinclozolin)--BASF-- Can add usage on 15 new ornamental species
Prism (clethodim)--Valent-- Can add usage on daylillies and stone crops
Sun Spray (petroleum oil)--Sun Oil Co.--Can add orchid moth control
Turcam (bendiocarb)--Agr Evo--Can add 9 new ornamental species
Treflan (trifluralin)--DowElanco--Can add usage on bellflower, coneflower, pincushion flower, sage and speedwell
(Ag Chem News, June 15, 1997)

Citation (cyromazine)--Novartis--Added to their label the control of leafminers and fungus gnats in landscape ornamentals, container grown ornamentals, lathe and shadehouse ornamentals, bedding plants and interiorscapes. Also to control shore flies on greenhouse ornamentals and interiorscapes. Also leafminer control on chrysanthemums was added as well as the ornamental species gerbera daisy, baby's breath, impatiens, marigold, poinsettia, verbena and others.
(Ag Chem News, June 15, 1997)

TURF

Patchwork (fenarimol)--Riverdale Chemical Co.--A new formulation containing a granular .78% active ingredient developed for usage on turf to control various diseases. (Ag Chem News, June 15, 1997)

VEGETABLES

Alanap L (naptalan)--Uniroyal--Added to their label the tank mixes with Command, Curbit, Dacthal and trifluralin when used on cucurbit crops. (Ag Chem News, June 15, 1997)

Curbit EC (ethalfluralin)--Platte Chemical-- Added to their label the usage on pumpkins and winter and summer squash.
(Ag Chem News, June 15, 1997)

Bifenthrin--Time-limited tolerances have been set for residues of this pesticide on cucurbits (cucumbers, melons, and squash), and on raspberries, in connection with EPA's granting of emergency exemptions authorizing use of bifenthrin on cucurbits in California, Arizona, and Texas; and on raspberries in Oregon and Washington. (Federal Register, June 6, 1997)

Propiconazole--Time-limited tolerances have been set for residues of this pesticide on dry beans, dry bean forage and dry bean hay in connection with EPA's granting of emergency exemptions authorizing use on dry beans in Minnesota, North Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado and Kansas.
(Federal Register, June 13, 1997)

FUNGICIDE

Azoxystrobin-- Time-limited tolerances have been set for residues of this fungicide on rice and rice straw and hulls, liver of cattle, hog, goat, horse, sheep, and poultry; meat and fat of cattle, goat, horse, sheep, poultry, and swine; kidney and milk of cattle; and eggs in connection with EPA's granting of emergency exemptions authorizing use of azoxystrobin on rice in Mississippi. (Federal Register, June 13, 1997)

MISCELLANEOUS

Notice of Requests to Voluntarily Cancel Certain Pesticide Registrations

EPA is issuing a notice of receipt of requests by registrants to voluntarily cancel the following pesticide registrations. Unless a request is withdrawn by December 10, 1997, orders will be issued canceling all of these registrations.

Riverdale Team 1.50% & 10% Sprayable Weed and Feed
Lindane Crystals & Lindane Powder
Vydate L Oxamyl Insecticide/nematicide
Prolate 5 Dust
Carbaryl Flea Spray
Wilbur-Ellis Methyl Parathion 5 Spray
Red-Top Methyl Parathion 5 Spray
Methyl Parathion 4 Spray
Methyl Parathion 4EC
Helena 4 lb. Methyl Parathion Emulsifiable Concentrate
Gowan Methyl Parathion 7.5
Co-Ral (Coumaphos) Cattle Insecticide Pour-On
Western Farm Service Diazinon AG 500
Diazinon 50WP Insecticide
R Maldonado Diazinon AG 500
Sprout Nip Emulsifiable Concentrate
Spud Nic-4
7.5 lb. Methyl Parathion
Dursban 6, MCR & 6R
Pin Nip 7A -- Aerosol Sprout Inhibitor
(Federal Register, June 13, 1997)

Notice of Requests to Delete Uses in Certain Pesticide Registrations

EPA has issued a notice of requests by registrants to delete the following uses in certain pesticide registrations. Unless a request is withdrawn, the Agency will approve these use deletions and the deletions will become effective on December 8, 1997

SEVIN Brand Dust Base Carbaryl Insecticide Delete use on: Almonds, apples, apricots, avocados, cherries, chestnuts, citrus fruits, filberts, maple trees for sap, nectarines, olives, peaches, pecans, pistachios, plums pome fruits, prunes, trees, walnuts, oyster beds, grass for seed

SMCP Malathion 50% Delete use on: Beef cattle, dogs, cats, potatoes, plums, prunes, indoor uses, poultry

Pratt Malathion 50 Spray Delete use on: Indoor uses

Pratt Malathion 25W Delete use on: Ornamentals, flies, apples, pears, citrus, cherries, peaches, plum, prunes, beets, broccoli, brussel sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, kale, mustard greens, turnips, eggplant, peppers, potatoes, tomatoes

Malathion 25 Spray Delete use on: Apples, apricots, avocados, cherries, filberts, nectarines, peaches, pears, pecans, plums, prunes, quinces, asparagus, beans, beets, carrots, dandelions, eggplant, endive, garlic, leeks, parsley, parsnips, peas, peppers, salsify, shallots, spinach, swiss chard, water cress, cabbage, broccoli, brussel sprouts, kale, mustard greens, turnips, celery, citrus, grapes, lettuce, mushrooms, peppermint, spearmint, potatoes, tomatoes, cranberries, straw berries

Ford's 50% Malathion EC Delete use on: Household indoors, animals, animal quarters, stored grain, livestock, mushroom houses, greenhouses, plums, prunes

Malathion 57% EC Delete use on: Non-medicated cattle feed blocks, bagged citrus pulp, residual warehouse spray, stored grains, field or garden seeds, warehouses, livestock (hogs, sheep, goats, horses, beef & non-milking cattle) poultry, domestic pets (dogs & cats), plants processing dry milk, food handling establishments (food & non-food areas), forest trees, green houses, residential homes, christmas trees, fly & mosquito control, in & around culled fruit and vegetable dumps

Drexel Malathion ULV Delete use on: Soybeans, sugarbeets, tomatoes, safflower

Green Devil Containing Malathion Delete use on: Dogs, pets, household pests

Cythion 5-F Insecticide Delete use on: Almonds, apples, grape vines, greenhouse vegetables, filberts, pears, peanuts, plums, prunes, quince, safflower, soybeans, tobacco, stored products, bagged citrus pulp, livestock, forestry, greenhouses, homes, dumps, processing plants, food establishments

Schultz Houseplants & Garden Insect Spray Delete use on: Jade plants, grapes

Dursban F, R, HF, W & 30 SEC Insecticide Delete use on: Indoor/outdoor pest control (domestic), pets & domestic animals (indoor), aquatic uses (aquatic food crop/aquatic non-food), paint additives, sewer manhole applications

Trifluralin Technical, Treflan HFP & Treflan TR-10
Delete use on: Forage legumes

Rhizopon AA Water Soluble Tablets Delete use on: Lawns, sod, golf greens, tees, fairways, greenhouses, field crops, field crop application timing, chemigation systems connected to public water systems, sprinkler chemigation

Farmrite Folpet 50-W Delete use on: Crabapples, leeks, shallots
(Federal Register, June 11, 1997)

WPS Training

AMERICORPS & WPS TRAINING

Once again Americorps volunteers will be available to conduct bilingual WPS worker safety training in Ohio. The service is free to growers and is sponsored by the Association of Farmworker Opportunity Programs (AFOP), Rural Opportunities, Inc. and Americorps. The four locations and phone numbers to call a volunteer are:

Oralia Benavidez, Rural Opportunities, Inc.,
18 Wright Street, Covington, OH 45318
(513) 473-5656.

Samual Martinez, Rural Opportunities, Inc.,
310 S. Front Street, Suite #1, Fremont, OH 43420-3026
(419)334-2689

Betty Ramey, Rural Opportunities, Inc.,
6205 N. Ridge West/ Lower Level, Madison OH 44601
(216) 428-9600

Bellanira Vega, Rural Opportunities, Inc.,
320 W. Gypsy Lane Road, Bowling Green, OH 43402
(419) 354-3548

Correction

SPRAY DRIFT CONFERENCE CORRECTION

The North American Conference on Pesticide Spray Drift Management will take place on March 29- April 1, 1998 in Portland, Maine. The last issue of PEP-TALK reported dates that have since been changed to those just mentioned. A web page for this meeting has been established at: <http://www.state.me.us/agriculture/drift1.htm>. Thanks to Dr. Erdal Ozkan for bringing this date change to our attention.

Worker Safety Penalties

WORKER SAFETY PENALTIES REPORTED

California's Department of Pesticide Regulation issues an annual "Agricultural Civil Penalty Report," a public document disclosing, for each enforcement case, the company's name, the California Code of Regulations (CCR) Section(s) violated, and the proposed and final penalties assessed by the county ag commissioner. To request a copy call (916)-445-3920.

Based on penalty actions in California for the year that ended June 30, 1995, the "top 4" CCR Sections violated within "Subchapter 3 - Pesticide Worker Safety" were: (1) Personal Protective Equipment, (2) Handler Training, (3) Planning Emergency Medical Care for Employees Handling Pesticides, and (4) Work Clothing, Coveralls. The same ranking occurred in both of the 2 previous fiscal years. (Stephen R Sutter, U.C. Davis, e-mail, April 23, 1997)

Biological Control of Slugs

Phasmarhabditis hermaphrodita is a bacterial-feeding nematode which is capable of killing a wide range of pest slug and snail species, but is harmless to other invertebrates. The nematode enters the shell sac of the host slug and causes the slug to stop feeding, thereby preventing slug damage. A wide range of crops have been protected from slug damage in field trials where the nematode was applied to moist soil or incorporated into drier soil. Non-target mollusks living in the field margins adjacent to treated areas were not affected. (Univ. of Bristol, UK MBCN via Pesticide Coordinators Report, June 1997)

Colorado Potato Beetle

STRAW MULCH AND Bt SUPPRESS COLORADO POTATO BEETLE

The bioinsecticide *Bacillus thuringiensis* subsp. *tenebrionis* (Btt) is active against Colorado potato beetle, but often doesn't control populations as well as synthetic insecticides. Btt is most effective against small instars, making application timing crucial.

Straw mulch in potato fields is another alternative. Reduced beetle numbers and reduced damage in the fields is due to increased numbers of natural enemies. But using mulch alone is usually not sufficient.

Research in Indiana shows that Btt and mulch used together provide good protection against the Colorado potato beetle, protection that rivals synthetic insecticide esfenvalerate. (J. Econ, Ento-89; MBCN Feb. 1997 via Pesticide Coordinators Report, June 1997)

Gypsy Moth

WASP GETS ANOTHER TRY AGAINST GYPSY MOTH

A discovery in a Maryland woodlot has renewed scientists' efforts to see if a wasp from India can help stem gypsy moths. Originally from Europe, the moths attack trees in a region stretching from New England west to Michigan and south to North Carolina. ARS scientists have reared several thousand *Rogas indiscretus* wasps, offspring of a few hundred collected last year in India. Colleagues at USDA's Forest Service and universities plan to release *Rogas* wasps this May or June in several states. The last *Rogas* releases were during the period 1968 to 1977. But scientist found no offspring until 1994 - the last year of a 20-year survey - when ARS entomologist in Maryland found nine *Rogas* cocoons. The honey colored adult wasp is about one-quarter inch long. After the female deposits an egg in a gypsy moth caterpillar, a wormlike wasp larva develops and eats the pest's insides.

(Pesticide Coordinator Report, May 1997)

BASF Agrees To \$1.5 Million

BASF AGREES TO \$1.5 MILLION SETTLEMENT

"BASF Corp has agreed to put up \$1.5 million in cash to reimburse North Dakota farmers who used a costlier BASF herbicide because the company chose to omit certain minor crops from the label of an essentially identical product with a lower price tag." (P&T Chem News, May 28, 1997)

Claims were filed in North Dakota by some 300 farmers who bought POAST herbicide because the less expensive POAST PLUS was labeled for use only on soybeans and alfalfa. POAST PLUS was registered for other crops but BASF chose not to put the other uses on the label. This is "the company's prerogative," said Donald Stubbs, chief of the herbicide branch in OPP's Registration Division. BASF's low price on POAST was apparently competing with another herbicide.

One farmer who used POAST PLUS on canola and sunflowers and was fined by the state was not impressed by the settlement, saying that at best, he would be compensated for the \$76 he was fined.

EPA's Stubbs said that "the BASF case is probably not the only example of its kind." (P&T Chem News, May 28, 1997) He went on to say that "our (EPA's) job is to protect the public health, not to control prices." (P&T Chem News, May 28, 1997)

The BASF settlement will be divided among the North Dakota farmers who can prove that they purchased POAST PLUS during the four year period beginning in January 1, 1992. Only North Dakota farmers are involved in the settlement.” (P&T Chem News, May 28, 1997)

PSST...

In 1990, 5.3 billion people shared the planet. By the year 2000, world population is expected to grow to 6.5 billion and by the year 2035 will increase to approximately 11 billion. Without the availability of crop protection products, it is estimated that current world fruit and vegetable production would decline by as much as 40 percent and food prices would increase by up to 70 percent. The basic source of the world's food supply is plants. Crops are susceptible to more than 80,000 diseases and must compete with about 30,000 species of weeds. In addition, there are about 800,000 known species of insects throughout the world, 10,000 of which can cause serious crop losses. (Crop Protection Institute, Bulletin No. 2)

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