

PEP-Talk, March, 2001

- Pesticide Education Program
- Ohio State University Extension
- Joanne Kick-Raack, State Coordinator
- Cindy Folck, Communications
- Vol. 5, Issue 1

In This Issue:

- [Retailer Regulation for Chlorpyrifos](#)
- [2002 PAT Agent Inservice](#)
- [Anti-Herbicide Policy Impacts School District](#)
- [Resources, Resources](#)
- [New Agent's Corner](#)

Retailer Regulation for Chlorpyrifos

On December 31, 2001, retailers must stop retail sale or distribution of chlorpyrifos products that have been cancelled. The chlorpyrifos products (sometimes sold as Dursban or Lorsban) cancelled are those used for home use (except ant and roach bait products in child-resistant packaging) or other indoor and outdoor non-residential uses where children could be exposed. This action is part of an agreement between the U.S. EPA and pesticide manufacturers. The review process of chlorpyrifos was based on new safety standards established by the 1996 Food Quality Protection Act. It's important that retailers are aware that products covered under the agreement must not be sold after December 31, 2001, or they may be violating a pesticide law. A fact sheet for dealers/retailers is on the [Pesticide Education Program](#) website.

2002 PAT Agent Inservice

Mark your calendars for the 2002 PAT Agent Inservice on January 9 and 10. The location will be at the Holiday Inn on the Lane, a change from last year. Looking forward to seeing you there!

Anti-Herbicide Policy Impacts School District

The Los Angeles County school board officials enacted an anti-herbicide policy for district schools, estimating that manual weed control would take only one-sixth of grounds keeping time and budgeting \$650,000 for equipment and 15 full-time weeders. So far, according to the Wall Street Journal, more than 50 percent of grounds keeping time is spent torching, digging or pulling weeds at a cost of \$1.5 million and

work of 37 full-time employees. (Chemically Speaking; University of Florida, October 2000)

Resources, Resources

New on the website -- a teaching packet for Pro-Active Problem Solving! The packet includes a PowerPoint presentation designed for a farmer audience. The presentation covers RUP recordkeeping, handling neighbor drift complaints, key steps in cleaning tanks and risk communication. The packet includes accompanying case study, handouts and sample recordkeeping forms for discussion and activities. The packet is available in the Agent's Corner on the presentations page. If you have questions about the presentation, contact [Joanne Kick-Raack](#) for more information.

Also, a new link on the website takes you to the [Pesticide Product Label System](#) (PPLS) on the U.S. EPA website. The system is a collection of images of pesticide labels which have been approved by the Office of Pesticide Programs under Section 3 of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act). The collection contains the initially approved label for pesticide products registered under FIFRA, Section 3 as well as subsequent versions of labels which have changed via amendment or notification.

New Agent's Corner

As a new agent, you may have inquiries from farmers who want a pesticide applicator license. As an OSU Extension agent, your role could include providing training resources for farmers wanting to become licensed. The first step is to determine the license classification for the individual.

Private Applicator License - indicates an individual who will be applying restricted use pesticides (RUPs) on land they own or rent for production of an agriculture commodity.

Commercial Applicator License - indicates an individual who applies any pesticide for hire or applies pesticides as part of their job for a company, organization, school, municipality, etc.

If the individual needs a commercial applicator license, they should directly contact the Ohio Department of Agriculture (ODA) at (614) 728-6987. ODA is the licensing agency for pesticide applicators. As an Extension agent, you can become involved in the licensing process for private applicators. Many counties hold a training program to help applicators prepare for the exam and offer an opportunity to take the exam at the end of the training session. To set up this event, the first step is to contact Pesticide

Regulation at ODA - (614) 728-6987. An ODA inspector will need to be present to administer the test. ODA will also provide the private applicator license forms for the individuals to complete.

It's recommended that the applicators utilize study materials before attending training and taking the test. Workbooks for core and each category are available through OSU Extension bulletin office. A listing of all [study materials](#) is available on the Pesticide Education Program website. The website also downloadable files of fact sheets and other resources for exam preparation.

The exam scores will be mailed to the applicator. If the applicator passes the exam, they will need to pay \$30 to ODA for the license which will be valid for three years. During that three years, the applicator needs to attend a total of three hours of recertification training (one hour of core, and training updates in each category in which they are licensed, and the remaining time in any pesticide application subject). If the applicator does not attain their recertification credit in the three year cycle, they must retake the test to retain their license.