

PEP-Talk, May, 2009

Pesticide Education Program
Ohio State University Extension
Joanne Kick-Raack, State Coordinator
Cindy Folck, Communications
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OHIO RECORDKEEPING CHANGES

For private applicators, the recordkeeping requirements for restricted use products have been simplified. The records need to include:

1. The responsible private applicator's name and license number
2. The brand or product name
3. The total amount of the restricted use pesticide applied
4. Location and/or field number for area treated and total area or acreage treated
5. Crop treated
6. Month, day and year of application

For commercial applicators (with the exception of structural applications) the recordkeeping requirements have also been simplified. The records are kept for both general and restricted use products and need to include:

1. Name of responsible commercial applicator and names of the

trained servicepersons applying pesticides under the commercial applicator's direct supervision.

2. Name and address of person contracting for service
3. Date of application
4. Type and size of area to be treated
5. Location or field identification number of treatment area if different than the address in #2
6. Trade name (brand name) and EPA registration number of pesticides used
7. Total amount of each pesticide product used
8. If diluted, total volume of dilution applied
9. Type of equipment used
10. Time of day of application, including the time of starting the actual application and the time of the completion of application or, if uncompleted, the time when operations ceased for the day
11. Wind direction, velocity and air temperature

OHIO PESTICIDE RULE CHANGES FOR COMMERCIAL TURF APPLICATORS

The commercial category 8 (turf) has been expanded to allow commercial turf applicators to make herbicide applications to ornamental beds in the landscape. Previously, an applicator with the turf category could not control weeds around/in ornamental beds near the turf without an additional category (6c – ornamental weed) on the license. The rule has now changed that individuals who have category 8 do not need to obtain additional certification in category 6c.

NEW PRIVATE APPLICATOR CORE EXAM

A new private applicator core exam is being used by the Ohio Department of Agriculture for testing. To help applicators prepare for the exam, a new workbook is available on the Pesticide Safety Education Program website

at: <http://pested.osu.edu/privatestudy.html> The workbook is only available as a pdf file as it's still in a draft form. The hard copy will be ready by this winter.

PESTICIDE CHEMICALS TO GO THROUGH ENDOCRINE DISRUPTION TESTING

EPA is preparing to begin identifying and testing chemicals that may have effects on the hormone systems of people and animals. In April, EPA released the first group of 67 pesticide chemicals that will be reviewed. The list contains agriculture pesticides and other chemicals with relatively high potential for human exposure through pathways such as food and water, residential activity, and agricultural pesticide application. A summary of the final list for the first group is below:

2,4-D, abamectin, acephate, acetone, atrazine, benfluralin, bifenthrin, captan, carbaryl, carbofuran, chlorothalonil, chlorpyrifos, cyfluthrin, cypermethrin, DCPA (or chlorthal-dimethyl), diazinon, dichlobenil, dicofol, dimethoate, disulfoton, endosulfan, esfenvalerate, ethoprop, fenbutatin oxide, flutolanil, folpet, glyphosate, imidacloprid, iprodione, isophorone, linuron, malathion, metalaxyl, methamidophos, methidathion, methomyl, methyl parathion, metolachlor, metribuzin, myclobutanil, norflurazon, oxamyl, permethrin, phosmet, piperonyl butoxide, propachlor, propargite, propiconazole, propyzamide, pyridine, quintozone, resmethrin, simazine, tebuconazole, toluene, triadimefon, trifluralin

More information about the endocrine disruption testing and a complete list of the first group is at: <http://www.epa.gov/scipoly/oscpendo/>

(Source: EPA Office of Pesticide Programs)

PLANT PATHOLOGISTS RESPOND TO PLANT HEALTH CLAIMS ON LABELS

In January, BASF announced that EPA approved plant health claims to be added to the Headline fungicide label. University plant pathologists have expressed their concern to EPA for allowing this label language. The concerns are that the claims would result in overuse which could increase resistance development.

EPA is looking into the concerns raised by the plant pathologists. BASF is required to submit an acceptable revised master label to EPA by June 15. The letter to EPA from the plant pathologists is available at: <http://www.epa.gov/opp00001/factsheets/final%20-epa%20letter2-13%20.pdf>

(Source: Pesticide & Toxic Chemical news, Vol. 37, No. 26)

USGS RELEASES WELL STUDY

The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) released the results of a survey of water-quality conditions of about 2,100 private domestic wells across the United States from 1991 to 2004. The study measured the concentrations of 169 organic compounds, including 83 pesticides and 85 volatile organic compounds. No more than one percent of the wells tested had the compounds at levels above the human health benchmark.

The study measured 219 properties and contaminants and the ones found at levels above human health benchmark most often were inorganic compounds such as radon and arsenic. The study is available at: http://water.usgs.gov/nawqa/studies/domestic_wells/

(Sources: U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Pesticide & Toxic Chemical News, Vol. 37, No. 22)

FIRST ENDANGERED SPECIE BULLETIN POSTED

The EPA Endangered Species Protection Program (ESPP) will be posting bulletins on a website that provide information to pesticide users which include enforceable limitations to protect certain species.

The bulletins are specific to counties within a state and contain specifics on active ingredients, crops and areas of the counties that are restricted to protect the endangered specie. The bulletins are posted at: <http://www.epa.gov/espp/bulletins.htm> or available by calling (800) 447-3813.

The first bulletins have been posted for some Wisconsin counties (Adams, Burnett, Chippewa, Eau Claire, Green Lake, Jackson, Juneau, Marquette, Monroe, Polk, Portage, Waupaca, Waushara, Wood) and Michigan counties (Allegan, Monroe, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana). Visit the website <http://www.epa.gov/espp/bulletins.htm> to see how the bulletins are designed. There are no bulletins currently for Ohio counties.

(Source: EPA Office of Pesticide Programs)

BED BUG SUMMIT SUMMARY AVAILABLE

EPA has posted materials from the National Bed Bug Summit that was held April 14-15. The materials include a link to the webinar from the first day of the summit, a summary of workgroup results and summit recommendations. The materials are available at:<http://www.epa.gov/oppfead1/cb/ppdc/bedbug-summit/index.html>

PESTICIDE CROP WATCH

INSECTICIDES

CARBOFURAN – EPA has issued a final rule to revoke all carbofuran tolerances. The N-methyl carbamate insecticide and nematicide was registered to control pests in soil and on leaves in a variety of field, fruit, and vegetable crops. EPA has decided carbofuran has unacceptable dietary risks, especially to children, as well as ecological and worker risks.

Carbofuran tolerances for all commodities will be revoked effective December 31, 2009. No food crops in the U.S. will be allowed to have residues of carbofuran after this date unless application was done before December 31.

The only remaining federally registered uses of carbofuran were four food crop uses (field corn, potatoes, pumpkins and sunflowers) which will fall in the tolerance revocation effective December 31, 2009. The two non-food crop uses that are federally registered are pine seedlings and spinach grown for seed.

FMC had requested to voluntarily cancel certain uses of and products containing flowable and granular carbofuran that was effective March 18, 2009. EPA is planning to proceed with cancellation of any remaining carbofuran uses.

More information is available

at:http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/reregistration/carbofuran/carbofuran_noic.htm

ENDOSULFAN – EPA has released the impact assessment for endosulfan on some of the following crops: apple, cucumber, melon, potato, pumpkin, squash and tomato. EPA is also looking for

comments and assessments on the use of endosulfan, and organochlorine pesticide, on various other crops and alternatives that may be available. The comment period will be until by July 6, 2009. Information about submitting comments is at:<http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-PEST/2009/May/Day-06/p10149.htm> and information about the assessment is at:<http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/reregistration/endosulfan/>

EPA received a petition from the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) and the Pesticide Action Network North America (PANNA) to cancel all uses of endosulfan, an organochlorine pesticide. Public comments about this petition must be received by June 29, 2009. More information is available at:<http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-PEST/2009/April/Day-29/p9238.htm>

CARBARYL – EPA has received requests from several companies to delete succulent legumes and leafy brassicas from their carbaryl labels. These actions are in response to the registration process. More information is available at: <http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-PEST/2009/March/Day-18/p5695.htm>

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

UPCOMING EVENTS

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

TRAINED SERVICEPERSON AND NEW APPLICATOR COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS

May 20, 2009

August 26, 2009

September 30, 2009

Taught at Ohio Department of Agriculture, Reynoldsburg

WOOD-DESTROYING INSECT INSPECTION TRAINING

Recertification credit also available in Core, 10b and 12.

September 16, 2009

Taught at Ohio Department of Agriculture, Reynoldsburg

OSU EXTENSION EDUCATOR INSERVICE
December 9 and 10, 2009
OSU Campus, Columbus

COMMERCIAL APPLICATOR RECERTIFICATION CONFERENCES
Field Crop Conference
December 16, 2009 – OSU – Lima Campus
March 9, 2010 – Columbus Convention Center

General Conference
January 13, 2010 – Dayton Convention Center
February 17, 2010 – Sandusky, Kalahari Conference Center
March 3, 2010 – Akron, John S. Knight Center
March 9, 2010 – 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 614-0292-1868