METHYL PARATHION REGISTRATIONS CANCELLED
Methyl parathion, an organophosphate insecticide and acaricide primarily used on cotton, corn and rice, has been voluntarily cancelled by the registrants. These cancellations are the last registrations for the pesticide in the U.S. The cancellation will be effective December 31, 2012. End-use products will no longer be sold after August 31, 2013 and end-use products cannot be legally used after December 31, 2013.

The cancellation also includes other crops that methyl parathion was registered for use on including alfalfa, almonds, barley, canola/rapeseed, forages, oats, onion, potatoes, rye, soybeans, sunflowers, walnuts and wheat. More information is available at: http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/reregistration/methyl_parathion/ (Source: EPA Office of Pesticide Programs, April 30, 2010)

TOXICITY DATABASE IS ONLINE
Chemical hazard, exposure and toxicity data will now be available
online through EPA. The database is part of a toxicology online data warehouse that collects data from about 500 public sources on environmentally relevant chemicals. The query of specific chemicals will include public hazard, exposure and risk assessment data. Studies related to cancer, reproductive and developmental toxicity will also be available on the individual chemicals. The website is at http://actor.epa.gov/toxrefdb
(Source: EPA Office of Pesticide Programs)

**RODENTICIDE MANUFACTURER FILES SUIT AGAINST EPA**
Reckitt Benckiser, manufacturer of d-Con rodenticide products, has filed suit against EPA arguing the agency is using enforcement actions to ban registered pesticides rather than commencing cancellation hearings required by FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act).

The suit centers on the 2008 risk mitigation decision (RMD) by EPA for ten rodenticides. The RMD amended the reregistration eligibility decision done in 1998. The RMD has banned the sale of some rodenticides to residential consumers and require modified packaging for other rodenticides. EPA has informed registrants that if their registrations are not amended they would need to submit a voluntary request for cancellation. Any products not in compliance with the RMD would be considered misbranded and not in compliance with FIFRA.

Reckitt Benckiser has argued this would constitute a final and binding action. EPA counters that no rodenticide registrations were canceled and the FIFRA misbranding definition would apply in this situation.
(Source: Pesticide and Toxic Chemical News, Vol. 38, No. 23)

**EPA LAUNCHES NEW BED BUG WEBSITE**
EPA has launched a new website with information on chemical and integrated pest management techniques for controlling bed bugs. The website also includes links to education materials for public information. The site is available at: http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/controlling/bedbugs.html
(Source: EPA Office of Pesticide Programs, May 10, 2010)
WORKSHOP FOCUSES ON NEW SCHOOL REGULATIONS & IPM
Last year, Ohio adopted new requirements for K-12 schools when pesticides were applied within the classroom buildings. A workshop on June 16 in Dayton is designed for school personnel to learn more about the new regulations and the requirements for school districts. Taught by OSU Extension, the workshop will help schools understand recordkeeping, notification and other items that are in the regulation and provide an introduction to integrated pest management for schools.

The June 16 workshop will be held at the Montgomery County Educational Service Center in Dayton. More information is available by contacting Barb Bloetscher, OSU Extension School IPM, at (614) 644-5839 or visiting the website at: http://bugs.osu.edu/IPM_in_Schools/IPM_Homepage.html Reservations are needed by June 2. There is no cost for the workshop.

PESTICIDE CROP WATCH

24(c) LABEL WITHDRAWN FOR EAB – AgriStar has withdrawn the 24(c) Label for Imidacloprid 2 FL T&O and Imidacloprid 75 WSP T&O for control of emerald ash borer. The 24(c) labels are to meet a special, local need. These label numbers were OH100001 and OH100002 respectively and have been removed from the Pesticide Safety Education Program website. These products can no longer be used by applicators for emerald ash borer control. The product TREE-age, manufactured by Syngenta, still has a 24(c) label (OH080002) and can be used by applicators for emerald ash borer applications. To use the product, applicators must have a copy of the label in their possession. The label is available at: http://pested.osu.edu/24C.htm

CONTRACEPTIVE APPROVED FOR WHITE-TAIL DEER
EPA has registered under FIFRA the pesticide product Gonacon Immunocontraceptive Vaccine which is intended to make a female, white-tailed deer infertile for one year following the vaccination. Subsequent vaccinations could cause infertility for multiple years. The product will be a restricted-use pesticide that can only be administered by USDA-APHIS Wildlife Services or state wildlife

UPCOMING EVENTS
More information about these events at: http://pested.osu.edu

NEW APPLICATOR CORE AND TRAINED SERVICEPERSON TRAINING
All classes taught at Ohio Department of Agriculture, Reynoldsburg
May 19, 2010
August 25, 2010
September 22, 2010

WOOD-DESTROYING INSECT INSPECTION TRAINING
September 29, 2010 – Ohio Department of Agriculture, Reynoldsburg

OSU EXTENSION EDUCATOR PESTICIDE APPLICATOR INSERVICE
December 8 & 9, 2010 – Ohio 4-H Center, OSU Campus, Columbus

OHIO COMMERCIAL PESTICIDE APPLICATOR RECERTIFICATION CONFERENCES (General and Field Crops Combined)
January 11, 2011 – Sandusky, Kalahari Conference Center
February 16, 2011 – Dayton Convention Center
March 2, 2011 – Akron, John S. Knight Center
March 9, 2011 – Columbus Convention Center