

PEP-Talk, May, 2011

Pesticide Safety Education Program
Ohio State University Extension
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REMINDERS FOR THE SPRAYING SEASON

Applicators may be in a flurry this spraying season to make up for planting delays and increased rain amounts for spring. However, in the season of haste, don't forget important reminders when making applications. Always check the label for special precautions. For example, there may be planting restrictions on the label for using a burndown before planting soybeans. This restriction could be expressed in the amount of time you must wait before planting soybeans to reduce possible crop injury. Herbicide labels may have rates which require adjusting based on the size of the weeds. You'll save time and money by applying the correct amount in the first application.

Also, consider if a spray application is warranted based on your scouting and evaluation of pest thresholds. Just because you are already applying a fungicide doesn't mean it's necessary to add an insecticide for good measure since you are already going across the field.

Head scab and other diseases may be a problem on wheat crops because of the increased rain. Be sure to consult the label for preharvest intervals which may determine what product you can use on the wheat field. The preharvest interval is the minimum amount of time that must pass between the last application of a pesticide and the harvest of the crop.

Drift is the number one complaint that the Ohio Department of Agriculture (ODA) receives regarding pesticide applications. Consider the weather conditions before making an application. Wind speed and direction are important considerations. You should also consult the label to see if there are restrictions concerning wind and other weather conditions.

Other types of off-target applications that cause problems include surface runoff, leaching or applications near areas such as surface water, wells and non-target desirable plants. Be sure to observe setbacks of these areas that may be on the label.

Again, always follow the label directions. Protecting yourself is of utmost importance, so make sure you and your helpers are wearing the required personal protective equipment (PPE) that is specified on the label.

PROTECTING BEES IN OHIO

Applicators are required to read the label and follow directions to avoid harm to the environment, non-target organisms and endangered species. The label will indicate if the pesticide is toxic to non-target organisms such as fish, aquatic invertebrates, bees or other organisms.

According to Ohio law, if a pesticide is toxic to bees, it is the applicator's responsibility to contact the beekeepers with registered apiaries (beehives) within ½ mile of the target area if it is more than ½ acre in size and the crop is in flower. The apiary should have the name and phone number of the beekeeper posted. A list of registered apiaries is available through the Ohio Department of Agriculture.

Applicators should avoid spraying when bees are active in the field with flowering crops or weeds. Other times to avoid spraying are from 10:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. or when temperatures are above 65 degrees F. On extremely hot days, bees may be active later into the evening.

Follow label precautions that relate to drift and be aware of the potential risk to neighboring crops or areas. Filter strips or other conservation areas that border fields may have flowering plants with foraging bees. Bees have a long range and can forage up to two and one-half miles from the apiary.

PRIVATE RECORDKEEPING BOOKS AVAILABLE AT eSTORES

Private applicators can purchase recordkeeping books through the OSU Extension eStores. The small, spiral bound notebooks are available in groups of 10 books for \$15. The books can also be ordered through the local OSU Extension office.

The books are designed to include the recordkeeping requirements for private applicators when using Restricted-Use Pesticides (RUP). Ohio recordkeeping requirements changed recently to make them more consistent with federal requirements. The information that is required to be a part of the application record is:

1. The responsible private applicator's name and license number
2. The brand or product name and EPA registration number of the restricted use pesticide applied
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

To order the recordkeeping books online, go to: <http://pested.osu.edu/privrecord.htm> and follow the link to purchase recordkeeping notebooks.

PESTICIDE CROP WATCH FUNGICIDES

Ridomil Gold SL - A 24(c) local needs label has been posted for Ridomil Gold SL for use in tobacco transplant water for control of black shank. This 24 (c) label is only for distribution and use in the State of Ohio. If a grower is using Ridomil Gold SL for the above uses, they must have possession of this label at the time of application. The label is posted at the Pesticide Safety Education Program website at: <http://pested.osu.edu/24C.htm> and is listed as SLN OH 110005.

Quadris Flowable Fungicide - A 24(c) local needs label has been posted for Quadris Flowable Fungicide for target spot control for tobacco transplants in the greenhouse. This 24 (c) label is only for distribution and use in the State of Ohio. If a grower is using Quadris Flowable Fungicide for the above use, they must have possession of this label at the time of application. The label is posted at the Pesticide Safety Education Program website at: <http://pested.osu.edu/24C.htm> and is listed as SLN OH 110004.

Instinct – A 24(c) local needs label has been posted for Instinct, a nitrogen stabilizer for post plant application in corn. This 24 (c) label is only for distribution and use in the State of Ohio. If a grower is using Instinct for the above use, they must have possession of this label at the time of application. The label is posted at the Pesticide Safety Education Program website at: <http://pested.osu.edu/24C.htm> and is listed as SLN OH 110003.

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 training for Commercial Category 12
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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