

PEP-Talk, October, 2005

Pesticide Education Program
Ohio State University Extension
Joanne Kick-Raack, State Coordinator
Cindy Folck, Communications
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Pesticide Applicator Training Educator Inservice

Registration information is available for the Pesticide Applicator Training Educator Inservice on December 8 and 9, 2005. The event will be held in the Agriculture Auditorium in the Agriculture Administration Building on OSU main campus in Columbus. Register on-line at <http://pested.osu.edu> and follow the link to the "Agent Information" page.

This inservice is for Extension educators, specialists, associates or program assistants involved with pesticide applicator training. The agenda will include a special fungicide workshop on the morning of Thursday, December 8 with agronomic crops, regulation and core updates in the afternoon. Friday, December 9, will focus on aquatics, forestry, non-cropland and horticulture topics.. Registration fee of \$10 each day will include lunch, break refreshments, packet of handout materials and new fact sheets.

Special: This year there will be an Educator Planning and ANR Issues Meeting on Thursday evening, 5:30 - 8:00. The meeting is

coordinated by Steve Baertsche, Assistant Director, Agriculture and Natural Resources. This evening meeting will include a FREE dinner. Register on-line at <http://pested.osu.edu> and follow the link to the "Agent Information" page.

New Educator Inservice

Feeling lost in the sea of Pesticide Applicator Training (PAT)? A half-day inservice is being planned for November 17, from 10:00 to 2:00, in the Extension Entomology building at 1991 Kenny Road on OSU campus in Columbus. This inservice is for new agriculture and natural resources extension educators to help prepare them for the upcoming pesticide training season. However, any educator or program assistant interested in reviewing the processes and requirements to conduct PAT programs is welcome to attend.

We will be covering the basic requirements for a pesticide license and recertification credits, how to apply for recertification credits, how to conduct training for private applicators, information available on our website and resources for training. Diana Roll, Ohio Department of Agriculture, will be on hand to address educator questions and issues. Please contact Joanne at kick-raack.1@osu.edu or Cindy at folck.2@osu.edu to register. There is no charge for this session.

Some Tadpoles Affected by Roundup

A recent study conducted at the University of Pittsburgh indicated that Roundup was lethal to amphibians. The research looked at the effect of several pesticides on pond frogs and tadpoles. The pesticides included carbaryl (Sevin), malathion, Roundup (glyphosate) and 2,4-D. The study shows that applying Roundup to the water resulted in the tadpoles dying.

However, a previous study found that glyphosate (the active ingredient in Roundup) was not lethal to tadpoles, but it was the surfactant, or detergent, in Roundup - which allows the herbicide to penetrate the waxy surfaces of plants. The surfactant, POEA, is not in products such as Roundup Bioactive. The article is available

at:<http://pested.unl.edu/thelabel/tlaug05.htm> (Source: *The Label, University of Nebraska – Lincoln, Vol. 17, No. 8*)

CDC Report of Exposure Data

The U.S. Centers for Disease Control (CDC) issued their regular report on human exposure to 148 chemicals in the environment. Overall, the report shows the exposure to certain chemicals appears to be decreasing and for a vast majority of chemicals there is no evidence of health effects in humans. However, the report stated that exposure to pyrethroids and phthalates is an area that needs more focused research.

In the area of pesticides, the report showed less exposures to the organochlorine pesticides aldrin, endrin and dieldrin that are no longer labeled for use. There was concern of exposures in children for some organophosphate pesticides and pyrethroids. There was measurable levels of DEET, a product used as insect repellent, in about five percent of the U.S. population, but the CDC does not see this as a health risk. Information about the report is available at:<http://www.cdc.gov/exposurereport/> (Source: *Pesticide & Toxic Chemical News, Vol. 33, No. 40*)

Courts Continue CWA Debate

The courts continue the debate on whether a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, a part of the Clean Water Act (CWA), is required when a pesticide labeled for aquatic use is used for controlling pests in water.

The most recent case involved the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks (FWP) that is using antimycin to kill non-native fish in an effort to reintroduce a threatened trout species to Cherry Creek. The court ruled that FWP did not need a NPDES permit because the chemical, antimycin, dissipated rapidly and left no chemical residue. The court also cited a July, 2003 EPA memo that pesticides applied consistent with FIFRA do not fall within the term “chemical waste” as defined by the CWA and do not need a NPDES permit.

This court in this case also commented on a previous case where a court ruled that a NPDES permit was needed for a herbicide even though it was labeled for aquatic use. The court cited that Magnacide H, the herbicide used, left a residue which would be considered pollution and require a NPDES permit. (*Source: Pesticide & Toxic Chemical News, Vol. 33, No. 47*)

Pesticide Crop Watch

Insecticides

Malathion – EPA has released the availability of its revised human health and ecological risk assessments for malathion. The public comment period is now through November 22, 2005. A fact sheet about the malathion revised risk assessment is available at: <http://www.epa.gov/oppsrrd1/op/malathion/fs2005.htm> Currently, EPA has not changed their view of malathion as not being a potential human carcinogen. However, there are suggested changes to increase the REI (restricted entry interval) for some activities up to 6 days. There is also some concern about chronic exposure of malathion to birds and small mammals.

Chlorpyrifos – As of December 31, 2005, chlorpyrifos products may no longer be distributed, sold or used for pre-construction termite control. More information may be found at <http://www.epa.gov/oppsrrd1/op/chlorpyrifos.htm>

Fungicides

Thiram – Tamico, Inc., has terminated the following products containing thiram for use in or on apples: Thiram Technical, Thiram 75 WP Fruit, Vegetable and Turf Fungicide, Thiram 65

(*Source for Pesticide Crop Watch: EPA Office of Pesticide Programs Update, Sept. 30, 2005; Pesticide & Toxic Chemical News, Vol. 33, No. 46*)

Upcoming Events

Commercial New Applicator Schools

October 11, 2005

9:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.

Taught at ODA in Reynoldsburg

Registration information at <http://pested.osu.edu>

New Educator Inservice

November 17, 2005

10:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m.

Held at Extension Entomology, 1991 Kenny Rd.

Contact Cindy Folck, folck.2@osu.edu for more information

PAT Agent Inservice

December 8 and 9, 2005

Agriculture Administration Auditorium

OSU Campus, Columbus

Ohio Commercial Recertification Schools

General Schools (turf, ornamental, industrial vegetation and pest control)

Akron – November 22, 2005

Perrysburg – December 17, 2005

Dayton – February 2, 2006

Columbus – February 23, 2006

Field Crop Conferences (agronomic pest control)

Lima – December 15, 2005

Columbus – February 8, 2006

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