



PEP-TALK

OSU Pesticide Education Programs



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PDP Summary

PESTICIDE DATA PROGRAM SUMMARY RELEASED

Last month we reported that the Pesticide Data Program (PDP) has been "phased out" by an agriculture appropriations bill approved by Congress. This is the program that was developed in 1991 to collect samples of fruits and vegetables nationwide for analyzing any pesticide residue content. PDP was especially important in collecting data for fruits and vegetables eaten by children and infants, as targeted as a priority by the 1993 National Academy of Sciences' "kids' study."

Coincidentally, the annual PDP Summary Report was released July 22, just one week prior to their budget being cut. The summary report describes PDP's pesticide monitoring activities for herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, and growth regulators in fresh and processed fruits and vegetables for 1994.

Without this actual residue data, initial risk assessments are based on theoretical maximum amounts of pesticide use. A theoretical risk based on these assumptions may not mimic the

actual risk of pesticide residues in the food supply and jeopardize the registration of pesticides important to American agriculture. Where needed, EPA conducts further refinements to the risk assessment by using additional information that includes monitoring data, if available and reliable. This is where PDP data were pivotal.

PDP samples are collected without regard for commodity origin or variety, and generally reflect what is available to the consumer throughout the year. PDP's sampling protocol takes into account the different volumes of produce distributed annually by each sampling site, thus removing a potential source of bias for estimates of residues.

Samples collected during 1994 consisted of 13 commodities: apples, bananas, broccoli, carrots, celery, grapes, green beans, lettuce, oranges, peaches, potatoes, sweet corn, and sweet peas. Samples collected originated from 39 States and 17 foreign countries.

Of the 7,589 samples collected, approximately 83 percent were domestic and 16.6 percent were imported, with bananas, grapes, peaches, and green beans accounting for most imports. Overall, the pesticide residues detected in sampled commodities continue to be at low levels, substantially below currently established tolerances. Of all samples tested only 1.3 percent were reported as presumptive tolerance violations, and most of these were for residues where no tolerances are established. The 1994 data also showed that, for certain commodities, postharvest applications contribute significantly to the number of residues detected.

For more information, or to request copies of the PDP Progress Reports or the Summaries, call the PDP office at 703-330-2300. PDP can also be accessed on the Internet at: <http://www.charweb.org/government/usdapdp/> (Chemically Speaking, September 1996)

Big Thanks!

Thanks to all agents who helped with demonstrations at the Pesticide Application Technology building during the Farm Science Review. An especially large thanks goes to Dean Slates for all of his hard work in coordinating the display and the demos. The mixing/loading site has never looked so good! The agents who contributed their time and talents were Larry Lotz, Troy Putnam, Jeff McCutcheon, Robert Moore, Marjorie Townsend, Ray Wells, Terry Beck, Roger Bender, Steve Prochaska, Howard Siegrist and Tammy Dobbels.

Lannate Risk Reduction

EPA, DUPONT AGREE ON METHOMYL (LANNATE) RISK REDUCTION STEPS

EPA and DuPont Agricultural Products have reached agreement on measures to better protect farm workers from adverse effects of methomyl, an insecticide marketed by DuPont as Lannate.

Mitigation measures undertaken by DuPont include cutting maximum use rates and the number of permitted applications; precautions to reduce inhalation and eye, skin and oral exposure to methomyl, and setting longer intervals before workers can enter fields following methomyl use. Use of the insecticide in greenhouses was stopped entirely.

Registered as a pesticide in 1968, methomyl is now undergoing review in EPA's reregistration program. A final decision on its continued eligibility for registration is expected at the end of 1997.

(P & T Newsletter, August 21, 1996)

PAT Is Online!

Check it out! OSU's PAT office has a web page too! The back issues of PEP-Talk, Conference information, and other important items can be found at

<http://www.ag.ohio-state.edu/~pested>. Let us know what you think.

This home page will be evolving and improving in the coming year to support searching capabilities and easier access to information. Much thanks goes to Dr. Tim Rhodus and his staff along with Harry Laufman for their assistance with endless questions and the basic how-tos of working within the WWW realm. Our in-house "webmaster," Camille, made this possible. Big Thanks Camille!

Illegal Use of Pesticide

ILLEGAL USE OF PESTICIDE AND MAIL FRAUD CHARGES LODGED AGAINST INDIANA APPLICATOR

An Indiana pesticide applicator was charged by the Justice Department with three counts of mail fraud and one count of illegal use of a pesticide for treating ponds, lakes and other bodies of water to control unwanted vegetation. The pesticide was identified as Karmex, which contained diuron, and is not registered for aquatic applications.

Two applications of Karmex were made per year during the contact period. However, because the applicator used Karmex, all of the vegetation, not just unwanted vegetation, was killed during the first application. "As a result, when subsequent applications were made during the contact period, only water was applied."

The applicator faces a prison term of up to five years on each of the mail fraud counts and a fine of up to \$250,000. He also faces a one-year prison term and a fine of up to \$100,000 on the pesticide count. (P & T Newsletter, August 14, 1996)

PAT Proceedings Manuals

The 1996-97 Pesticide Applicator Recertification Conference Proceedings Manuals will be available for county training use for \$2.00 each. All counties wishing to order a quantity should send the e-mail to June Allen at allen.21@osu.edu and request the number of manuals they wish to order. The manuals will be available for use by Dec. 1, 1996.

Minor Use Provisions

MINOR USE PROVISIONS ADD UP TO MAJOR REGULATORY REFORMS

The recently approved food safety bill contained some provisions on minor uses, antimicrobials and reregistration fees that will create changes in the way pesticides are regulated for years to come. First of all, the definition of minor uses was spelled out in the new bill. Secondly, approval processes for minor uses will change. The bill also:

- Allows time for the development of residue chemistry data for a minor use to be extended
- Lets EPA waive minor use data requirements in certain circumstances
- Determines that EPA is to review and act on minor

use registration applications within a year if the active ingredient is to be registered only for a minor use

- Establishes a minor use program within EPA's OPP and a similar program within USDA
- Provides 10 million in funding for minor use programs
- Gives registrants the full time period for supplying data to EPA if they submit a minor use waiver of data requirements to the agency and it is denied.

Also, "pesticides" are redefined to exclude hospital sterilants from FIFRA regulation. Thus, hospital sterilants are removed from EPA's jurisdiction. This information on minor uses is good. However, some of the positive effects may be somewhat offset by additional requirements for setting tolerances.

Chemical & Label Update

The following information provides registration status of particular pesticides and should not be considered as pesticide recommendations by OSU Extension.

Requests to Voluntarily Cancel Certain Pesticide Registrations

EPA is issuing a notice of receipt of requests by registrants to voluntarily cancel certain pesticide registrations. Unless a request is withdrawn by November 19, 1996 orders will be issued canceling all of these registrations.

Product Name

Cygon SC-9 Systemic Insecticide	Funginex Fungicide
Omite 6E	Dimilin - 2F
Whitmire PT 260 Diazinon	Guthion 2S
Tempo 2 Lawn and Orn. Insecticide	Suspend 30W
Bolstar 6 Emulsifiable Insecticide	Dursban 2EC

(Federal Register: August 21, 1996)

Notice of Receipt of Requests for Amendments to Delete Uses in Certain Pesticide Registrations

This notice announces receipt by the Agency of applications from registrants to delete uses in the pesticide registrations listed below. These deletions will become effective on November 19, 1996.

Product Name	AI	Delete from Label
Rigo's Best Dipel Dust	<i>Bt</i>	Tobacco, safflower, sugar subsp. kurstaki beets, cotton
Evik 80W Herbicide	Ametryn	Sweet corn
Methoxychlor EC	Methoxychlor	Peaches, cranberries, grain storage bins, public parks, standing

water, overlarge land areas, aerial appl.
Ferbam Fungicide Ferbam Apricot, blueberries, currant, dates, gooseberries, plums prunes, quince

(Federal Register: August 21, 1996)

Northrup King *BTK* Corn Approved For Commercial Use

EPA has approved the full commercial use of a Northrup King *Bacillus thuringiensis* plant pesticide to control insect damage in field corn.

Two other *Btk* corn products, developed by Ciba Seeds and Mycogen Plant Sciences, were registered by EPA last year. The registration is limited to commercial field corn, which is primarily used in animal feed. (P & T Newsletter, August 21, 1996)

Food Safety Committee

FOOD SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE; OPEN MEETING
EPA's Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) is giving notice of the establishment of the Food Safety Advisory Committee (FSAC), and is announcing a series of FSAC meetings, the first of which will be September 26, 1996.

The initial meeting will take place September 26, 1996, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.. Subsequent meetings will be held on October 22 and 23, November 14 and 15, and, if necessary, December 4, 1996.

The meetings will be held at: The Green Room (next to Rm. 3204) of the Ariel Rios Federal Office Building, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20044.

The FSAC will be composed of a balanced group of participants from the following sectors: pesticide user and commodity groups; environmental/public interest groups, including the general public; federal and state governments; academia; industry; the public health community; and congressional offices. FSAC meetings will be open to the public. Statements by observers are welcome. (Daniel M. Barolo, Director, Office of Pesticide Programs. Federal Register: September 4, 1996)

Public Participation

EPA AND JUSTICE DEPARTMENT EXPAND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION RIGHTS ON PESTICIDE DECISIONS

EPA and the U.S. Department of Justice have settled a lawsuit brought to federal court by the United Farm Workers of America. Under the terms of the settlement agreement, EPA established a policy providing increased access through public notice.

The new policy provides the opportunity for public comment before extending the time period for use of "existing stocks" of certain canceled pesticides. EPA and the Justice Department worked with farm workers to reach a settlement ensuring public involvement to extend the time period during which existing stocks of certain canceled pesticides may be used.

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, a manufacturer's registration of a pesticide can be canceled if the pesticide poses an unreasonable health or environmental threat. At the request of a manufacturer, EPA can permit the sale and use of existing stocks of canceled pesticides. (Robert G. Bellinger, Ext. Pesticide Coord. & SC NAPIAP Liaison Repr, Fri Aug 23, 1996)

ODA Testing

ODA will be offering exam sessions for those wishing to obtain certification for pesticide application. Please call ODA at (614) 728-6987 to make reservations for the exams. The dates and locations are as follows:

Hamilton Co. Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co., Hartwell Recreation Center Wednesday 10:00 am
Sept. 18, Oct. 16, Nov. 20, Dec. 18
\$2 charge

Montgomery Co. Montgomery Co. CES, Montgomery Co. Fairgrounds Monday 12:00 noon
Oct. 7, Nov 4 \$1 charge

Licking Co. Ohio Department of Agriculture, Pesticide Regulation Section
Every Wednesday

Odds and Ends

- Growers, extension agents, researchers and others seeking information on detecting plant pathogens can now refer to a Web site maintained by Agdia, Inc., at: <http://www.agdia.com>

This site includes: A searchable catalog with more than 1,800 testing products to detect more than 130 plant pathogens (includes descriptions of pathogens, synonyms, literature references, and testing suggestions.

Data for the new QTA-Tospo test kit for tomato spotted wilt virus and impatiens necrotic spot virus. (Chemically Speaking, August 1996)

- A few other web sites to browse:
<http://www.pestlaw.com> - Wright's Pestlaw Web Site - information about regulation for pesticide users
http://www.access.gpo.gov/su_docs - The Federal Register and other government documents online
<http://www.ehs.ohio-state.edu/htmls/MSDS.html> - OSU Environmental Health and Safety Department have some MSDS Sheets online

Camille Roush-Kopczewski
Editor, Extension Associate
Pesticide Appl. Training
E-mail:
roush-kopczewski.16@osu.edu

Joanne Kick-Raack
Coordinator
Pesticide Appl. Training
E-mail:
kick-raack.1@osu.edu

Pesticide Applicator Training Office
Rm. 249 Howlett Hall
2001 Fyffe Ct.
Columbus, OH 43210-1096
Phone: (614)292-4070
Fax:(614)292-3505