



University of Idaho
Pest Management Center

Newsletter

Pest Management News

Newsletter and archives can be found at <http://www.ag.uidaho.edu/ipm/news.htm>
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Pesticide Updates

Proposed Phase-Out of Guthion (azinphos-methyl)

In a June 9 Federal Register notice, EPA announced its plans to phase out the remaining uses of Guthion (azinphos-methyl), including banning certain uses in crops important to Idaho by 2010. Guthion (azinphos-methyl) is an organophosphate insecticide that poses potential health risks to farm workers, pesticide applicators and aquatic ecosystems. EPA's phase-out proposals are based on the assumption that by 2010, there be additional minimum risk levels (MRLs) in place for azinphos-methyl alternatives in export countries, eliminating the concern about possible impacts to US export markets (an MRL is an estimate of the daily human exposure to a chemical that likely will not cause adverse health affects).

EPA is soliciting comments on these proposed cancellations; comments must be submitted on or before August 8. For additional information on azinphos-methyl, view EPA's website, <http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/op/azm.htm>

Azinphos-methyl Changes

Crop	Proposed Action by EPA
Apple	Phase out by 2010
	Increase buffer zones around permanent water bodies from 25 to 100 feet
	Reduce yearly application rate from 4 to 3 # ai/A
	Establish buffer zones around houses and occupied structures
Pear	Phase out by 2010
	Establish buffer zones around houses and occupied structures
	Increase buffer zones around permanent water bodies from 25 to 100 feet
	Eliminate use in U-Pick operations
Cherry	Phase out by 2010
	Establish buffer zones around houses and occupied structures
	Increase buffer zones around permanent water bodies from 25 to 100 feet
	Eliminate use in U-Pick operations

Proposed Changes to Imidan (phosmet)

In the June 9 Federal Register, EPA announced its plans establish longer Restricted Entry Intervals (REIs) for Imidan (Phosmet).

EPA is soliciting comments on these proposed changes; comments must be submitted on or before August 8. For more information on phosmet, view the EPA website, <http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/op/phosmet.htm>

Phosmet Changes

Crop(s)	Proposed Action by EPA
Apple, Peach, Nectarine, Pear, Plum, Prune	Increase the REI from 3 to 7 days
	Establish buffer zones around houses and occupied structures
	Eliminate use in U-Pick operations
	Eliminate aerial application
Apricot	Increase the REI from 3 to 14 days
	Establish buffer zones around houses and occupied structures
	Eliminate use in U-Pick operations
	Eliminate aerial application
Grape	Retain the 14-day REI
	Establish buffer zones around houses and occupied structures

Proposed Rotenone Cancellations

In the June 7 Federal Register Notice, EPA announced that it had received requests from various registrants to cancel certain rotenone uses. The registrants are asking to cancel all uses (including livestock, residential and pet uses) except for fish kill use. EPA is soliciting comments on these proposed changes; comments must be submitted on or before July 7.

The Idaho products that would be affected include:

- Bonide Garden Dust RTU (EPA # 4-30)
- Bonide Liquid Rotenone-Pyrethrins Spray Conc. (EPA # 4-315)
- Bonide Rotenone 1.00% Dust RTU (EPA # 4-17)
- Ferti-Lome Rose & Flower Dust (EPA # 7401-433)
- Green Light Rose & Flower Dust (EPA # 4-30-869)
- Hi-Yield Rotenone 100 Insecticide Dust (EPA # 34911-21)

Approved Crisis Exemptions, Section 18 and 24c Labels for Idaho

Crisis Exemptions

Please Note: It is a violation of Federal Law to use these products in a manner inconsistent with the updated, EPA stamped label. This label must be in possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Name	Crop	Pest	Notes
Dividend Extreme (difenoconazole + mefanoxam)	Sweet Corn grown for seed (Seed Treatment)	Die-back diseases	Valid until March 12, 2007. A single application of Dividend Extreme may be applied to sweet corn seed at a maximum rate of 2.0 fluid ounces per 100 pounds of seed. Only seed treatment applications are permitted under this crisis exemption. Treated seed must be labeled, "Seed treated with difenoconazole and mefanoxam. Do not use treated seed for food or feed purposes."

For more information on Crisis Exemptions, check the ISDA website:

<http://www.agri.state.id.us/Categories/Pesticides/registration/Section18.php>, or contact George Robinson at (208) 332-8593, or grobins0@agri.state.id.us.

Section 18 Labels

Please Note: It is a violation of Federal Law to use these products in a manner inconsistent with the updated, EPA stamped label. This label must be in possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Name	Crop	Pest	Notes
Warrior (lambda-cyhalothrin). EPA File Symbol # 06-ID-03	Barley	Russian Wheat Aphid, Cereal Leaf Beetle, Armyworms, Cutworms	<p>Valid until July 30, 2006. Do not harvest until at least 30 days after application. Apply as required by scouting; timing and frequency of applications should be based on insect populations. A maximum of 0.6 lb active ingredient per acre and a maximum of two applications per acre per season are allowed. Due to its toxicity of aquatic organisms, this product cannot be applied by ground within 25 feet, or by air within 150 feet of lakes, rivers, reservoirs, permanent streams, marshes, natural ponds, commercial fish farms, springs or any other water body.</p>
Mycoshield (oxytetracycline). EPA File Symbol # 06-ID-02	Apples	Fire Blight	<p>Valid until August 1, 2006. For use on a maximum of 1,500 acres and only in the following Idaho counties: Canyon, Gem, Payette, Owyhee and Washington. A maximum of 5 applications can be made per acre per year, with 3 allowed during bloom, and 2 post bloom if other highly susceptible tissues are damaged during the growing season. This application should be made by ground using an air-blast sprayer – not through any type of irrigation system. Do not harvest until at least 60 days after application. Workers should not enter treated area until at least 12 hours after application. Use of predictive models for fireblight is recommended before spraying.</p>
FlameOut (oxytetracycline). EPA File Symbol # 06-ID-02	Apples	Fire Blight	<p>Valid until August 1, 2006. For use on a maximum of 1,500 acres and only in the following Idaho counties: Canyon, Gem, Payette, Owyhee and Washington. A maximum of 5 applications can be made per acre per year, with 3 allowed during bloom, and 2 post bloom if other highly susceptible tissues are damaged during the growing season. This application should be made by ground using an air-blast sprayer – not through any type of irrigation system. Do not harvest until at least 60 days after application. Workers should not enter treated area until at least 12 hours after application. Use of predictive models for fireblight is recommended before spraying.</p>

Section 18 Labels (continued)

Name	Crop	Pest	Notes
FujiMite (fenpyroximate) EPA File Symbol #06-ID-06	Hops	Mites (two-spotted, Willamette and Pacific spider mites, etc.)	Valid until September 15, 2006. Applications can be made using ground equipment only – not by air or through any kind of irrigation equipment. Works best if applied before mite populations exceed 5 mites per leaf. A maximum of two applications (32 to 48 fl oz each) can be made per year, and a maximum of 96 fluid ounces of product per acre per season can be used. Rotate to at least two other miticide products between the first and second applications. Do not apply within 75 feet of aquatic areas. Do not harvest until at least 21 days after application.
Carzol SP (formetanate hydrochloride). EPA File Symbol # 06-ID-01	Dry Bulb Onions	Thrips	Valid until September 15, 2006. No more than 2 applications can be made per acre per growing season. Do not spray while bees are visiting the treatment area. Workers should not enter treated area until at least 48 hours after application. Do not harvest until at least 30 days after application. Crop residues cannot be fed to livestock. Plant back restrictions are as follows: 30 days for leafy vegetables, 120 days for root crops and 12 months for small grains and other crops (except alfalfa, for which there is no plant-back restriction).
CheckMite+ (coumaphos). EPA File Symbol # 06-ID-04	Honeybee Colonies	Varroa Mites (<i>Varroa</i> spp.) and Small Hive Beetles (<i>Athenia tumida</i>)	Valid until February 1, 2007. Treatments must be applied at a time when bees are not producing a surplus honey crop. Not recommended for use in honeybee colonies that are used as cell builders for producing queens. Remove honey supers before application, and do not replace supers until 14 days after the strips are removed. Treatment is most effective when brood rearing is lowest. Do not leave strips in hives for more than 45 days. Do not treat more than twice a year for <i>Varroa</i> mites and no more than four times a year for small hive beetles.

For more information on Section 18 labels, check the ISDA website:

<http://www.agri.state.id.us/Categories/Pesticides/registration/Section18.php>, or contact George Robinson at (208) 332-8593, or grobinso@agri.state.id.us.

Section 24c Labels

Please Note: It is a violation of Federal Law to use these products in a manner inconsistent with the updated EPA stamped label. This label must be in possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Name	Crop	Pest	Notes
Prozap (Zinc Phosphide) Pellets SLN #ID-060014	Dry Beans	Voles, Mice and House Mice	This Special Local Needs (24c) label allows aerial application of the HACCO Prozap pellets on dry beans. Do not treat any area more than once per growing season. Do not harvest until at least 30 days after application.

For more information on Section 24c labels, check the ISDA website:

<http://www.agri.state.id.us/Categories/Pesticides/registration/Section24cmain.php>, the Idaho Pest Management Center website, <http://www.ag.uidaho.edu/ipm/24C%20labels.htm>, or contact George Robinson at (208) 332-8593, or grobins@agri.state.id.us.