



# 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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#### **Federal Register Notice Syngenta to Voluntarily Cancel Registrations of all Diazinon Products**

Syngenta has voluntarily canceled all its registrations of diazinon, a widely used organophosphate insecticide. Voluntary cancellation simply means that after August 31, 2003, Syngenta can no longer manufacture or sell diazinon products. All Syngenta diazinon products manufactured and distributed prior to that date may be sold by chemical retailers until the existing stocks are diminished. Other manufacturers of diazinon will continue to manufacture and sell their products for uses not previously cancelled. For more information, view the federal register,

<http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-PEST/2003/May/Day-30/p13436.htm>

#### **Changes to Diazinon Registrations**

A federal register notice was issued in September, 2001 canceling all indoor uses of diazinon (except mushroom houses), such as pet collars, and uses inside of schools, hospitals, etc, regardless of chemical registrant. In the same federal register notice, it was stated that outdoor non-agricultural uses (home and garden) will be phased out. No registrants will be permitted to sell outdoor, non-agricultural diazinon products to retailers after August 31, 2003 and registrants will begin buying back

existing stocks of diazinon from retailers on December 31, 2004. Additionally, many agricultural uses of diazinon, such as dry beans, dry peas and potatoes, have been cancelled. For more details, check the federal register archives.

<http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/op/diazinon.htm>

#### **Expanded Use for Lambda-cyhalothrin**

The label for the insecticide lambda-cyhalothrin (Scimitar) has been expanded to include use on indoor ornamentals.

#### **Federal Register Notice Tolerance Established for New Insecticide Active Ingredient**

EPA has established a tolerance for the insect growth regulator clothianidin on canola, corn and milk. It is used as a seed treatment to manage chewing and sucking insects – corn rootworms and cutworms, for example. Although a tolerance has been established, clothianidin still needs to be registered by EPA before it can be used in these commodities. For more information, view the federal register notice,

<http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-PEST/2003/May/Day-30/p13564.htm>

**Federal Register Notice  
EPA Establishes New Tolerances for  
Imidacloprid**

New tolerances have been established for the insecticide imidacloprid. New crop tolerances include popcorn, sweet cherry, tart cherry, peaches, plums, nectarines, apricots, huckleberries, strawberries, turnips, carrots, radishes, potatoes, beans (succulent and dried), peas (succulent and dried), snap beans, chickpeas and lentils. Although tolerances have been established, imidacloprid still needs to be registered for these crops. For more information, view the federal register notice, <http://www.epa.gov/fedreg/EPA-PEST/2003/June/Day-13/p14880.htm>

**Federal Register Notice  
Tolerances Established for Azoxystrobin**

New tolerances have been established for the fungicide azoxystrobin (Abound) on artichokes, asparagus, cauliflower and kohlrabi. Although the tolerances have been established, azoxystrobin still needs to be registered by EPA before it can be used on these commodities. For more information, view the federal register notice, <http://www.epa.gov/fedreg/EPA-PEST/2003/June/Day-18/p15261.htm>

**Pest Added to the Label of Fenhexamid**

Sepro is expanding the label for the fungicide fenhexamid (Decree), currently registered for powdery mildew control on grapes, to include powdery mildew on ornamentals.

**New Formulation of Iprodione Available**

Sextant, a new formulation of the fungicide iprodione, is now available for use on ornamentals.

**Federal Register Notice  
Tolerance Established for Glyphosate on  
Corn**

EPA has established a tolerance for the broad spectrum herbicide glyphosate on field corn and corn for forage. Glyphosate still needs to be registered for this use on corn. For more information, view the federal register notice, <http://www.epa.gov/fedreg/EPA-PEST/2003/June/Day-18/p15128.htm>

**Federal Register Notice  
New Tolerances Established for Dual  
Magnum**

With the support of IR-4, Syngenta has established tolerances for Dual Magnum (s-metolachlor) on sugarbeets (roots, tops and molasses), spinach, tomatoes and grass (forage and hay). Dual Magnum still needs to be registered by EPA on these products (F.R. Vol. 68, 4/2/03).

**Federal Register Notice  
Tolerances Established for Imazethapyr**

EPA has established tolerances for imazethapyr (Pursuit) on canola, alfalfa seed and non grass animal feed. Before Pursuit can be used on these commodities, it needs to be registered by EPA (F.R. Vol. 68, 3/31/03).

**Recently Approved Section 18 and 24c Labels for Idaho  
Section 18**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Crop</b>	<b>Pest</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Dimilin 2L (diflubenzuron)	Wheat and Barley	Grasshoppers ( <i>Camnula pellucida</i> ) and Mormon crickets ( <i>Anabrus simplex</i> )	Granted as a crisis exemption that expires June 27, 2003. A maximum of one application per year is allowed. Do not harvest grain for 45 days after application. Chemical is very toxic to aquatic invertebrates, so it should not be applied directly to, or near, water or wetlands. Do not apply to grain after the initiation of the boot stage. For use only in the following counties: Ada, Bannock, Bear Lake, Bingham, Blaine, Bonneville, Butte, Camas, Canyon, Caribou, Cassia, Clark, Elmore, Franklin, Fremont, Gem, Gooding, Jefferson, Jerome, Lincoln, Madison, Minidoka, Oneida, Owyhee, Payette, Power, Teton, Twin Falls and Washington.
Dimilin 2L (diflubenzuron)	Alfalfa hay	Grasshoppers ( <i>Camnula pellucida</i> ) and Mormon crickets ( <i>Anabrus simplex</i> )	Granted as a crisis exemption. Approved for use in all counties. A maximum of one application per year is allowed. Chemical is very toxic to aquatic invertebrates, so it should not be applied directly to, or near, water or wetlands.
Zinc Phosphide	Barley, Wheat, Sugarbeets, Potatoes	Field mice and Meadow Voles	Granted as a crisis exemption that expires Oct 1, 2003. A maximum of 2 applications per year is allowed. Do not harvest sugarbeets or potatoes for 30 days after application; barley and wheat cannot be harvested for 50 days after application. For use only in the following counties: Bannock, Bear Lake, Bingham, Blaine, Bonneville, Cassia, Elmore, Franklin, Fremont, Gooding, Idaho, Jefferson, Jerome, Latah, Lewis, Lincoln, Madison, Minidoka, Nez Perce, Oneida, Power, Teton and Twin Falls.
Fujimite (fenpyroximate)	Hops	Two-spotted spider mites	Expires Sept 15, 2003.
Prozap (zinc phosphide)	Alfalfa Hay	Field mice and Meadow Voles	Expires May 23, 2004. A maximum of two applications per season is allowed. Do not apply to actively growing alfalfa if new growth has reached two inches. It is necessary to contact the Idaho Department of Fish and Game prior to applying zinc phosphide in Adams, Gem, Payette, Washington and Valley counties to ensure that the Idaho ground squirrel and the southern Idaho ground squirrel are not endangered.

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

<http://www.agri.state.id.us/agresource/section18.htm>

**Section 24c**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Crop</b>	<b>Pest</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Aim (carfentrazone)	Bluegrass grown for seed	Catchweed Bedstraw, Common Lambsquarter, Redroot Pigweed, Russian Thistle	Treatments are only permitted in grass fields that are at least one year old. Controls germinating seeds, not established perennials.
Blocker 4F (PCNB)	Potatoes	White mold ( <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> )	Replaces a previous 24c on Blocker 4F and will allow growers to make applications closer to harvest by reducing the rate of application. Consult the updated label for specific rates and allowed application dates.
Prowl (pendimethalin)	Dry bulb onions	Annual grasses and broadleaves	To be used as a delayed pre-emergence treatment, NOT pre-plant or pre-plant incorporated. Apply after onions have germinated, but before they have emerged. Crop injury is possible if onions have been planted less than one inch deep. Must not harvest until 45 days after application.
Round-Up Original (glyphosate)	Sugarbeets	Broadleaves and grasses about 6" tall.	Only permitted for "wiper applications" in which the herbicide does not come into contact with sugarbeet foliage or roots. Avoid contact of Round-Up with foliage, green stems, exposed roots or fruits of crops, desirable plants and trees. No applications can be made after Aug 10 of each year.

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

<http://www.agri.state.id.us/agresource/section24%20c.htm> , or contact George Robinson at (208) 332-8593, or [grobinso@agri.state.id.us](mailto:grobinso@agri.state.id.us).