

University of Idaho Pest Management Center *Newsletter*



Pesticide and Pest management News Update

<http://www.ag.uidaho.edu/ipm/>

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Home Use of Pressure Treated Wood - Exposure and Toxicity of Chromated Copper Arsenate (CCA)

<http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/citizens/1file.htm>

Chromated Copper Arsenate (CCA) is a chemical mixture consisting of ions of three elements (arsenic, chromium and copper) registered for wood preservative uses. CCA chemical mixtures are also referred to as inorganic arsenicals.

The inorganic arsenicals are most commonly applied to wood intended for use in outdoor settings, e.g., decks, walkways, fences, gazebos, boat docks, playground equipment, as well as highway noise barriers, sign posts, utility posts, and retaining walls.

Does CCA-treated wood pose risks to human health? EPA reviewed the use of CCA to treat wood during the 1980s and, at that time, EPA concluded that CCA-treated wood did not pose unreasonable risks. EPA reached this conclusion based on studies that evaluated potential dermal contact (low absorption

through the skin) to pressure treated wood. The Agency, however, was concerned about the health effects on people that work with CCA on a daily basis. Based on these concerns, the Agency issued new requirements for protecting workers. For complete information on CCA follow the link provided.

WSU also has a good website that discuss home exposure to treated wood:

<http://www.tricity.wsu.edu/aenews/June01AENews/June01AENews.htm#anchor5232326>

Bt Corn Effects on Non-target Lepidopterans, Registration Information

Several documents are available at the following EPA website addressing registration of products containing Bt corn and risks to monarch butterfly:

<http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/>

The site addresses:

- Notice to Bt corn registrants that pollen poses a significant risk to the monarch butterfly.
- Implications of Revised Bt Crops Reassessment.
- Publication to review the Subcommittee's revised response after incorporating comments.
- Instructions available for viewing data submitted to EPA on the impacts of Bt corn on monarch butterflies.

60-day Public Comment Period on Common Mechanism of Toxicity for N-methyl Carbamates and Chloroacetanilides

http://www.epa.gov/oppfead1/cb/csb_page/updates/commechs.htm

The EPA announced today the opportunity for the public to comment on the Agency's preliminary determination that two classes of pesticides should be assessed for potential cumulative exposure risks. The two classes of pesticides are a group of chemicals known as N-methyl carbamates, and certain members of the group of chemicals known as chloroacetanilides. A cumulative risk assessment considers the combined risks from exposure to different pesticides that act the same way in the body, known as a common mechanism of toxicity. EPA made these two independent "determinations of common mechanism of toxicity" based on evidence that pesticides in each class may affect the body through the same major pathway.

Draft Guidance for Pesticide Registrants on New Labeling Statements for Spray and Dust Drift Mitigation

<http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-PEST/2001/August/Day-22/p20798.htm>

The Agency seeking public comment on, a draft Pesticide Registration Notice (PR-Notice) titled "Spray and Dust Drift Label Statements for Pesticide Products." The purpose of this new labeling is to provide pesticide registrants and applicators and other individuals

responsible for pesticide applications with improved and more consistent product label statements for controlling pesticide drift from spray and dust applications in order to be protective of human health and the environment. The Agency invites comments on any aspect of the draft PR-Notice as well as the specific issues addressed below in the background section. Comments must be received on or before November 20, 2001. EPA provides registrants with guidance for new labeling statements for controlling pesticide spray and dust drift. These statements are intended for agricultural, industrial, home, lawn, garden, and certain other outdoor use pesticide products applied by aerial, ground rig, orchard airblast, chemigation, and handheld equipment.

Recent Approved Idaho Section 18 and 24(c) Labels

Details of all Idaho section 18 and 24(c) labels can be found at:

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

Name	Expires	Crop	Pest
Plateau (imazapic)	Dec 31, 2001	Pasture, Rangeland	Leafy Spurge

Recent Section 18 Labels

Name	Crop	Pest
Orthene (acephate)	Carrot Seed	Lygus bugs, Aphids
Ro-Neet 6E (cycloate)	Sugarbeets	Weeds

Recent Section 24c Labels

For more information contact George Robinson, Agriculture Program Manager (Pesticide Registration), Idaho Dept. of Agriculture. (208) 332-8593

Washington State Commission On Pesticide Registration - Request For Proposal

<http://www.wscpr.org/rfpage.html>

The 1995 Washington State Legislature created the Washington State Commission on Pesticide Registration (WSCPR) to assist users of pesticides in obtaining and maintaining pesticide registrations for minor uses in Washington State or collaboratively with other states.

The purpose of this request for proposals (RFP) is to solicit studies and activities that will result in pesticide registrations for minor uses and to support research, implementation, and demonstration of any aspect of integrated pest management and pesticide resistance management programs in Washington.

Individuals and organizations in other states may submit proposals or work collaboratively on Washington-based projects. Because data

generated in other states can benefit Washington in the pesticide registration process and/or in development of integrated pest management and/or pesticide resistance programs, pest management user groups outside of Washington may submit proposals. Proposals originating outside of Washington State must be actively supported by a Washington pest management user group.

Deadline for proposals are Oct. 13 and Dec. 8.