

# Maine Board of Pesticides Control

2014 BPC Update


287-2731

[www.thinkfirstspraylast.org](http://www.thinkfirstspraylast.org)



# Private Applicator of General Use Pesticides – Agricultural Basic License


- Public Law 2011, Chapter 169 requires anyone producing and selling over \$1,000 worth of agricultural plants or plant products/year for human consumption to obtain a pesticide applicator license **by April 1, 2015**
- Growers must obtain an Agricultural Basic, or
- Private Pesticide Applicator license



Maine Board of  
Pesticides Control

**New Agricultural  
Basic Pesticide  
Applicator  
License**

*Growers of food crops may  
need to be licensed*



# Introducing two new inspectors

- Heidi Nelson –  
Downeast
  - Formerly worked at  
USDA- FSA & NRCS
- Megan Patterson – Mid  
Coast
  - Formerly worked for  
DuPont and Green  
Thumb Farms



# EPA proposes changes to the WPS

- EPA has issued a NPRM
- Published in the Federal Register on March 19
- Handout gives information on major proposals and where to comment
- Comments due by June 17, 2014

The screenshot shows the EPA website page for the proposed Agricultural Worker Protection Standard (WPS). The page is titled "Proposed Agricultural Worker Protection Standard: EPA Needs Your Input" and includes a search bar, navigation links, and a main content area with a sidebar. The main content area contains the following text:

**Proposed Agricultural Worker Protection Standard: EPA Needs Your Input**

Está Web page está disponible [en español](#)

On February 20, 2014, the Environmental Protection Agency announced proposed changes to the Agricultural Worker Protection Standard (WPS) to increase protections from pesticide exposure for the nation's 2 million agricultural workers and their families. This is an important milestone for the farm workers who plant, tend, and harvest the food that we put on our tables each day.

We are seeking your input by the date specified in the Federal Register notice, which will publish within 10 days at <http://www.regulations.gov> identified by docket number [EPA-HQ-OAR-2013-0184-0002](#). In the meantime, read the [EPA publication](#) ([PDF](#)) (144 pp. 90th. About PDF). Your comments will help EPA to determine the final version of the regulation.

On this page:

- Overview of proposed changes
- Comparison of current WPS and proposed changes (PDF) (344 pp. 90th. About PDF)
- Free information copy of Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) (144 pp. 90th. About PDF)
- Link for commenting
- Questions for Your Consideration on Major Areas of Change

**Overview of proposed changes**

Proposed changes to the Agricultural Worker Protection Standard (WPS) include:

- Increased frequency of mandatory trainings (from once every five years to annually) to inform farm workers about the protections they are afforded under the law, including restrictions on entering pesticide-treated fields and surrounding areas, decontamination supplies, access to information and use of personal protective equipment. Expanded trainings will include instructions to reduce take-home exposure from pesticides on work clothing and other safety topics.
- Expanded mandatory posting of no-entry signs for the most hazardous pesticides; the signs prohibit entry into pesticide-treated fields until residues decline to a safe level.
- First time-year minimum age requirement: Children under 16 will be prohibited from handling pesticides, with an exemption for family farms.
- No-entry buffer areas surrounding pesticide-treated fields will protect workers and others from exposure from pesticide overspray and fumes.
- Measures to improve the states' ability to enforce compliance including requiring employers to keep records of application-specific pesticide information as well as farmworker training and early-entry notification for two years.
- Personal Protection Equipment (respirator use) must be consistent with the Occupational Safety & Health Administration standards for ensuring respirators are providing protection, including fit test, medical evaluation, and training.
- Make available to farm workers or their advocates (including medical personnel) information specific to the pesticide application, including the pesticide label and Safety Data Sheets.
- Additional changes make the rule more practical and easier to comply with for farmers.
- Continues the exemptions for family farms.

[Fact sheet of proposed changes \(PDF\)](#) (1 pp. 123th. About PDF)

1/1 of 1 page

**Related Information**

- EPA Releases New Sprink Measures to Protect Farm Workers from Harmful Pesticide Exposure
- Proposed Changes and Rationale (PDF) (144 pp. 90th. About PDF)
- Supporting Documents
- Comment here
- Read our blogs:
- A Step Forward: Protecting America's Farmworkers
- EPA & America's Farmworkers: Helping Create a Safer Work Environment
- Protecting Workers
- Current agricultural jobs

**Comment on Proposed Areas of Change**

- Training
- Restrictions
- Hazard Communication
- Information Exchange
- Handling Restrictions (Minimum Age for handlers)
- Worker Entry Restrictions
- Display of Basic Pesticide Safety Information
- Decontamination and Emergency Assistance
- Personal Protective Equipment
- Working Weather Exposure
- Exemptions and Exceptions
- General Exemptions and Implementation

**Comment here!**

<http://www.epa.gov/oppfead1/safety/workers/proposed/index.htm>

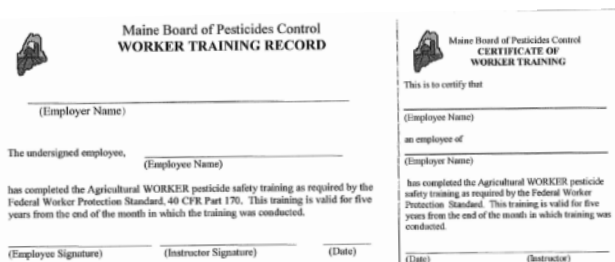
# Major proposed WPS changes include

- Annual training of workers and handlers
  - Was every 5 years
- Mandatory posting for high toxicity pesticides
- Minimum age of 16 for pesticide handlers
- 25 – 100 foot restricted entry zones around all treatment areas




# Major proposed WPS changes include

- Records of training and any early entry
- Respirator fit testing and medical evaluation (OSHA standard)
- Remove requirement for central information displays



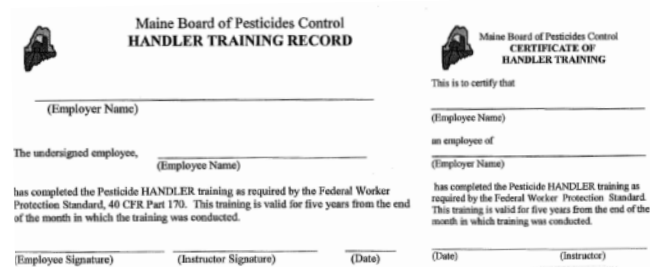
**Maine Board of Pesticides Control  
WORKER TRAINING RECORD**

 This is to certify that \_\_\_\_\_  
(Employee Name)


The undersigned employee, \_\_\_\_\_  
(Employee Name)

has completed the Agricultural WORKER pesticide safety training as required by the Federal Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This training is valid for five years from the end of the month in which the training was conducted.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Employee Signature)      \_\_\_\_\_  
(Instructor Signature)      \_\_\_\_\_  
(Date)



**Maine Board of Pesticides Control  
HANDLER TRAINING RECORD**

 This is to certify that \_\_\_\_\_  
(Employee Name)

The undersigned employee, \_\_\_\_\_  
(Employee Name)

has completed the Pesticide HANDLER training as required by the Federal Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This training is valid for five years from the end of the month in which the training was conducted.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Employee Signature)      \_\_\_\_\_  
(Instructor Signature)      \_\_\_\_\_  
(Date)

# Endosulfan (Thiodan) phaseout

■ **Group E: Use ends  
July 31, 2015**

- Apple
- Blueberry
- Peppers
- Potatoes
- Pumpkins
- Sweet corn
- Tomato
- Winter squash

## Thionex<sup>®</sup> 50W

INSECTICIDE

Not for use or storage in or around residential sites – see DIRECTIONS FOR USE/GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for prohibited areas  
For Agricultural or Commercial Use Only  
(Wettable Powder in Water Soluble Bags)

<p><b>ACTIVE INGREDIENT</b> % BY WT.</p> <p>Endosulfan: (Hexachlorohexahydromethano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin-3-oxide) ..... 50.0%</p> <p><b>INERT INGREDIENTS:</b>* ..... 50.0%</p> <p><b>TOTAL</b> ..... 100.0%</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>DANGER-POISON</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>PELIGRO</b></p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: x-small;">SEE OTHER PANELS FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY INFORMATION. Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se le explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>FIRST AID (continued)</b></p> <p><b>IF INHALED:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul> <p><b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul> <p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact PROSAR at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.</p> <p><b>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:</b> Endosulfan is a central nervous system stimulant absorbable by mouth, inhalation, or through contact with skin. It may cause convulsions. There is no specific antidote. Diazepam I.V. is the drug of choice. Barbituric acid derivatives such as Phenobarbital may be used additionally. A neuromuscular blocking agent may be used if convulsions persist. This type of drug may be used <i>only</i> if complete control of respiration can be maintained. Epinephrine derivatives are absolutely contraindicated. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.</p>
---	---

FIRST AID	
<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.</li> </ul>
<b>IF IN EYES:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>

EPA Reg. No. 66222-62

EPA Est. No. 67545-AZ-001

Manufactured for:  
**Makhteshim Agan**  
of North America, Inc.  
4515 Falls of Neuse Road  
Suite 300  
Raleigh, NC 27609

12617  
EPA 030309/Rev B

No endorsement intended or implied

# Special Maine registrations for SWD

- EPA SLN NO. ME-130001, Gowan Company, *Gowan Malathion 8 Flowable*, EPA Reg. No. 10163-21, for use on blueberries to control spotted wing drosophila
- EPA SLN NO. ME-130002, Gowan Company, *Gowan Malathion 8 Flowable*, EPA Reg. No. 10163-21, for use on caneberries to control spotted wing drosophila
- EPA SLN NO. ME-130003, Loveland Products, Inc., *Malathion 8 Aquamul*, EPA Reg. No. 34704-474, for use on blueberries to control spotted wing drosophila





# Changes to the Hazard Communication Standard

- The Federal Hazard Communication Standard (called “worker right to know”) has been “harmonized” with international standards
- MSDSs are now SDSs
- Signal words have changed
- Employers must retrain employees on the changes



# New SDS Pictograms and Hazards

<b>Health Hazard</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carcinogen</li> <li>• Mutagenicity</li> <li>• Reproductive Toxicity</li> <li>• Respiratory Sensitizer</li> <li>• Target Organ Toxicity</li> <li>• Aspiration Toxicity</li> </ul>	<b>Flame</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flammables</li> <li>• Pyrophorics</li> <li>• Self-Heating</li> <li>• Emits Flammable Gas</li> <li>• Self-Reactives</li> <li>• Organic Peroxides</li> </ul>	<b>Exclamation Mark</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Irritant (skin and eye)</li> <li>• Skin Sensitizer</li> <li>• Acute Toxicity (harmful)</li> <li>• Narcotic Effects</li> <li>• Respiratory Tract Irritant</li> <li>• Hazardous to Ozone Layer (Non-Mandatory)</li> </ul>
<b>Gas Cylinder</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gases Under Pressure</li> </ul>	<b>Corrosion</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Skin Corrosion/ Burns</li> <li>• Eye Damage</li> <li>• Corrosive to Metals</li> </ul>	<b>Exploding Bomb</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explosives</li> <li>• Self-Reactives</li> <li>• Organic Peroxides</li> </ul>
<b>Flame Over Circle</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oxidizers</li> </ul>	<b>Environment (Non-Mandatory)</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aquatic Toxicity</li> </ul>	<b>Skull and Crossbones</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acute Toxicity (fatal or toxic)</li> </ul>

SAFETY DATA SHEET according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

**syngenta.**

## GRAMOXONE

Version 1

Revision Date 07.04.2009

Print Date 07.04.2009

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product name : GRAMOXONE

Design Code : A3879GN

Use : Herbicide

Company : Syngenta Crop Protection AG  
Postfach  
CH-4002 Basel  
Switzerland

Telephone : +41 61 323 11 11

Telefax : +41 61 323 12 12

Emergency telephone : +44 1484 538444

E-mail address : [safetydatasheetcoordination@syngenta.com](mailto:safetydatasheetcoordination@syngenta.com)

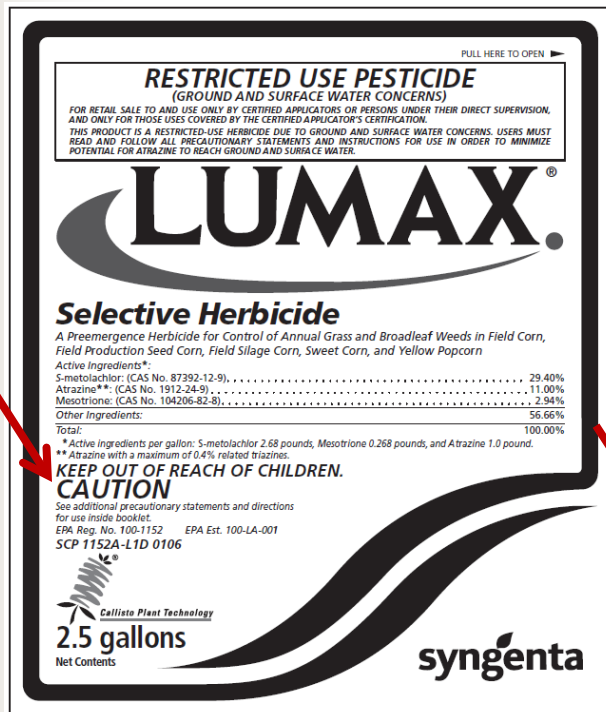


Very toxic



Dangerous for the environment

# Label signal word and SDS warnings may not match



SAFETY DATA SHEET according to EC directive 2001/58/EC

**syngenta**

## LUMAX

Version 2

Revision Date 28.07.2006

Print Date 28.07.2006

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product name : LUMAX  
 Design Code : A13789C  
 Use : Herbicide  
 Company : Syngenta Crop Protection AG  
 Postfach  
 CH-4002 Basel  
 Switzerland

Telephone : +41 61 323 11 11

Telefax : +41 61 323 12 12

Emergency telephone number : +44 1484 538444

#### Land transport

#### ADR/ RID:

UN-No.: 3082  
 GHS: 9  
 Danger Label Number : 9  
 Packaging group III  
 Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.  
 (S-METOLACHLOR AND TERBUTHYLAZINE )



Dangerous for the environment



Harmful

# Employee Information and Training

## HAZCOM 1994

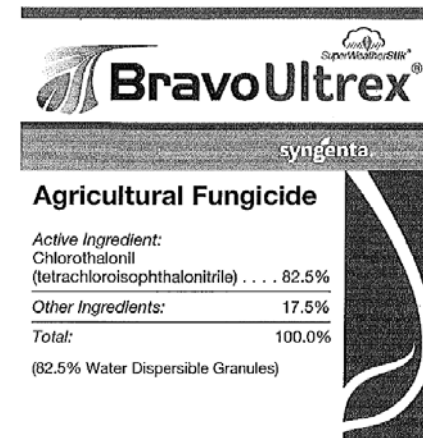
- Requires employee information and training before a worker is exposed to the hazardous chemicals in the workplace, and whenever the hazard changes.

## HAZCOM 2012

- Clarifies that the labels on shipped containers and workplace labels must be explained, as well as the SDS format.
  - Workers will have to be trained on the new label and SDS formats before all the provisions of the rule are effective.
  - Pesticide labels will not change due to GHS
- HazCom 2012 says:
    - Employers shall train employees regarding the new label elements and safety data sheet format by December 1, 2013.

# Good Reading – The Pesticide Label

- The BPC Inspectors are noticing growers making some mistakes
  - Fungicide labels may not be specific, but restrictions on the number of applications apply **even when you use two different product formulations**



No endorsement intended or implied

# Must read the label carefully

<i>Infestans)</i>		<p>Increase water spray volume as canopy density increases. Use the highest rate and shortest interval when plants are rapidly growing and disease conditions are severe.</p> <p>Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. Do not exceed a 10 day interval between applications when using chemigation.</p>
<b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Do not apply more than 15 pints of Bravo Weather Stik (11.25 lbs. a.i.) per acre during each growing season.</li><li>• Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.</li></ul>		
		<p>Increase water spray volume as canopy density increases. Use the highest rate and shortest interval when plants are rapidly growing and disease conditions are severe.</p> <p>Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. Do not exceed a 10-day interval between applications when using chemigation.</p>
<b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Do not apply more than 13.6 pounds of Bravo Ultrex (11.25 lbs. a.i.) per acre during each growing season.</li><li>• Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.</li></ul>		

- Bravo labels –  
Weatherstik and  
Ultrex

# Must read the label carefully

- Pay attention to labels for restrictions on total active ingredient per acre per year



No endorsement intended or implied

## Restrictions

### Foliar Applications

#### Where EBDC Products Used Allow the Same Maximum Poundage of Active Ingredient Per Acre Per Season

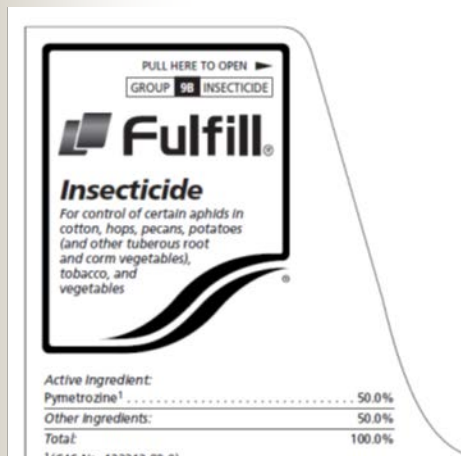
If more than one product containing an EBDC active ingredient (maneb, mancozeb or metiram) is used on a crop during the same growing season and the EBDC products used allow the same maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per season, then the total poundage of all such EBDC products used must not exceed any one of the specified individual EBDC product maximum seasonal poundage of active ingredient allowed per acre.

#### Where EBDC Products Used Allow Different Maximum Poundage of Active Ingredient Per Acre Per Season

If more than one product containing an EBDC active ingredient is used on a crop during the same growing season and the EBDC products used allow different maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per season, then the total poundage of all such EBDC products used must not exceed the lowest specified individual EBDC product maximum seasonal poundage of active ingredient allowed per acre.

# Must read the label carefully

- Tank mixes may be prohibited



The crop safety of all potential tank mixes on all crops may not have been tested. Before applying any tank mixture not specifically specified on this label, confirm the safety to the target crop.

**IMPORTANT:** Do not tank mix Fulfill Insecticide with Bravo® Weather Stik®, Dithane® Rainshield™, or any other pesticide containing a sticker component in its formulation because this may drastically reduce Fulfill Insecticide's control of pests.



# Pollinator Protection

- Bee kills are in the news!  
Legislators are asking for bans or moratoriums all over the country
- Growers must be extremely careful
- This case involved “Safari” which is dinotefuran that was applied to control aphids just some linden trees had started to bloom
- The applicator was fined \$1,665.00 for not following the label

## Portland, Oregon

Tuesd  
**PortlandTribune**

### Pesticide causes largest mass bumblebee death on record

Created on Friday, 25 June 2013 12:00 | Written by Lori Hall | [Comments](#)

Toll climbs to 30,000, affected 300 wild colonies



By LORI HALL - Cows of bees to five used back ribs to shape large groups of nesting into the bees.

Tens of thousands of bumblebees and other pollinators were found dead under trees at the Target store in Wilsonville on Saturday. The discovery was a strange and ironic start to National Pollinator Week, a symbolic annual event intended to raise public awareness about the plight of bees.

The massive bee kill was documented on Monday by Rich Hatfield, a conservation biologist with the Portland-based Xerxes Society for Invertebrate Conservation. Several shoppers at the store called him to report that there were dead and dying bees all over the parking lot. Specifically, the bees were clustered under dozens of European linden trees. The Xerxes Society is internationally known for its work on bee conservation. [info@xerxes.org](mailto:info@xerxes.org) <http://www.xerxes.org/news/indian-birds> <http://www.xerxes.org/news/indian-birds>

### Earl Blumenauer proposes moratorium on use of pesticides harming bees

Created on Friday, 12 July 2013 15:30 | Written by Steve Lawr | [Comments](#)

U.S. Rep. Earl Blumenauer, D-Portland, introduced a bill in the U.S. House of Representatives on Friday that would place a national moratorium on the use of certain pesticides suspected of harming bees.

Blumenauer's measure would restrict use of neonicotinoid pesticides, a class that includes the chemical compound suspected of causing the massive bumblebee deaths near the Target store in Wilsonville last month. An estimated 50,000 bees died on or around European Linden trees near the store that state agriculture inspectors determined had been sprayed with an insecticide known as dinotefuran, sold commercially as Safari.

The ag department later announced temporary restrictions in Oregon on the sale of 18 pesticides that contain dinotefuran.

In April, the European Union created continent-wide restrictions on the use of bee-harming pesticides. A majority of member nations voted to place a two-year ban on the use of three neonicotinoids suspected of doing harm to bees, according to the




By LORI HALL - Nets were placed over European Linden trees near Wilsonville Target after massive bumblebee deaths there traced to pesticide.


# Pollinator Protection

## THE NEW EPA BEE ADVISORY BOX

On EPA's new and strengthened pesticide label to protect pollinators

**PROTECTION OF POLLINATORS**

 **APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS** EXIST FOR THIS PRODUCT BECAUSE OF RISK TO BEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS. FOLLOW APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS FOUND IN THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO PROTECT POLLINATORS.

Look for the bee hazard icon  in the Directions for Use for each application site for specific use restrictions and instructions to protect bees and other insect pollinators.

**This product can kill bees and other insect pollinators.** Bees and other insect pollinators will forage on plants when they flower, shed pollen, or produce nectar.

Bees and other insect pollinators can be exposed to this pesticide from:

- Direct contact during foliar applications, or contact with residues on plant surfaces after foliar applications
- Ingestion of residues in nectar and pollen when the pesticide is applied as a seed treatment, soil, tree injection, as well as foliar applications.

When Using This Product Take Steps To:

- Minimize exposure of this product to bees and other insect pollinators when they are foraging on pollinator attractive plants around the application site.
- Minimize drift of this product on to beehives or to off-site pollinator attractive habitat. Drift of this product onto beehives can result in bee kills.

Information on protecting bees and other insect pollinators may be found at the Pesticide Environmental Stewardship website at:  
<http://pesticidestewardship.org/pollinatorprotection/Pages/default.aspx>

Pesticide incidents (for example, bee kills) should immediately be reported to the state/tribal lead agency. For contact information for your state/tribe, go to: [www.epa.gov](http://www.epa.gov). Pesticide incidents can also be reported to the National Pesticide Information Center at: [www.npic.orst.edu](http://www.npic.orst.edu) or directly to EPA at: [beekill@epa.gov](mailto:beekill@epa.gov)

**Alerts users to separate restrictions on the label. These prohibit certain pesticide use when bees are present.**

**The new bee icon helps signal the pesticide's potential hazard to bees.**

**Makes clear that pesticide products can kill bees and pollinators.**

**Bees are often present and foraging when plants and trees flower. EPA's new label makes it clear that pesticides cannot be applied until all petals have fallen.**

**Warns users that direct contact and ingestion could harm pollinators. EPA is working with beekeepers, growers, pesticide companies, and others to advance pesticide management practices.**

**Highlights the importance of avoiding drift. Sometimes, wind can cause pesticides to drift to new areas and can cause bee kills.**

The science says that there are many causes for a decline in pollinator health, including pesticide exposure. EPA's new label will help protect pollinators.




Read EPA's new and strengthened label requirements: <http://go.usa.gov/jHH4>

# PROTECTION OF POLLINATORS



**APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS** EXIST FOR THIS PRODUCT BECAUSE OF RISK TO BEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS. FOLLOW APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS FOUND IN THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO PROTECT POLLINATORS.



Look for the bee hazard icon  in the Directions for Use for each application site for specific use restrictions and instructions to protect bees and other insect pollinators.



**This product can kill bees and other insect pollinators.**

Bees and other insect pollinators will forage on plants when they flower, shed pollen, or produce nectar.

Bees and other insect pollinators can be exposed to this pesticide from:

- Direct contact during foliar applications, or contact with residues on plant surfaces after foliar applications
- Ingestion of residues in nectar and pollen when the pesticide is applied as a seed treatment, soil, tree injection, as well as foliar applications.

When Using This Product Take Steps To:

- Minimize exposure of this product to bees and other insect pollinators when they are foraging on pollinator attractive plants around the application site.
- Minimize drift of this product on to beehives or to off-site pollinator attractive habitat. Drift of this product onto beehives or off-site to pollinator attractive habitat can result in bee kills.

Information on protecting bees and other insect pollinators may be found at the Pesticide Environmental Stewardship website at:

<http://pesticidestewardship.org/PollinatorProtection/Pages/default.aspx>.

Pesticide incidents (for example, bee kills) should immediately be reported to the state/tribal lead agency. For contact information for your state, go to: [www.aapco.org/officials.html](http://www.aapco.org/officials.html). Pesticide incidents should also be reported to the National Pesticide Information Center at: [www.npic.orst.edu](http://www.npic.orst.edu) or directly to EPA at:

[beekill@epa.gov](mailto:beekill@epa.gov)

# New use directions – Ag products

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE



### **1. FOR CROPS UNDER CONTRACTED POLLINATION SERVICES**

**Do not apply this product while bees are foraging. Do not apply this product until flowering is complete and all petals have fallen unless the following condition has been met.**

**If an application must be made when managed bees are at the treatment site, the beekeeper providing the pollination services must be notified no less than 48-hours prior to the time of the planned application so that the bees can be removed, covered or otherwise protected prior to spraying.**

# New use directions – Ag products

## **2. FOR FOOD CROPS AND COMMERCIALY GROWN ORNAMENTALS NOT UNDER CONTRACT FOR POLLINATION SERVICES BUT ARE ATTRACTIVE TO POLLINATORS**



**Do not apply this product while bees are foraging. Do not apply this product until flowering is complete and all petals have fallen unless one of the following conditions is met:**

- **The application is made to the target site after sunset**
- **The application is made to the target site when temperatures are below 55°F**
- **The application is made in accordance with a government-initiated public health response**
- **The application is made in accordance with an active state-administered apiary registry program where beekeepers are notified no less than 48-hours prior to the time of the planned application so that the bees can be removed, covered or otherwise protected prior to spraying**

# New use directions – Ag products & Non-Ag products

2. Cont.
- **The application is made due to an imminent threat of significant crop loss, and a documented determination consistent with an IPM plan or predetermined economic threshold is met. Every effort should be made to notify beekeepers no less than 48-hours prior to the time of the planned application so that the bees can be removed, covered or otherwise protected prior to spraying.**

## 3. Non-Agricultural Products:



**Do not apply [insert name of product] while bees are foraging. Do not apply [insert name of product] to plants that are flowering. Only apply after all flower petals have fallen off.**

# Measuring low rate pesticides

- Inspectors have seen growers that are not measuring dry pesticide products properly
- Our English system of measurements can be very confusing since we have both dry and liquid ounces
- Products like Resolve DF prescribe applications rates in ounces per acre
- How do you make sure to get the right rate?

## **Resolve™ DF**

---

**herbicide**

**DRY FLOWABLE**

*For Weed Control*

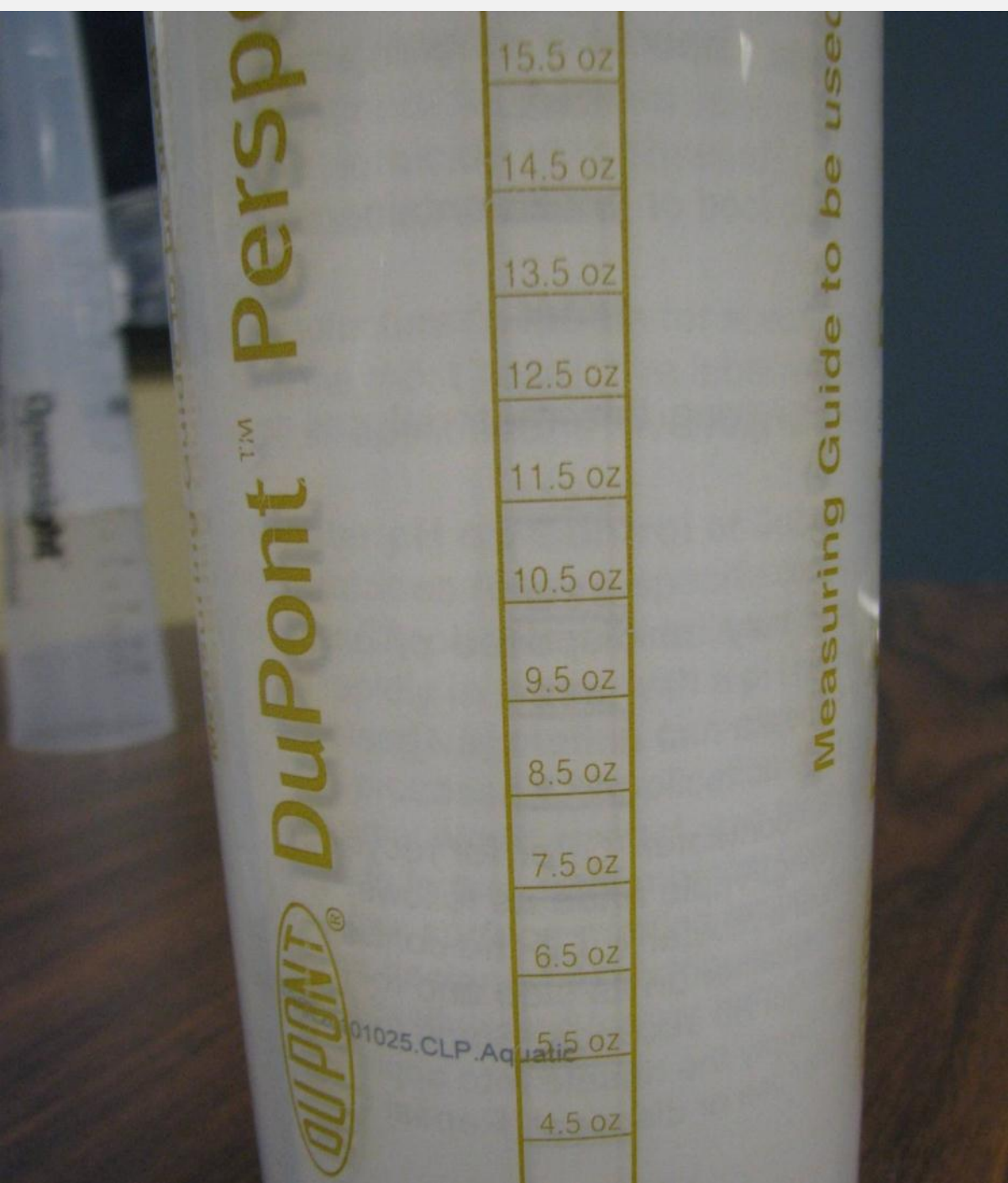
*In Field Corn*

<i>Active Ingredients</i>	<i>By Weight</i>
Rimsulfuron	
N-((4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl)-3-(ethylsulfonyl)-2-pyridinesulfonamide	25.0%
<i>Inert Ingredients</i>	75.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

EPA REG. NO. 352-556

No endorsement intended or implied





# First Conclusion

More precision  
required when  
measuring  
products by  
the ounce

No endorsement intended or implied

# 800 Gallon Tank

10 gallons per acre, how many acres will tank do?

20 gallons per acre, how many acres will tank do?

15 gallons per acre, how many acres will tank do?

# 800 Gallon Tank

10 gallons per acre, how many acres  
will tank do? 80

20 gallons per acre, how many acres  
will tank do? 40

15 gallons per acre, how many acres  
will tank do? 53

# Many new pesticides are very low rate products

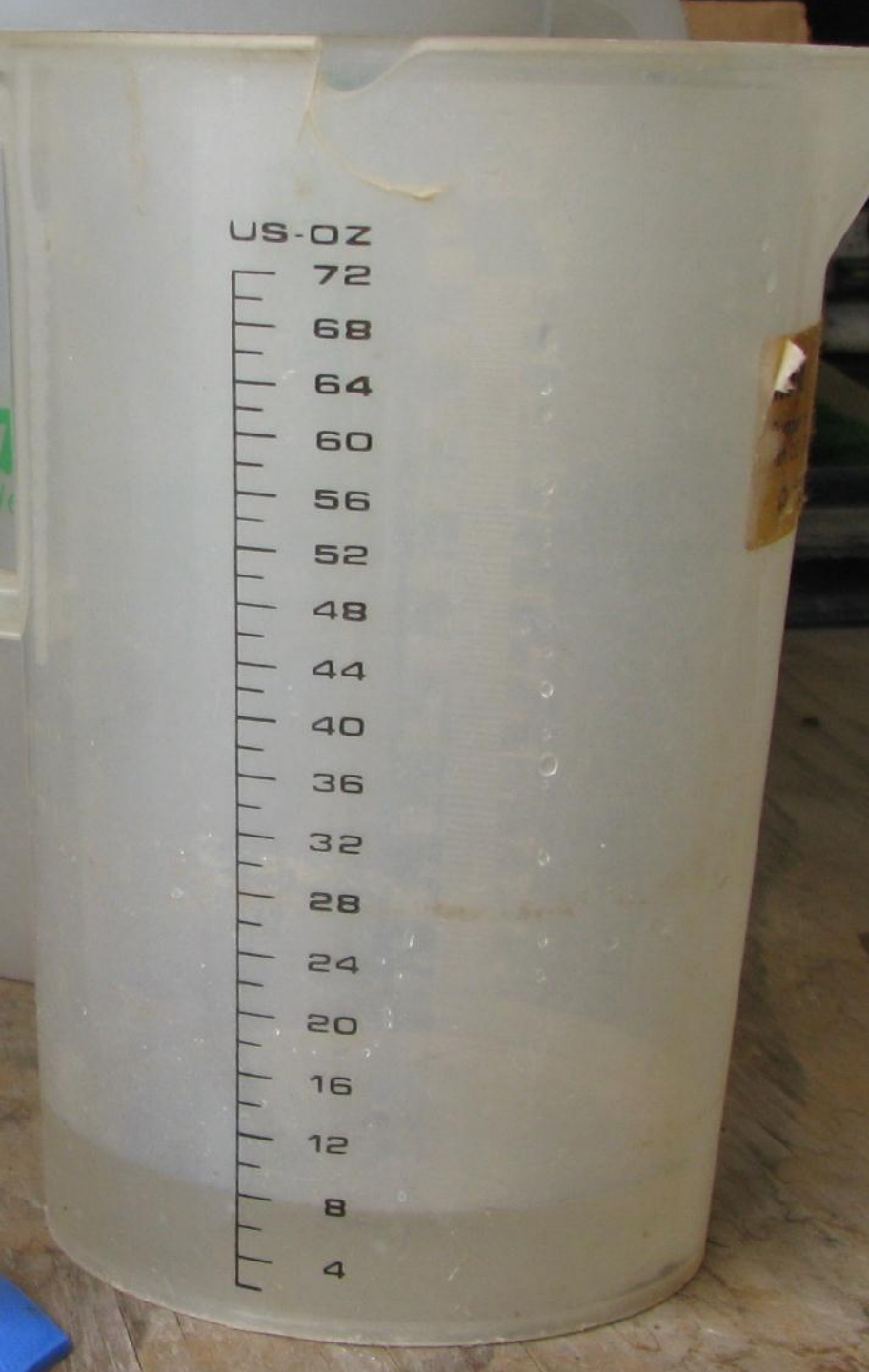
- With low rate products measuring properly is even more important
- Even slight miscalculations can result in crop damage

DuPont™ RESOLVE™ DF herbicide should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label or in supplemental DuPont publications. DuPont will not be responsible for losses or damage resulting from use of this product in any manner not specifically recommended by DuPont.



Ontario Ministry of Ag

"flash" of yellow on the leaf and crinkling



## Second Conclusion

- Make sure device is accurate

# Must have a good scale or a product specific “**calibrated**” measuring cup

- Dry ounces can only be accurately measured using a good quality scale (postal scales work well)
- Calibrated measuring devices are fine but must be specifically designed for the product used



No endorsement intended or implied

# Fourth Conclusion

Use the measuring device that comes with dry materials



No endorsement intended or implied

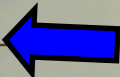
# DRY OUNCE



No endorsement intended or implied

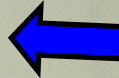


32 fl. oz. —  
31 fl. oz. —  
30 fl. oz. —  
29 fl. oz. —  
28 fl. oz. —  
27 fl. oz. —  
26 fl. oz. —  
25 fl. oz. —  
24 fl. oz. —  
23 fl. oz. —  
22 fl. oz. —  
21 fl. oz. —  
20 fl. oz. —  
19 fl. oz. —  
18 fl. oz. —  
17 fl. oz. —  
16 fl. oz. —  
15 fl. oz. —  
14 fl. oz. —  
13 fl. oz. —  
12 fl. oz. —  
11 fl. oz. —  
10 fl. oz. —  
9 fl. oz. —  
8 fl. oz. —  
7 fl. oz. —  
6 fl. oz. —



— 16 oz —

— 15 oz —



— 14 oz —

— 13 oz —

— 12 oz —

— 11 oz —

— 10 oz —

— 9 oz —

— 8 oz —

— 7 oz —

— 6 oz —

— 5 oz —

— 4 oz —

VAN  
SX

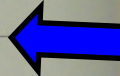
Measuring  
Herbicide

Volumetric

Weigh scale

Made in  
Form 1451

24 oz. —  
23 oz. —  
22 oz. —  
21 oz. —  
20 oz. —  
19 oz. —  
18 oz. —  
17 oz. —  
16 oz. —  
15 oz. —  
14 oz. —  
13 oz. —  
12 oz. —  
11 oz. —



8 oz. —

7 oz. —

6 oz. —

5 oz. —

4 oz. —

**What are the consequences of using the wrong measuring tube?**



# Fifth Conclusion

**Devices not very accurate. Weighing out material will get you the most accurate measurement.**

No endorsement intended or implied

- Measuring guide to be used with DuPont™ Arillon™ insecticide.
- Dispose of guide after use; not to be used for other products.
- Measurement will indicate the number of gallons the product will yield once mixed with water.
- Volumetric accuracy  $\pm 7.5\%$  – Weighing required for more precise measurement.

A01474023

# Opensight™

Specialty Herbicide

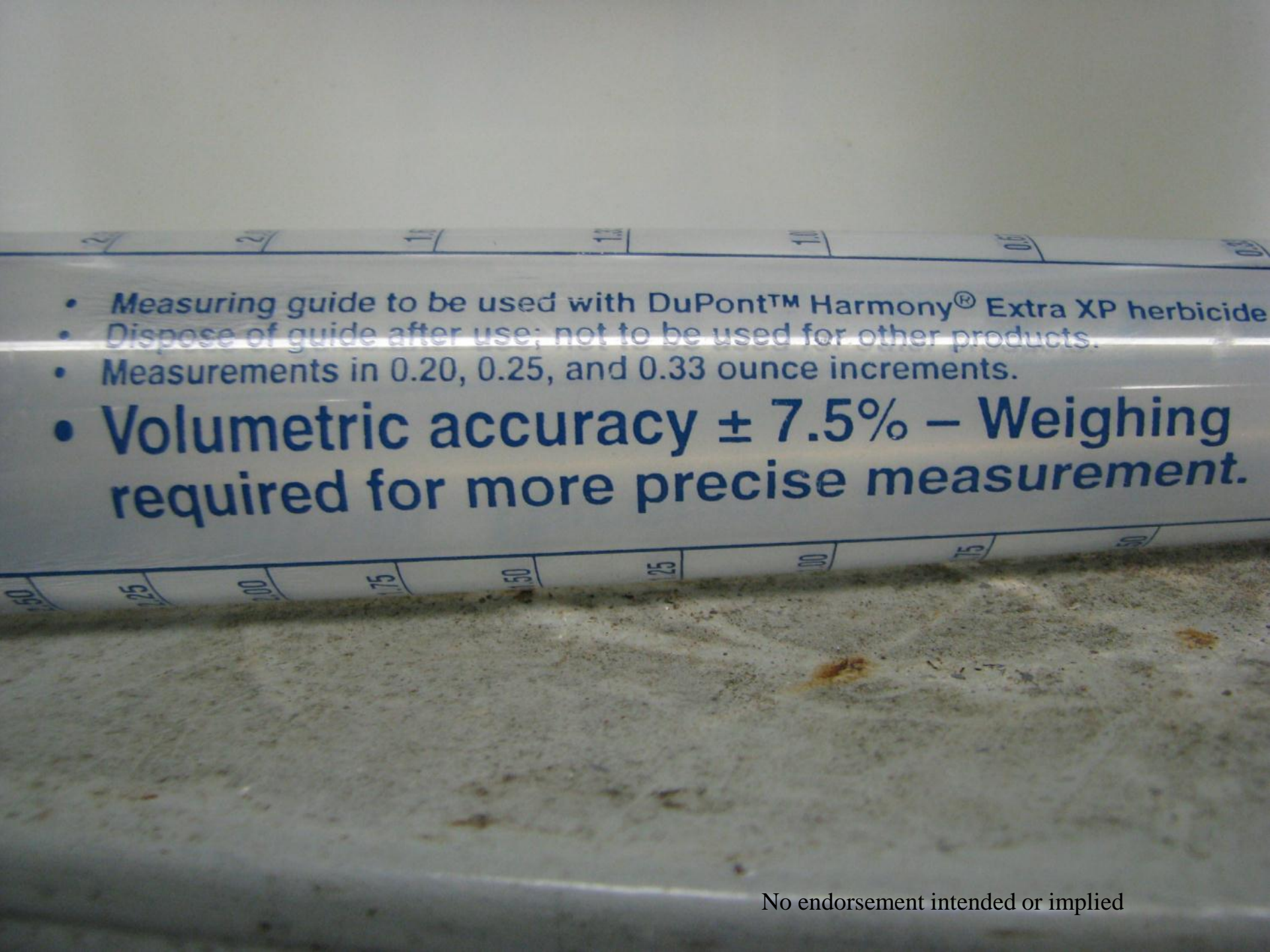
This volumetric device provides reasonably accurate measurement of weight (+/-10%). Where a high degree of accuracy is needed, the material should be weighed.

™Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

V00-372-003 010-50780

900-016003 / 00336561

No endorsement intended or implied

- 
- *Measuring guide to be used with DuPont™ Harmony® Extra XP herbicide*
  - *Dispose of guide after use; not to be used for other products.*
  - *Measurements in 0.20, 0.25, and 0.33 ounce increments.*
  - **Volumetric accuracy  $\pm 7.5\%$  – Weighing required for more precise measurement.**

No endorsement intended or implied

# Sixth Conclusion

- Throw away the measuring device after your supply has run out.



No endorsement intended or implied

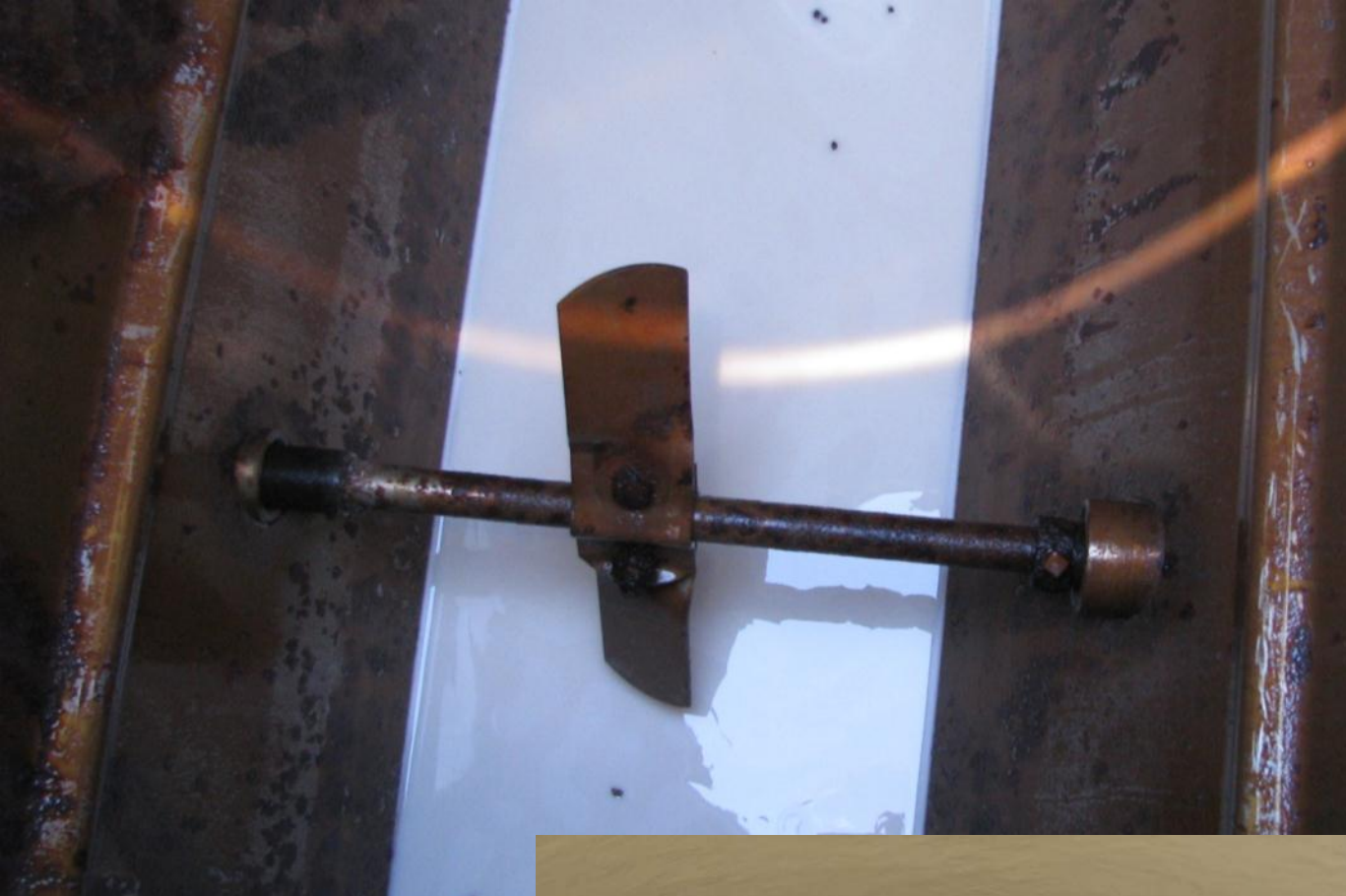


No endorsement intended or implied

# Seventh Conclusion

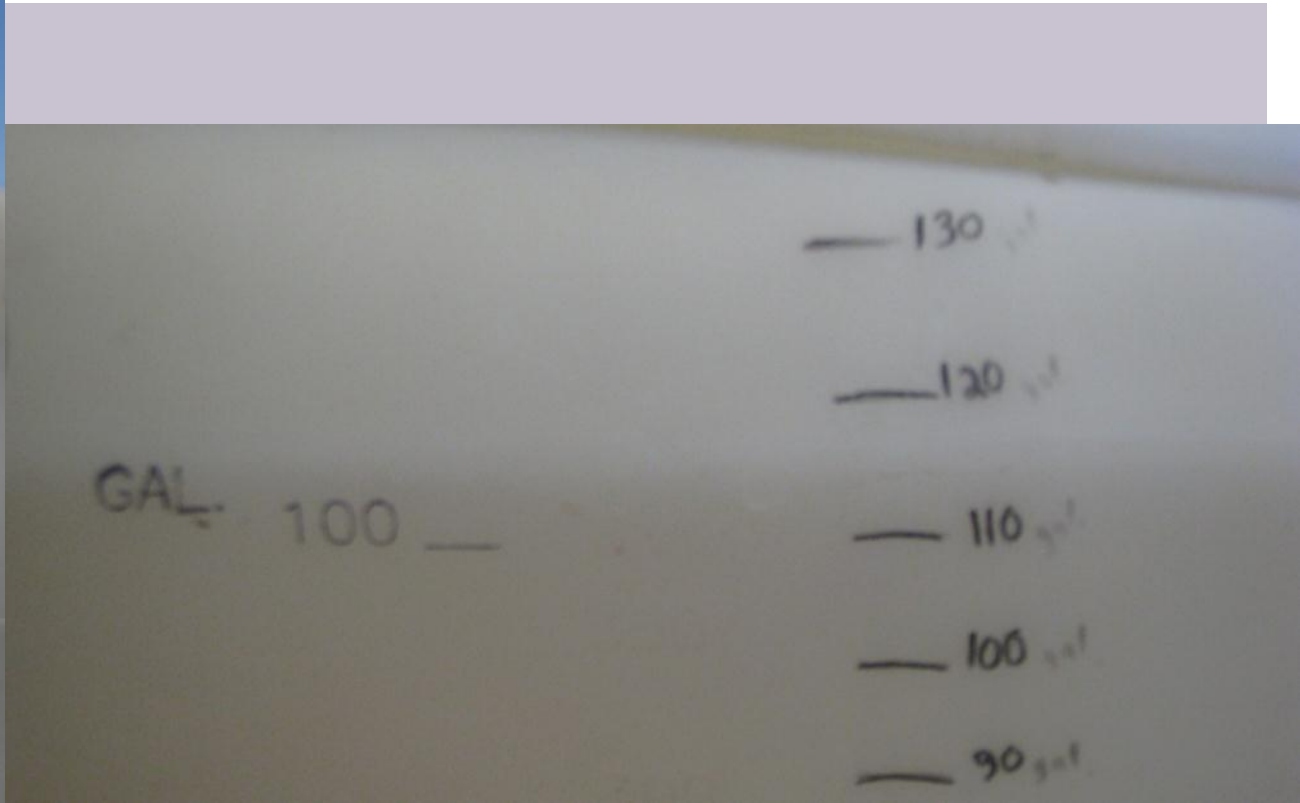
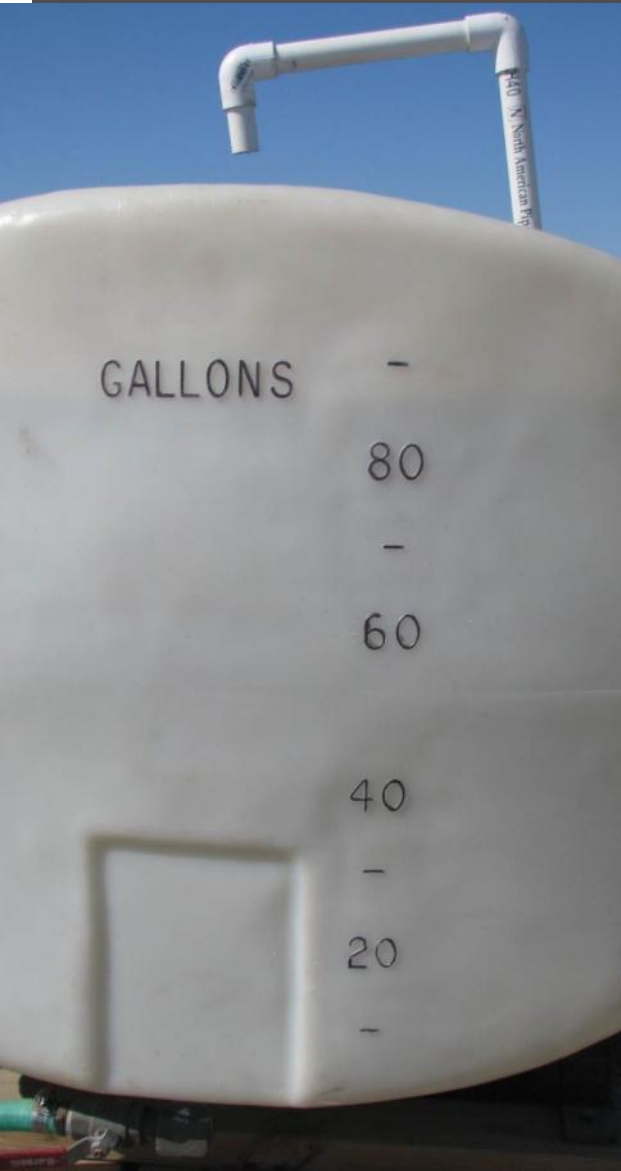
Keep the dry product agitated in the spray tank

You might have to premix if water is really cold





# VERIFY TANK MEASUREMENTS



**Must verify tank measurements with a flow meter!**

**300 gallon mark from flow meter water.**

**300 gallon mark on poly tank**



# Summary

**Accurate  
Measurement Starts  
the Chain of Events to  
Success or Failure**



**More precision  
needed for ounce  
measurements**

**Dry and liquid  
ounces are  
different**

**Use specific tubes  
made for dry  
products**

**Weigh dry  
products for  
accuracy**

# Summary

## A Little Inaccuracy, Perhaps a Ton of Explanation



Nicosulfuron damage on corn

**Throw away  
dry measuring  
tubes**

**Ask retailer for  
dry tube that  
came with  
product**

**Keep dry  
products well  
agitated**

**Make sure  
spray tank is  
accurately  
marked**

# Acknowledgements

- Thanks to Fred Whitford – Purdue University and Pat Hipkins – Virginia Cooperative Extension for the slides on measuring small amounts of pesticides





# 2014 Pesticide Bills in Maine Legislature

- Three pesticide bills have made it through the Legislative Council
  1. A 2-year moratorium on neonicotinoids
  2. Prohibition on methoprene and resmethrin if they will enter the Gulf of Maine
  3. Approval of more pesticides for Medical Marijuana producers

# LD 1587 An Act to Temporarily Ban the Use of Neonicotinoid Pesticides

- Voted out of committee as Ought Not to Pass Feb 13, 2014

## Maine Sunday Telegram

SUNDAY, JANUARY 6, 2014

[News](#) [Sports](#) [Politics](#) [Business](#) [Opinion](#) [Life & Culture](#) [Obituaries](#)

[Save This Story](#) | [Email This Story](#) | [Print This Story](#) | [Large Type](#)

December 14, 2013

### Maine Gardener: Debate over pesticides' effect on bees coming to Legislature

**A beekeeping lawmaker plans to propose a two-year moratorium of the use of neonicotinoids, which some studies have found to be harmful.**

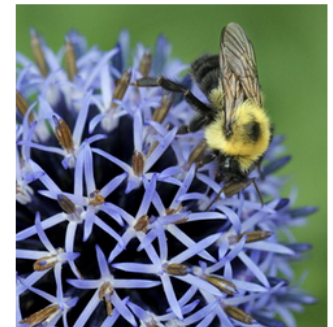
By Tom Atwell

Legislators will consider a bill in the coming session to place a moratorium on neonicotinoid pesticides, which some studies have shown to be harmful to honeybees.

"The Legislative Council approved it for consideration in the short session," said Rep. Brian Jones, D-Freedom, the bill's sponsor. "They perceive that it may be an emergency, and I was kind of pleased by that."

Honeybees, as well as other bees such as bumblebees, are necessary in agriculture because they pollinate crops, which is necessary for the production of most fruits and vegetables.

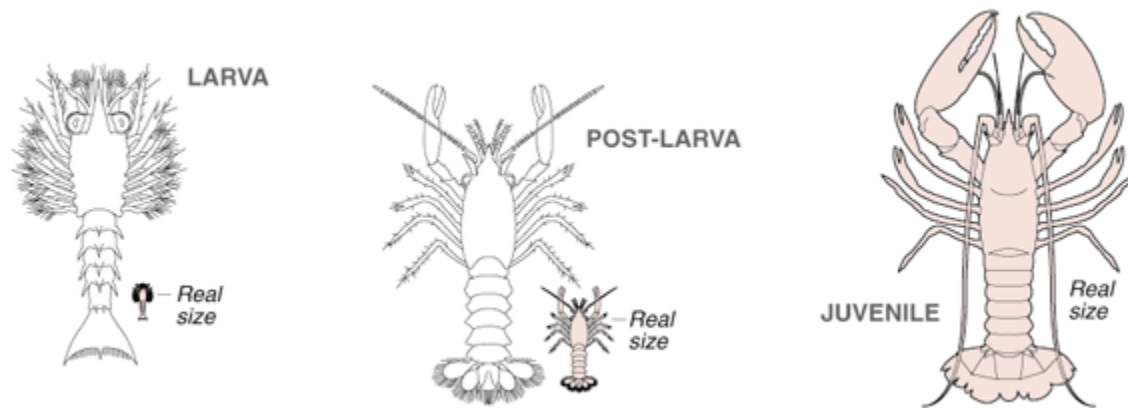
Neonicotinoids are a broad class of systemic pesticides, meaning that the chemicals are absorbed into the tissue of



A bee collects pollen from a [click image to enlarge](#)

# LD 1678 An Act to Protect Maine's Lobster Fishery

- Voted out of committee as Ought Not to Pass  
Feb 13, 2014



New York Times



# LD 1674 An Act to Further Ensure the Provision of Safe Medical Marijuana to Maine Patients

- Committee is currently divided on this bill. An amended bill is being worked on which will allow them to use any Maine registered product that is labeled for “All Plants”.



# LD 1758 – Repeal of the container deposit law and rules

- The Legislature and Board repealed the requirements for deposits on limited and restricted use pesticide containers
- The Legislature added a new clause that requires dealers to continue refunding outstanding deposits paid when growers return containers with Board issued stickers until 12/31/2017





# Top Violations Cited by BPC in Consent Agreements or Warning Letters 2012

<b>Violation</b>	<b># Of Occurrences</b>
Applicator Records	20
Unlicensed commercial applicator	11
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	10
Drift	5
Treating wrong property	4
Worker Protection Standard (WPS)	4
Notification violation	3
Posting	3
Use Inconsistent with pesticide label	3
Application rate	2
Fraud	2
School IPM	2
Storage	2

Top 71 of 82 total violations

# Must only use products registered in Maine

- It is quick and easy to check online to see if a product is registered

Board of Pesticides Control: Maine ACF - Mozilla Firefox

Board of Pesticides Control: Maine ACF

www.maine.gov/dacf/php/pesticides/index.shtml

Maine.gov Agencies | Online Services | Help | Search Maine.gov

DEPARTMENT OF Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry

Contact Us | News | Online Services | Sitemap

Search DACF Search

About DACF Animals & Plants Forest Geology Recreation Farming Planning Licensing & Regulations Bureaus & Programs

Home → Bureaus & Programs → Division of Animal and Plant Health → Board of Pesticides Control

Division of Animal and Plant Health

Board of Pesticides Control

About Us

Information for the Public

Pest Management Resources

Applicators and Distributors


Pesticide Registration

Water Quality Program

Pesticide Laws, Regulations & Policies

Publications & Forms

## Board of Pesticides Control



**What's New**

- 73rd Annual Maine Agricultural Trades Show January 7-9, 2014
  - [Next Board Meeting](#): January 8, 2014 at the Trades Show!
  - [Open Forum for Growers](#), Applicators and the Public sponsored by the BPC and the Maine IPM Council at the Trades Show, January 8!

**I Need to:**

- [Apply for a license](#)
- [GET EDUCATION CREDITS](#)
- [Register a pesticide product](#)
- [Find a form or sign](#)
- [Download notification registry](#)
- [Make a complaint](#)
- [Search for Maine Registered Products](#)
- [Learn more about pesticides](#)
- [Learn how to manage a pest](#)

Contact Us

## SEARCH MAINE STATE PESTICIDE PRODUCTS

Search for pesticide products currently registered in a state using *one* of the following methods: EPA Registration Number, State Product Name, State Company Name or Active Ingredient. Only a single keyword ie., lemongrass or keyword set ie., lemon oil, may be used as your search criterion.

### EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER

Search by the two-part EPA registration number using the following format: company number-product number.

### PRODUCT NAME

Search by the full or partial name of a product registered in a state.

### COMPANY NAME

Search by the full or partial name of a company registering products in a state.

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Search by the PC code, Chemical Abstract Services Number (CAS) or the full or partial chemical name.

**Learn more about these STATE search options and other available product information.**



Purdue Memorial Union

Features - Mozilla Firefox  
File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help  
Features +  
npirspublic.ceris.purdue.edu/state/state\_menu.aspx?state=ME  
Most Visited Maine Board of Pesticides Log In http://npirs.ceris.purd... Office of the State Com... CPARD Introduction to Pestic... Introduction to Pestic... LessLawn : lawn alter... Luminance HDR



[About Us](#) [Outreach](#) [Custom Search](#) [Data Quality](#) [Contacts](#)

## SEARCH MAINE STATE PESTICIDE PRODUCTS

Search for pesticide products currently registered in a state using *one* of the following methods: EPA Registration Number, State Product Name, State Company Name or Active Ingredient. Only a single keyword ie., lemongrass or keyword set ie., lemon oil, may be used as your search criterion.

### EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER

Search by the two-part EPA registration number using the following format: company number-product number.

### PRODUCT NAME

Search by the full or partial name of a product registered in a state.

### COMPANY NAME

Search by the full or partial name of a company registering products in a state.

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Search by the PC code, Chemical Abstract Services Number (CAS) or the full or partial chemical name.

Learn more about these STATE search options and other available product information.



Purdue Memorial Union



## ACTIVE INGREDIENT INFORMATION

**Chemical Keyword:** aminopyralid  
**Number of Chemical Codes:** 3

**P C Code:** 5100

**Possible Names for this Chemical:**

- 2-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 4-amino-3,6-dichloro-
- 4-Amino-3,6-dichloropyridine-2-carboxylic acid
- Aminopyralid
- CAS Reg. No. 150114-71-9
- XDE-750

No products currently registered in Maine contain this chemical.



Beering Hall

**P C Code:** 5209

**Possible Names for this Chemical:**

- 2-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 4-amino-3,6-dichloro-, compd. with 1,1,1'-nitrotris[2-propanol] (1:1)
- CAS Reg. No. 566191-89-7
- Triisopropanolamine salt of aminopyralid
- XDE-750 TIPA salt
- XDE-750 Triisopropanolamine salt



Display Companies

**P C Code:** 5219

**Possible Names for this Chemical:**

- 4-Amino-3,6-dichloropyridine-2-carboxylic acid, potassium salt
- Aminopyralid potassium salt
- CAS Reg. No. 566191-87-5
- XDE-750 Potassium salt

Display Companies

Features - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

Features

npirspublic.ceris.purdue.edu/state/chemical2.aspx

Most Visited Maine Board of Pestic... Log In http://npirs.ceris.purd... Office of the State Co... CPARD Introduction to Pestic... Introduction to Pestic... LessLawn : lawn alter... Luminance HDR



[About Us](#) [Outreach](#) [Custom Search](#) [Data Quality](#) [Contacts](#)

## MAINE STATE COMPANY INFORMATION

**PC Code:** 5209  
**Chemical Name:** Triisopropanolamine salt of aminopyralid

**Number of Companies:** 1

**Company Number:** 510  
DOW AGROSCIENCES, LLC  
(STATE REGULATORY)  
9330 ZIONSVILLE ROAD  
INDIANAPOLIS IN 46268-1054

[Display Products](#)



Pfendler Hall of Agriculture

NPIRS® is a registered trademark of the National Pesticide Information Retrieval System. © 1998-2013, Purdue University. All Rights Reserved.

The NPIRS Public website contains information pertaining to pesticides either currently or previously licensed for distribution and sale in the United States and is provided for informational purposes only. Information derived from this website does not constitute a label replacement or a recommendation. Before applying any pesticide, applicators must determine if the product under consideration is correct for the intended use site. Always check the container/package label to determine if the intended use site is included on the label. **READ AND FOLLOW LABEL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING ANY PESTICIDE PRODUCT**



### MAINE STATE PRODUCT REPORT

**Company Number: 510**  
DOW AGROSCIENCES, LLC  
(STATE REGULATORY)  
9330 ZIONSVILLE ROAD  
INDIANAPOLIS IN 46268-1054

**Number of Currently Registered Products: 6**

 View the label in the US EPA Pesticide Product Label System (PPLS).  
 View the label in the Accepted Labels State Tracking and Repository (ALSTAR).

**MILESTONE SPECIALTY HERBICIDE**  
EPA Registration Number: 62719-519  ME Product Number: 2005001062 

Registration Year: 2014  
Percent Active Ingredient  
40.6000 Triisopropanolamine salt of aminopyralid (5209)

**FOREFRONT R&P SPECIALTY HERBICIDE**  
EPA Registration Number: 62719-524  ME Product Number: 2006000263 

Registration Year: 2014  
Percent Active Ingredient  
6.5800 Triisopropanolamine salt of aminopyralid (5209)  
51.0600 2,4-D, triisopropanolamine salt (30035)

**MILESTONE VM SPECIALTY HERBICIDE**  
EPA Registration Number: 62719-537  ME Product Number: 2006000222 

Registration Year: 2014  
Percent Active Ingredient  
40.6000 Triisopropanolamine salt of aminopyralid (5209)

**MILESTONE VM PLUS SPECIALTY HERBICIDE**



Pfendler Hall of Agriculture






MAINE State Labels and Documents

Product Name: MILESTONE SPECIALTY HERBICIDE  
EPA Registration Number: 62719-519

Click on Company Label ID to View Maine Document



Company Label ID	Version Date	Registration Type	Document Type	Accepted Date
900-0201755	10/12/2012	Regular - Section 3	Container Label	6/17/2013

NPIRS® is a registered trademark of the National Pesticide Information Retrieval System. © 1998-2013, Purdue University. All Rights Reserved.

The NPIRS Public website contains information pertaining to pesticides either currently or previously licensed for distribution and sale in the United States and is provided for informational purposes only. Information derived from this website does not constitute a label replacement or a recommendation. Before applying any pesticide, applicators must determine if the product under consideration is correct for the intended use site. Always check the container/package label to determine if the intended use site is included on the label. **READ AND FOLLOW LABEL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING ANY PESTICIDE PRODUCT.**


1309363700035735.PDF (SECURED) - Adobe Acrobat Pro

File Edit View Window Help

Create

1 / 19 180%

Tools Sign Comment



# Milestone®

## Specialty Herbicide

- For control of susceptible weeds and certain woody plants, including invasive and noxious weeds, on rangeland, permanent grass pastures (including grasses grown for hay\*), Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) acres, non-cropland areas including industrial sites, rights-of-way (such as roadsides, electric utility and communication transmission lines, pipelines, and railroads), non-irrigation ditch banks, natural areas (such as wildlife management areas, wildlife openings, wildlife habitats, recreation areas, campgrounds, trailheads and trails), and grazed areas in and around these sites.

\*Hay from grass treated with Milestone within the

### Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the "Directions for Use" section for information about this standard.

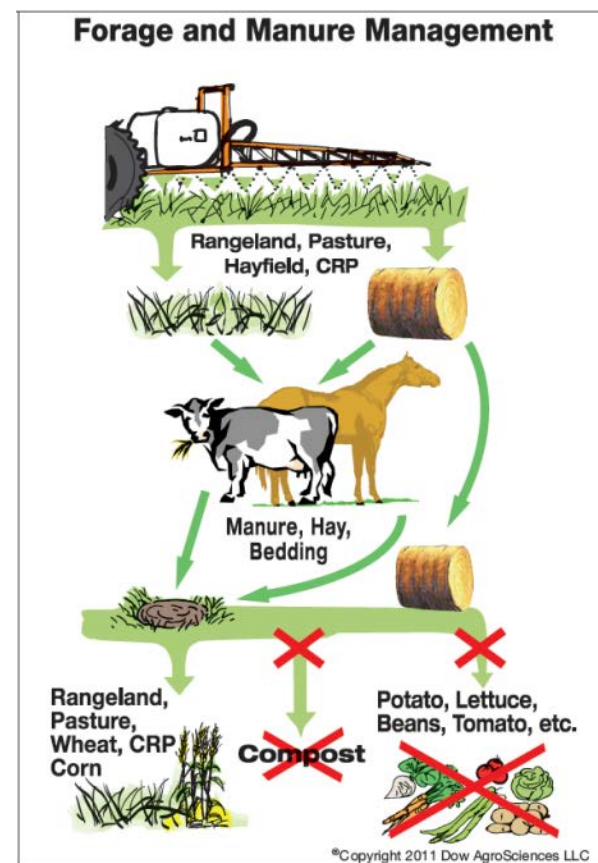
For additional Precautionary Statements, First Aid, Storage and Disposal and other use information see inside this label.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment

# Persistent pyralid herbicides and compost

- Aminopyralid and clopyralid herbicides have unfortunately ended up in compost mixtures that greenhouse growers use as a planting media
- Product labels must be followed carefully by all people involved with the
  - application,
  - harvest, and
  - subsequent disposal of the crop



# Label instructions must be passed on

- Applicators or growers should make sure the label instructions are passed on and understood by anyone involved with treated crops and residues
- Susceptible crops grown in media made with manure or crop residues can be affected



<http://herbicidestewardship.utk.edu/tomato.htm>



# Forefront label restrictions

- **Restrictions in Hay or Manure Use:**
  - Do not use treated plant residues, including hay or straw from areas treated within the preceding 18-months, in compost, mulch or mushroom spawn.
  - Do not use manure from animals that have grazed forage or eaten hay harvested from treated areas within the previous 3 days, in compost, mulch or mushroom spawn.
  - Do not spread manure from animals that have grazed or consumed forage or hay from treated areas within the previous 3 days on land used for growing broadleaf crops.
  - Manure from animals that have grazed forage or eaten hay harvested from aminopyralid-treated areas within the previous 3 days may only be used on pasture grasses, grass grown for seed, wheat and corn.



# Forefront label restrictions

- Do not plant a broadleaf crop (including soybeans, sunflower, tobacco, vegetables, field beans, peanuts, and potatoes) in fields treated in the previous year with manure from animals that have grazed forage or eaten hay harvested from aminopyralid-treated areas until an adequately sensitive field bioassay is conducted to determine that the aminopyralid residues in the soil is at level that is not injurious to the crop to be planted.
- To promote herbicide decomposition, plant residues should be evenly incorporated in the surface soil or burned. Breakdown of aminopyralid in plant residues or manure is more rapid under warm, moist soil conditions and may be accelerated by supplemental irrigation.



# Online recertification opportunities

- There are over 80 online programs approved
- You can access them from the BPC website
- <http://www.maine.gov/dacf/php/pesticides/index.shtml>





# BPC phasing out snail mail delivery

- Help us cut costs and
- Help us get training information to you faster
- Please provide us with your current email and update our records whenever your email address changes



# That's All Folks

- Questions