



Pesticide Notes

A bi-monthly newsletter from the
Michigan State University
Pesticide Education Program



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Employer Labor Posters (Current as of January 2000)

Rebecca Hines¹, Pesticide Education Program, Michigan State University

By law, agricultural operations that hire employees are required to have an employee/central notification area or bulletin board. This area must be available to employees at all times and contains certain “labor posters.” The following table is a reference on how to obtain the required posters. Some of the posters are available free of charge at the URL provided. Having safety and required information posted to inform employees is part of a good farm safety plan.

This is a partial listing of employer posters, as some employers may have additional requirements depending on the type of agricultural operation(s) they may own. Specific situations or circumstances in certain agricultural farm or orchard operations may require the assistance of those with expertise in legal matters and specific knowledge concerning agricultural operations to determine applicability of posting and other legal requirements.

Poster ²	Source of Poster	Type of Employer	Comments
Federal Minimum Wage (Ref: WH Publication 1088 Revised Oct. 1996)	U.S. Dep. Of Labor (U.S.DoL) 313-226-7447 < http://www.dol.gov/dol/esa/ >	Those with 500+ worker days in a calendar quarter of the proceeding calendar year. (PS ³ =11x17 in)	Does not list agr exemptions. Check the U.S.DoL definition of “agricultural labor,” comparing your specific operation.
Michigan Minimum Wage	MI Dept. of Consumer & Industry Services Wage and Hour Division (517) 322-1825	Those with 2 or more workers. (PS=8½x11 in)	< http://www.commerce.state.mi.us/bsr/divisions/wh/wh_pubs.htm >
Michigan – General Labor Rules (MDL-424)	MI Dept. of Consumer & Industry Services Wage and Hour Division (517) 322-1825	Those with 2 or more workers. (PS=8½x14 in)	< http://www.commerce.state.mi.us/bsr/divisions/wh/wh_pubs.htm >
Michigan Youth Employment Standards ⁴	MI Dept. of Consumer & Industry Services Wage and Hour Division (517) 322-1825	Non-farm businesses that employ minors. (PS=8½x11 in)	< http://www.commerce.state.mi.us/bsr/divisions/wh/wh_pubs.htm >
MIOSHA (Michigan Occupational Safety & Health Act) (BSR/SET 2010)	MI Dept. of Consumer & Industry Services Safety Education Training Division ⁵ 517-322-1809	All (PS=11x17 in)	< http://www.commerce.state.mi.us/bsr/divisions/wh/wh_pubs.htm >
MIOSHA Form: Log 200	MI Dept. of Consumer & Industry Services Safety Education Training Division 517-322-1809	All (PS=11x17 in)	An annual posted record of worker injuries and illnesses



Poster²	Source of Poster	Type of Employer	Comments
Worker “Right-To-Know” Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) to inform employee (BSR/SET 2106)	MI Dept. of Consumer & Industry Services Safety Education Training Division 517-322-1809	All Check with the Right-to-Know Law < http://www.rtk.net >	< http://www.commerce.state.mi.us/bsr/divisions/mio/mio_post.htm > (PS=8½x11 in)
Worker “Right-To-Know” MSDA location of sheets (BSR/SET 2105)	MI Dept. of Consumer & Industry Services Safety Education Training Division 517-322-1809	All Check with the Right-to-Know Law < http://www.rtk.net >	< http://www.commerce.state.mi.us/bsr/divisions/mio/mio_post.htm > (PS=8½x11 in)
Migrant Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act (MSAWPA), Federal Law (WH Publication 1376)	U.S. Dep. Of Labor (U.S.DoL) 313-226-7447 < http://www.dol.gov/dol/esa/ >	Those who use a labor contractor or an employee to recruit, solicit, hire, transport or house migrant or seasonal labor	< http://www.dol.gov/dol/osbp/public/sbrefa/poster/main.htm > (PS=11x17 in)
Michigan Civil Rights (English or Spanish) (CR-487E, Rev 6/99)	Michigan Dept. of Civil Rights 1-800-482-3604	All (PS=8½x11 in)	< http://www.mdcr.com/mdcr/index.htm >
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	U.S. Equal Employment Comm. 1-800-669-4000 http://www.eeoc.gov/	All (PS=13x18 in)	< http://www.dol.gov/dol/osbp/public/sbrefa/poster/main.htm >
Polygraph Protection (EPPA)	U.S. Dep. Of Labor (U.S.DoL) 313-226-7447 < http://www.dol.gov/dol/esa/ >	All (PS=8½x11 in)	< http://www.dol.gov/dol/osbp/public/sbrefa/poster/main.htm >
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Worker Protection Safety (WPS) Poster (055-000-00444-7) (PS=24x35 in)	U.S. EPA Environmental Hotline 1-800-621-8431 OR U.S. EPA Natl. Center for Environmental Publications & Info. 1-800-490-9198	All who have workers in the field within 30 days of a pesticide application, and those who employ pesticide handlers need WPS training and the WPS poster	< http://www.epa.gov/oppfeed1/safety/workers/workers.htm > The WPS for Agricultural Pesticides--How to Comply (EPA 735-B-93-001) < http://ipmwww.ncsu.edu/safety/epawps_intro.html >

¹Source: Rebecca L. Hines, Pesticide Education Program and Howard J. Doss, Agr. Safety Leader, Agricultural Engineering Department, Michigan State University.

²All posters are required by law to be made available from the listed agencies. A majority of the posters are provided free of charge.

³PS=poster size



⁴Farmers are exempt from the Michigan Child Labor Law, but if a farmer uses minor employees when doing custom work for another farmer, the exemption does not apply. Check your SIC (a federal standard industrial classification of work) code classification as only SIC 1 and 2 are exempt.

⁵When calling MI Department of Industry & Consumer Services Safety Education and Training Division ask for a “Required Poster List.”

World Wide Web addresses for Federal and State Departments:

U.S. Department of Labor - <http://www.dol.gov/dol/esa/>

U.S. Equal Employment Commission – <http://www.eeoc.gov/>

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency – <http://www.epa.gov>

MI Department of Consumer and Industry Services - <http://www.commerce.state.mi.us/home.htm>



Wage and Hour Division - <http://www.commerce.state.mi.us/bsr/divisions/wh/home.htm>

Safety Ed. & Training Division - <http://www.commerce.state.mi.us/bsr/divisions/set/home.htm>

MIOSHA Home Page - <http://www.commerce.state.mi.us/bsr/divisions/mio/home.htm>

Michigan Department of Civil Rights - <http://www.mdcr.com/mdcr/index.htm>

This information is for educational purposes only.

	<h2 style="text-align: center;">Chemical Update</h2> <p style="text-align: center;">The following information provides registration status of particular pesticides and should not be considered as pesticide recommendations by MSU Extension.</p>	
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Chemical Update

*Products are listed by trade name with active ingredient name and manufacturer following. Please note that multiple manufactures may make the same product. A change in the registration, formulation, or label of a product from one manufacturer **may not apply** to the same product made by another manufacturer. If you have any doubts about the status of a pesticide, please read a current label and/or check with the manufacturer directly.*

Residue Tolerances:

Insecticides

- Success (spinosid; Dow AgroSciences)—residue tolerances on apple and barley established at 0.3 ppm; grain amaranth and pearl millet at 1 ppm; buckwheat, popcorn, grass forage, oats, and rye at 0.02 ppm; and turnip greens at 10 ppm.

Herbicides

- Acetochlor (Zeneca/Monsanto)—proposed residue tolerances on field corn forage at 3 ppm, sweet corn fodder at 1 ppm, sweet corn forage at 1.4 ppm, and sweet corn grain at 0.05 ppm. Comments were due by 2/23/00.
- Tough (pyridate; Novartis)—as a result of the IR-4 Project, residue tolerances have been proposed at 0.2 ppm for peppermint and spearmint tops. Comments were due by 2/23/00.

Fungicides

- Actigard (acibenzolar-s-methyl; Novarits)—proposed to establish residue tolerances on brassica leafy vegetables at 1 ppm. Comments were due 3/6/00.
- Flint (trifloxystrobin; Novartis)—proposed to establish residue tolerances on fruity vegetables at 0.7 ppm, hops at 11 ppm, potatoes at 0.02 ppm, sugarbeets at 0.05 ppm, sugarbeet tops at 2.5 ppm, dried sugarbeet pulp at 0.25 ppm, wheat grain at 0.05 ppm, wheat forage at 0.03 ppm, wheat hay at 0.2 ppm, wheat straw at 0.05 ppm, and wheat aspirated fractions at 0.5 ppm. Comments were due by 2/18/00.
- Moncut (flutolanil; Aventis)—proposed to EPA to establish residue tolerances on potatoes at 0.2 ppm and potato waste at 0.4 ppm.
- Zoxium (zozamide; Rohm & Haas)—residue tolerances on grapes established at 1 ppm, raisins at 1.5 ppm, and fruiting vegetables (except cucurbits) at 2 ppm.

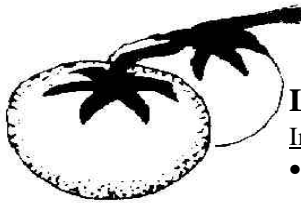
Label Additions/Changes

Insecticides

- Capture (bifenthrin; FMC)—use on cucurbits, eggplant, beans and sweet corn added to the label.
- Confirm 2F (tebufenozide; Rohm & Hass)—use for control of codling moth, fruit tree leafroller, and green fruitworm on pome fruits added to the label.



- Knack (pyriproxyfen; Valent)—use on tomatoes and peppers added to the label.
- Lorsban (chlorpyrifos; Dow Agro Sciences)—control of beet leafminer and spinach leafminer added to the label.
- Permethrin—as a result of the IR-4 Project, use on nonbearing cherries can be added to the label.
- Provado (imidacloprid; Bayer)—use on cucumbers and squash added to the label.
- Sanmite (pyridaben; BASF)—as a result of the IR-4 Project, use on arborvitae, arrowwood, azalea, false cypress, honeysuckle, hydrangea and wisteria can be added to the label.
- Tame (fenpropathrin; Valent)—as a result of the IR-4 Project, use on carnations, non-bearing cherry, crape myrtle, dogwood, snowbell, maple, and Persian violet may be added to the label.
- Ultra Fine Spray Oil (petroleum oil)—as a result of the IR-4 Project, use on ornamental cabbage and kale can be added to the label.



Herbicides

- Lontrel (clopyralid; Dow AgroSciences)—as a result of the IR-4 Project, use on nonbearing apples can be added to the label.
- Surflan (oryzalin; Dow AgroSciences)—as a result of the IR-4 Project, use on nonbearing cherries can be added to the label.

Fungicides

- AQ-10 (*Ampelomyces quisqualis*; Ecogen)—as a result of the IR-4 Project, use on 13 new ornamentals can be added to the label.
- Abound (azoxystrobin; Zeneca)—changed the re-entry period to 4 hours.
- Bayleton (triadimefon; Bayer)—as a result of the IR-4 Project, use on lawn leaf, sugar maple, white oak, and tail flower can be added to the label.
- Bio-trek (*Trichoderma harzianum*; Bio Works, Inc.)—as a result of the IR-4 Project, use on daffodil, lilies and tulips can be added to the label.
- Compass (trifloxystrobin; Novartis)—as a result of the IR-4 Project, use on 13 new ornamentals can be added to the label.
- Eagle (myclobutanil; Rohm & Haas)—control of Fusarium patch and snow mold added to the label.
- Medallion (fludioxonil; Novartis)—as a result of the IR-4 Project, use on chrysanthemum, elephant's ear, false sunflower, ferns, and shasta daisy can be added to the label.
- Terrazole (etrizadiazole; Uniroyal)—as a result of the IR-4 Project, use on bleeding heart and fatsia can be added to the label.

- Topsin-M (thiophanate-methyl; Elf Atochem)—as a result of the IR-4 Project, use on 22 new ornamental species can be added to the label.

Label Deletions/Cancellations:

Insecticides

- Bendiocarb (AgrEvo)—AgrEvo will gradually withdraw these products (Ficam, Turcam, etc.) from the market. Distribution sales will be discontinued on 10/31/00.
- Carzol (formetanate; Aventis)—required label changes include a maximum application rate of 1.25 lbs ai per acre on food crops. The product can no longer be used on plums, prunes or greenhouse-grown ornamentals. All Carzol products without the new label cannot be sold after 6/1/00.

Herbicides

- Cyanazine (Dupont-Griffith)—all registrations for this product have been cancelled.

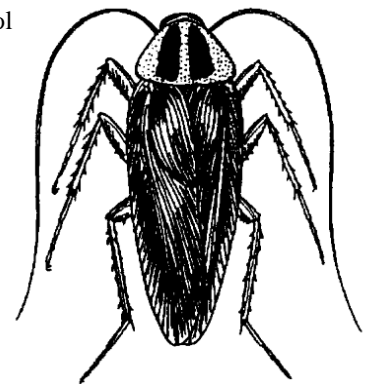
Fungicides

- Captan—use on turf sites, except sod farms and golf courses, are being voluntarily cancelled.

New Registrations:

Insecticides

- Barracuda (permethrin; Gustafson)—a new seed treatment to control wire worms and seed corn maggot on field and sweet corn.
- Dursban ME021&ETOC G (chlorpyrifos/prallethrin; Dow AgroSciences)—a new formulation for control of various insects including ants, cockroaches, and fleas along sidewalks and patios.
- Pre-empt (imidacloprid; Bayer)—a new gel formulation used as a cockroach bait.

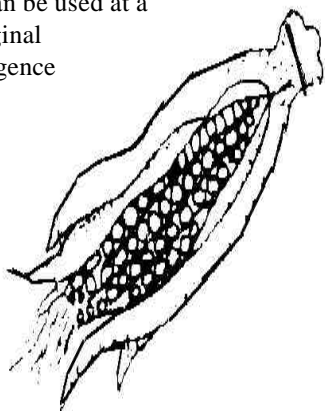


Herbicides

- Acquire (glyphosate; BASF)—a new formulation that will be available this year.
- Axiom AT (flufenacet/atrazine/metribuzin; Bayer)—a new product used as a pre-emergence treatment on corn.
- Extreme (imazethapyr/glyphosate; American Cyanamid)—registered as a post-emergence application to Round-up Ready soybeans.



- Frontier X2 (s-dimethenamid; BASF)—a new formulation that can be used at a lower rate than the original Frontier as a pre-emergence treatment on corn and soybeans.
- Pennant Magnum (s-metolachlor; Novartis)—a new formulation being introduced for use in nurseries, turf, and landscape plantings.
- ReadyMaster ATZ (glyphosate/atrazine; Monsanto)—a new formulation used as post-emergence treatment for corn.



Fungicides

- Bac-Master (streptomycin-sulfate; Pace Int'l)—a new formulation for control of fireblight on apples and pears.
- Compass (trifloxystrobin; Novartis)—a new active ingredient approved for registration to control certain foliar, stem and root diseases of turfgrass on golf courses.
- Elexa (carbohydrate bio-fungicide; Safe Science)—a new bio-fungicide that prevents plant diseases by activating the plants' natural defense mechanisms. Registration is expected in 2000 on grapes and strawberries to control powdery mildew, downy mildew, and gray mold.
- Evolve (thiophanate-methyl/mancozeb/cymoxanil; Gustafson)—a three way combination potato seed treatment to control Rhizoctonia stem canker, black scurf, Fusarium dry rot, silver scurf, and seed-borne late blight.
- MZ-CZ (mancozeb/cymoxanil; Gustafson)—a potato seed piece treatment for control of Fusarium dry rot, silver scurf, and seed-borne late blight.
- Quel (macleaya extract; Camas Technologies)—proposed to register this new active ingredient for foliar control of fungi on greenhouse ornamentals.
- Top Shield (*Trichoderma harzianum* strain 22; BioWorks)—a new biofungicide registered for use on greenhouse-grown crops including flowers, vegetables and herbs. It controls mildew, downy mildew, gray mold, and other foliar diseases.
- Tops MZ/Gaucho (thiophanate-methyl/mancozeb/imidacloprid; Gustafson)—a three-way combination product for use on seed potatoes to control soil-borne diseases as well as Colorado potato beetles, flea beetles, potato leafhopper and aphids.

Miscellaneous:

- **Agrium** plans to buy Unocol Corp.'s agricultural products unit.
- **Aventis Crop Sciences** is the new company formed from the combination of Rhone Poulenc and AgrEvo. Headquarters are at Research Triangle Park, NC in the US with worldwide headquarters in Lyon, France.
- **B-Nine (diminozide; Uniroyal)**—as a result of the IR-4 Project, this growth regulator can be used on 10 new ornamental species.
- **Bio-Nem (*Bacillus firmus*)**—a new bio-nematicide developed by an Israeli company for use on organic tomatoes, cucumbers, and peppers.
- **Curfew (1,3-DCP; Dow AgroSciences)**—a new formulation used as a liquid soil fumigant for control of plant nematodes in turf.
- **Eco2 Fume (phosphine; Cytec Industries)**—this new fumigant is now registered for nonfood items such as tobacco and seeds and for stored post-harvest commodities such as grains, fruits and nuts.
- **Ecogen** has signed a letter of intent with Mycogen (an affiliate of Dow AgroSciences) to purchase Mycogen's line of *B.t.* insecticides. Dow will retain the exclusive rights to sales and distribution in Mexico, New Zealand, and Australia.
- **Monsanto** has entered into an agreement with DuPont for glyphosate under a DuPont label. DuPont will purchase glyphosate from Monsanto for its herbicide combinations.
- **Pix (mepiquit-chloride; BASF)**—residue tolerances established for this growth regulator on grapes at 1 ppm and raisins at 5 ppm.
- **Valent Biosciences** is the new name Sumitomo has announced for its acquisition of Abbott Labs' agricultural business products. The head office will be in Libertyville, Illinois.

(Source: *Ag. Chem. News*, 2/15/00 & 3/15/00)





Michigan Pesticide Certification and Training Manuals on the Web

For a number of years, the Pesticide Education Program has been debating putting certification manuals on the Web. On one hand, profits from the sale of these manuals go back into the MSU Bulletin System, so that other kinds of educational materials are produced at a lower cost. Putting manuals on the Web might lead to a decrease in sales of hard copies, thus decreasing the amount of money available to the Bulletin System. On the other hand, our primary mission is to educate pesticide users in Michigan, many of whom now have internet access. What to do?!?

MSU President McPherson, in his recent State of the University address, talked about "an engaged university of the Millennium," the idea that it is the "mission of the 21st century university to focus on one overriding objective: serving the public." The President also talked about using new technologies to reach the public.

Keeping this in mind, the Pesticide Education Program's contribution to an engaged MSU is the addition of manuals to our web page. The MSU Bulletin System cooperated with us, providing the formatted files of our manuals so that Todd Rossman, our resident web guru, has something to work with. The process has been a little slow, because I asked Todd to divide the manuals up by chapters. Therefore, rather than printing an entire section of a manual, a homeowner can print off a smaller single chapter on ants, rats, or IPM. Currently, the following four manuals are on-line at <http://www.pested.msu.edu>:

E-2195, Core Manual: revised in 1997, used for certification of all types of applicators
E-2437, Aquatic Pest Management: new in 1998, covers fish, insects, aquatic weeds, etc.

E-2048, General Pest Management: new in 1999, covers structural/home pests

E-2050, Vertebrate Pest Management: new in 1999, covers rodents, mammals, birds, etc.

Over the next several months, we hope to add the current turf, ornamental, swimming pool, and small animal ("poodle parlor") manuals to our site, as well as upcoming new manuals on field crops, vegetable crops, forestry, and wood destroying organisms (mainly termites).



I know we will increase visibility of our manuals, and I believe that sales will increase as well. The manuals produced recently by the program are meant to be more than just study guides, but reference guides on regulations, pest identification, and pest management. Non-certified producers, homeowners, or students may find the web manuals useful, and decide to make a purchase. Also, the printed versions of manuals still usually contain color pictures not in the web versions, so owning the hard copy remains useful.

We hope this change in our manual policy is useful to you out in the field, and we welcome any comments or feedback.

Christina Difonzo, Pesticide Education Coordinator, Michigan State University

1996-97 Pesticide Use in the U.S.

What kinds of pesticides are used in this country? How much? In January, EPA released the following estimates for pesticide sales and usage between 1996-1997.

- Total U.S. use of *all types* of pesticide active ingredients: 4.6 billion pounds;
- Total use broken down into: conventional pesticides (26%), wood preservatives (14%), specialty biocides for water treatment (6%) and chlorine/hypochlorites (54%);
- Conventional uses (1.23 billion pounds) break out: 75% ag (includes sulfur and oil), 12% non-ag professional applications, 11% homeowner.

(EPA press release)

ACE is the Place... for Pesticide Testing Kits

According to a February 15 press release, ACE hardware stores in your area may soon be carrying a pesticide kit for detecting triazines in home tap water. The ACE warehouse distribution network, which serves 5,800 ACE hardware stores across the country, will be stocking the PurTest(R) Pesticide kits, developed by Vital Living Products. ACE stores already stock several other Vital Living testing kits for hardness, iron, lead, and bacteria in tap water. The newest kit gives results in eight minutes, and shows if any of 13 triazine herbicides are present in "harmful levels."



GMO Tidbits:

Transgenic rootworm corn is in the regulatory process: Monsanto has applied for approval of its “rootworm protected” corn hybrids. The corn contains a type of *Bt* protein, Cry 3Bb, which is specific for control of beetles. The protein will protect the corn roots from feeding by western and northern corn rootworm larvae, one of the key limiting pests of this crop in the Midwest. Cry 3Bb is *not* the same protein that controls European corn borer. Some seed companies are indicating that in many cases, traits will be stacked into single hybrids to reduce inventory.

Friendly Fritos: Frito-Lay announced in February that it will not use transgenic corn in its corn chips.

Resistance is Fertile: <http://www.resistanceisfertile.com/>—kind of a scary anti-transgenic web site. The site provides information about anti-agriculture biotechnology activities that are supposed to be held between April 1 - 8 across the country. The site gives ideas for anti-biotech activities, ranging from fairly harmless (organic picnics, street theatre productions, buying local food) to a bit more interesting (protests, destroying transgenic plots, etc.). The site also gives hints for potential targets, including universities.

U.S. Labeling Initiative: A federal bill to label transgenic foods now has at least 40 congressional co-sponsors. HR 3377, “The Genetically Engineered Food Right to Know Act” was introduced in the House on November 16, 1999 and in the Senate on February 22, 2000. Co-sponsors from Michigan are: David Bonior (D-MI-10th), John Conyers (D-MI-14th), Carolyn Kilpatrick (D-MI-15th), Frank Pallone (D-NJ-6th), and Lynn Rivers (D-MI-13th). For more information, see <http://www.thecampaign.org>.

European labeling: The European Union has been working on label requirements of its own. The latest (January) proposal is that companies will be required to label products unless they can prove that the level of genetically modified ingredients is less than one percent.

In 1998 and 1999, EPA registered 53 **new active ingredients**. Thirty-three of these new ingredients were “safer,” i.e., bio- or reduced-risk pesticides.

Biopesticides include microbial pesticides (*Bt*, viruses, other microorganisms), biochemical pesticides (for example, insect pheromones) and plant pesticides (transgenic plants like *Bt* corn). **Reduced risk pesticides** are those that have low risk to human health, low toxicity to non-target organisms, low potential to contaminate environmental resources (for ex. Groundwater), or broaden adoption/effectiveness of IPM.

EPA is cooperating with USDA’s **Interregional Research Project 4 (IR-4)** to speed registration of alternatives to pesticides targeted under FQPA. Over 60% of IR-4’s projects in 1999 were for reduced-risk pesticides, and the percent will likely be higher in 2000. EPA only approved one IR-4 sponsored minor crop tolerance in 1997, but that number increased to 32 in 1999 and likely over 300 in 2000.

EPA continues work on the Food Quality Protection Act. Under FQPA, EPA has placed all pesticides into 3 groups, based on the priority for review.

- Group 1: 228 pesticides, 5546 tolerances = Organochlorines, OPs, carbamates, probable (B2) carcinogens, “reference dose exceeders,” high-hazard inert ingredients.
- Group 2: 93 pesticides, 1928 tolerances = possible (C) carcinogens, remaining pesticides registered before 1984 that have not gone through reregistration.
- Group 3: 148 pesticides, 2247 tolerances = remaining pesticides registered after 1984, biopesticides, remaining inerts.

In 1988, EPA was given the task of reregistering all pesticides initially registered before 1984. EPA is still in the process of issuing Reregistration Eligibility Decisions (REDs) for an original 612 chemicals. As of 1999, 198 REDs (32%) were completed, 183 (30%) were not complete, and 231 products (38%) had been cancelled.

EPA Pesticide Program Factoids

From EPA OPP’s “Biennial Report for FY 1998 and 1999.”

The **number of pesticide products** currently registered or licensed for use in the U.S. is over 20,000. There are still 30 major and about 100 minor pesticide producers, 2,500 pesticide formulators, and 29,000 distributors. From the user standpoint, there are 40,000 commercial pest control firms, compared to 1 million farms.

In addition to conventional pesticides, EPA regulates many **antimicrobial products**. These include sterilants, disinfectants, sanitizers, wood preservatives, swimming pool products, and antifoulant paints used on marine vessels and structures.

Senate Approves Boxer Amendment on Pesticide Use in Schools

On March 3, 2000 the Senate adopted a Right-to-Know pesticides in schools amendment offered by Senator Barbara Boxer (D-CA).

The Boxer amendment was added to S. 1143, The Education Savings Account bill.

The Boxer amendment will do the following:

1. Schools would be required to notify parents 48 hours prior to pesticide application.
2. This notification would have to include the name of the pesticide, the type of area intended for application, and whether the pesticide is a known carcinogen, a developmental or reproductive toxin, or a Category I or II acute nerve toxin.



3. EPA would be required to provide a list to schools of pesticides containing substances that EPA has identified as a known carcinogen, a developmental or reproductive toxin, or a Category I or II acute nerve toxin.
4. Schools would be directed to take steps to reduce exposure of children to pesticides on school grounds, both indoors and outdoors.
5. EPA would have to distribute to schools "the current EPA manual that guides schools in the establishment of a least toxic pesticide policy."



Resources

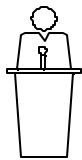


Educational Magnets in Spanish Available Soon

USDA's Pesticide Records Branch (PRB) will soon have Spanish language magnets available that list the elements needed on pesticide application records. The magnets also list the PRB telephone number and web page address. PRB will provide the magnets along with brochures to give to applicators. The PRB website is at www.ams.usda.gov/science/sdpr.htm

Texas Department of Agriculture New Insect Web Site


The Texas Department of Agriculture has a new Web site to help farmers identify pests. The on-line picture site currently features over 1,000 insects. The site registered 2.5 million hits last year. The Texas A&M Department of Entomology Web site is at <http://insects.tamu.edu/insects>.



Pesticide Applicator Recertification Seminars

This partial listing of recertification seminars was provided by MDA. Certified applicators and registered technicians may earn recertification credits by attending these programs. For additional information, call the MDA Lansing office at (517) 373-1087.

NOTE: Renewal of pesticide applicator certification credentials can be done by taking the appropriate exam(s) or by obtaining the necessary number of recertification credits by attending approved seminars.

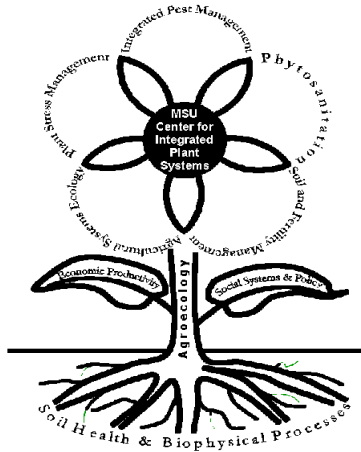


Date	Seminar	Location	Credit	Category	Phone #
4/5	Whitmire Mirco-Gen Field Ext. Prog.	Chicago, IL	2	Com Core,7A	(800)799-0067
4/5	Bonide Dealer Product Knowlge Mtg	Great Falls, MT	2	Com Core,3A,3B	(315)736-8231
4/5	Pesticide Training for the Green Indus	Flint, MI	2	3B	(248)858-0887
4/5	Category 3B Ornamental Manual Rev	Flint, MI	2	3B	(248)858-0887
4/6	Whitmire Mirco-Gen Field Ext. Prog.	Kansas City, KS	2	Com Core,7A	(800)799-0067
4/6	Bonide Dealer Product Knowlge Mtg.	Billings, MT	2	Com Core,3A,3B	(315)736-8231
4/6	Hands on Pesticide Training	Chatham, MI	3	Any	(906)439-5188
4/6	Whitmire Mirco-Gen Field Ext Prog	Chicago, IL	2	Com Core,7A	(800)799-0067
4/7	Water Treatment Seminar	Troy, MI	4	Com Core,5B	(517)753-1877
4/7	Whitmire Mirco-Gen Field Ext Prog.	Kansas City, KS	2	Com Core,7A	(800)799-0067
4/8	Water Treatment Seminar	Lansing, MI	4	Com Core,5B	(517)753-1877
4/10-14	Good Manuf. Pract. for Food Industry	Danville, IL	12	Com Core,7A,ST	(217)442-1800
4/13	Core Manual Review	Port Huron, MI	1	Any	(810)989-6935
4/15	Good Manuf. Pract. for Food Industry	Danville, IL	12	Com Core,7A,ST	(217)442-1800
4/27	Degesch America Recert. Program	Charlottesville, VA	4	Com Core,ST	(540)234-9281
4/28	Degesch America Inc Recert Prog.	Charlottesville, VA	4	Com Core,ST	(540)234-9281
5/12	2000 Master Gardner Program	Mason, MI	8	Com Core,1A,1C,3A, 3B,7A,7E	(517)676-7207
5/20	Schoolcraft College	Livonia, MI	6	Com Core	(734)462-4400

Instructions for recertification training seminar attendance and training seminar dates are posted at the MDA website: <http://www.mda.state.mi.us/industry/semsked.html>



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