

Pesticide Laws and Regulations

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Definitions: What is a Pest?

Any injurious, noxious or troublesome insect, fungus, bacterial organism, virus, weed, rodent or other plant or animal.

Definitions: What is a pesticide?

Substances intended to repel, kill, or control any species designated a "pest" including:

- weeds,
- insects,
- rodents,
- fungi,
- bacteria
- or other organisms

Pesticide Types

The family of pesticides includes, but is not limited to:

- Herbicides (kills plants)
- Insecticides (kills insects)
- Rodenticides (kills rodents)
- Fungicides (kills fungus)
- Bactericides (kills bacteria)

Use Classification Statement

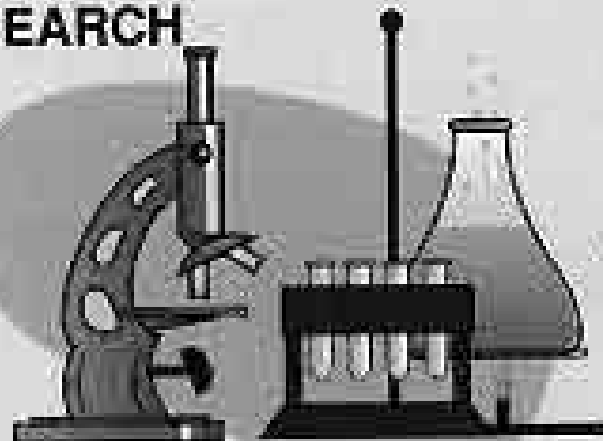
- Two types of classification

Restricted
Use



General Use

RESEARCH



REPORT



REVIEW



Copyright: AgriSource

How do you know if it's a RUP?

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

May Injure (Phytotoxic) Susceptible, Non-Target Plants. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Commercial certified applicators must also ensure that all persons involved in these activities are informed of the precautionary statements.



Grazon^{*} P+D

Specialty Herbicide

*Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

State-Limited Use

- **2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D)**
- **2,4-dichlorophenoxy butyric acid (2,4-DB)**
- **2,4-dichlorophenoxy propionic acid (2,4-DP)**
- **2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid (MCPA)**
- **3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid (dicamba)**
- **3,4-dichloropropionanilide (propanil)**
- **5-bromo-3-sec-butyl-6-methyluracil (bromacil)**
- **2,4-bis(isopropylamino)-6-methoxy-s-triazine (prometon)**
- **3,7-dichloro-8-quinolinecarboxylic acid (quinclorac)**
- **devices using the active ingredients sodium fluoroacetate (Compound 1080) and sodium cyanide, in any quantity, for livestock predation**

Regulated Herbicides

- 2,4-D
- MCPA
- Dicamba
- Quinclorac

TDA Licenses

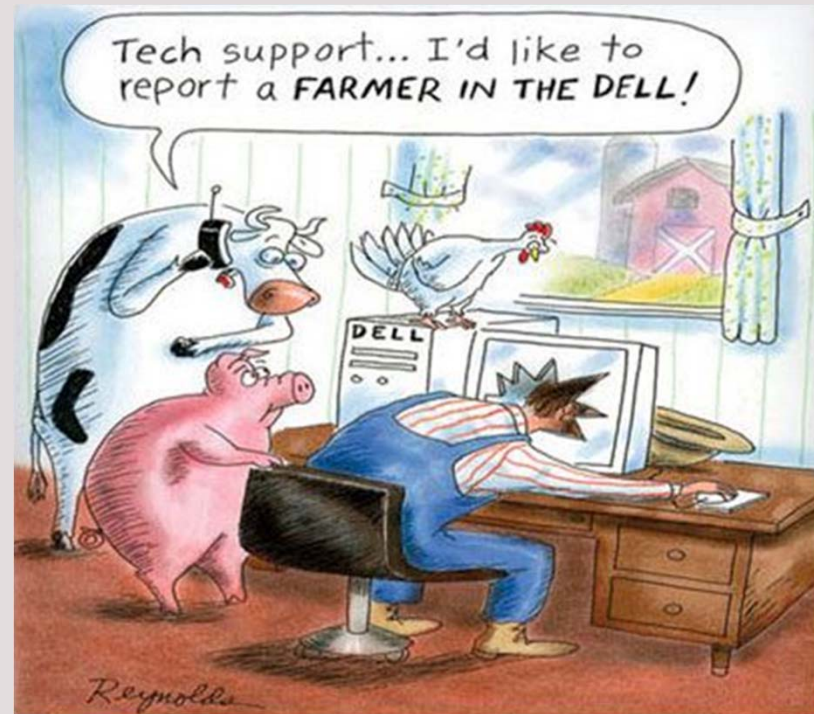
- Certified Private Applicator
 - Holds a private applicator certificate dated prior to January 10, 1989
 - Authorized to use restricted-use and state-limited-use pesticides or regulated herbicides
 - May not supervise the use of restricted-use and state-limited-use pesticides or regulated herbicides

TDA Licenses

- **Private applicator license**
 - Necessary for anyone who uses or supervises the use of RUP or SLU to produce agricultural commodities
- **Commercial license**
 - To use or supervise the use of restricted or state-limited use pesticides on the land of another for hire
- **Noncommercial license**
 - Employed by the government, including cities and school districts or anyone who uses pesticides on employer's property but does not qualify as a private applicator

Address Changed?

**It's your
responsibility
to stay current!**



Notification of Changes

- Any change in the information (address, employer, etc.) provided to TDA by a person as part of the license application must be reported to TDA **within 30 days**.
- Failure to do so may be grounds for denial, suspension, or revocation of a license

License Requirements

- Certificate – recertified every five years
– must obtain 15 CEUs with at least 2 in L&R and 2 in IPM
- Private – license renewal every five years – must obtain 15 CEUs with at least 2 in L&R and 2 in IPM

License Requirements

- Comm./Noncommercial – license must be renewed annually – must obtain 5 CEUs with one hour each from 2 of 3 categories – L&R, IPM, or drift minimization

CEU Requirements

- CEUs must be acquired before the license is renewed
- Licensees may be audited, at random, by mail or at time of inspection
- Licensees are required to keep CEU completion certificates for 12 months after the renewal of license
- Failure to comply with the CEU requirements may result in penalty, revocation, suspension or non-renewal of a pesticide applicator license

Commercial, Non-Commercial and Non-Commercial Political Applicators

- **For licenses expiring in 2021 ONLY:** TDA will exempt commercial, non-commercial and non-commercial political applicators who have taken online or correspondence courses within the last year. The TDA Rule 7.24 (t) (2) does not allow for online or correspondence courses to be taken 2 years consecutively. In light of the unusual circumstances due to Covid 19 (coronavirus), the TDA will allow online or correspondence courses to be taken in consecutive years. This exemption will be for the current 2021 licensing period. Commercial, non-commercial and non-commercial political pesticide applicators are required to obtain 5 CEUs per licensing period.

Private Applicators

- **For licenses expiring in 2021 ONLY:** The TDA will also exempt private applicators from the TDA Rule 7.24 (v) (5). This rule does not allow a private applicator to acquire more than 10 CEUs through correspondence courses. During this quarantine time frame, private applicators will be allowed to acquire **ALL** of their CEUs through correspondence courses (online). Private applicators are required to obtain 15 CEUs per 5-year licensing period.

License Renewal Process

- TDA sends the renewal form and asks that the applicators simply pay their fees and return the form or renew electronically via the internet.

TDA does not ask the applicator to list their CEUs at this point

- This change allows the renewal process to be more speedy and frees up time for TDA to do additional audits.

TDA officials may check certificates in two ways.

1. Any time a TDA Inspector is interviewing an applicator, he may ask to see the proof of CEU's for the last renewal period.
2. TDA may request that copies of Completion Certificates be sent to Austin for an audit.

What will TDA be looking for in audits?

- Completion certificates or copies. All information on each Completion Certificate must match the information on the rosters. There must be proof that the correct number and types of CEUs were completed.

TDA License Fees

- Certificate - **\$0.00**
- Private applicator - **\$100**
- Noncommercial - **\$140**
- Commercial - **\$200**
- Noncommercial political - **\$75**

Auxin Training

- Required **prior to applying** Engenia, Xtendimax, or Tavium herbicides on dicamba tolerant crops
- Required **prior to applying** Enlist One or Enlist Duo herbicides over the top of transgenic 2,4-D tolerant crops
- Not required prior to applying Enlist One or Enlist Duo for other labeled uses

Auxin Training

- Annual auxin training is required **prior to applying** Engenia, Xtendimax, Tavium, Enlist One or Enlist Duo **each growing season**
- You can access the training at <http://agrifilearn.tamu.edu>

Recordkeeping

- Private applicators must keep records on all RUP/SLU/RH applications
- Commercial/Noncommercial must keep records of all applications
- Records must be kept for 2 years

Information To Be Kept

1. Date of application
2. Beginning time
3. Name of the person for whom the application was made
4. Location of the land to be sprayed, stated in a manner that would permit inspection

Information To Be Kept

5. Site treated
6. Total number of acres treated
7. Wind direction, velocity, and air temperature
8. FAA “N” number for aerial equipment or Identification Number

Information To Be Kept

9. Pesticide information (**for each applied**):

- Product name
- Product EPA registration number
- Rate of product per unit
- Total volume of spray mix, dust, granules, or other materials applied per unit
- Name of the pest

The Label is the Law!

- If there is ever a question about a pesticide, the easiest way to find the answer to that question is by **reading the label.**

What's On A Chemical Label?

Brand, trade or product name

 **Dow AgroSciences**TM

Grazon[®] P+D

Specialty Herbicide

®Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

For the control of broadleaf annual and perennial weeds, and certain woody plants and vines on CRP, rangeland and permanent grass pastures

What's On A Chemical Label?

Ingredient Statement

For the control of broadleaf annual and perennial weeds, and certain woody plants and vines on CRP, rangeland and permanent grass pastures

Active Ingredients:

| | |
|--|--------------|
| picloram: 4-amino-3,5,6-trichloro-2- pyridinecarboxylic acid triisopropanolamine salt | 10.2% |
| 2,4-D: (2,4-dichlorophenoxy) acetic acid, triisopropanolamine salt | 39.6% |
| Other Ingredients | <u>50.2%</u> |
| Total | 100.0% |

Acid equivalents:

picloram: 4-amino-3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid - 5.7% -
0.54 lb/gal
(2,4-dichlorophenoxy) acetic acid - 21.2% - 2 lb/gal

EPA Reg. No. 62719-182

EPA Registration Number

What's On A Chemical Label?

Classification Statement

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

May Injure (Phytotoxic) Susceptible, Non-Target Plants. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Commercial certified applicators must also ensure that all persons involved in these activities are informed of the precautionary statements.



Dow AgroSciences

Grazon[®] P+D

What's On A Chemical Label?

Keep Out of Reach of Children

EPA Reg. No. 62719-182

Keep Out of Reach of Children

DANGER

PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Corrosive • Causes Irreversible Eye Damage • Harmful If Swallowed • Harmful if Absorbed through Skin • Harmful if Inhaled

Signal Words and Symbol

What's On A Chemical Label?

Manufacturer

The Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Dow AgroSciences or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner

®Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

**Produced for
Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268**

Label Code: D02-103-020
Replaces Label: D02-103-019
LOES Number: 010-00086

EPA accepted 05/07/09

Revisions:

1. Throughout label, revise rates from 7.4 pt/acre to 8 pt/acre, 14.8 pt/acre to 16 pt/acre, 7.4 qt/acre to 8 qt/acre, and 1.85 gal/

What's On A Chemical Label?

Agricultural Chemical. Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Directions for Use

What's On A Chemical Label?

Precautionary Statement

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Corrosive • Causes Irreversible Eye Damage • Harmful If Swallowed • Harmful if Absorbed through Skin • Harmful if Inhaled

Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing spray mist or vapor.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride, or viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category C on an EPA chemical resistance category selections chart.

Pilots must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, and
Shoes plus socks

What's On A Chemical Label?

First Aid

First Aid

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

What's On A Chemical Label?

Environmental Hazards

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to some plants at very low concentrations. This pesticide may be toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Non-target plants may be adversely affected if pesticide is allowed to drift from areas of application. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Picloram is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

Picloram can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, picloram may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water). These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas over-laying extremely shallow

What's On A Chemical Label?

Reentry Statement

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material

What's On A Chemical Label?

Storage and Disposal Statement

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: If exposed to subfreezing temperatures (below 32° F), the product should be warmed to at least 40° F and agitated thoroughly before using.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your state pesticide or environmental control agency, or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Disposal: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse**

The Label is the Law!

- If there is ever a question about a pesticide, the easiest way to find the answer to that question is by **reading the label.**

What If I Don't Have The Label?

- You are still responsible for using the product in accordance with the label
- Visit with chemical dealer to get a label
- Download a label online
- <http://www.greenbook.net>
- <http://www.cdms.net>

How Do I Know What The Laws Are?

- Laws & Regulations manual received when took license training
 - <https://agrilife.org/aes/manual-order-forms/>
- Texas Agriculture Code
 - <https://statutes.capitol.texas.gov/>
- Texas Administrative Code
 - <https://www.sos.texas.gov/tac/index.shtml>

How Do I Know What The Laws Are?

- Agricultural Worker Protection Standard (Title 40, Chapter 1, Subchapter E, Part 170)
 - <https://www.ecfr.gov/>
- CEU training opportunities
- Chemical Label

**You are
responsible
for knowing
and
following
the laws
regarding
chemical
use.**



I Want You

To Know and Follow Laws
Regarding Chemical Use!

For More Information

Call the Texas Department of Agriculture
Pesticide Programs
at 1-800-TELL-TDA.

<http://www.agr.state.tx.us>

Questions?

What do you get if you cross an
angry sheep and a moody cow?

An animal that's in a
baaaaaaad moooooood!