

LAWS & REGS !

Andrew Smith
Agricultural Biologist III
Sonoma County Agricultural Commissioner's
Office

Agricultural Commissioner's Office

- Promote and protect
 - Agricultural Industry
 - The Environment
 - The People
- Carry Out
 - Laws and Regulations
 - Local Ordinances
- Gain Compliance
 - Outreach / Education
 - Enforcement



Volcanoes National Park



Hedychium gardnerianum “Before”



Hedychium gardnerianum “After”





Chemical Control



DuPont Crop
Protection

ACCEPTED

December 7, 2011

Under Hawaii Pesticides Law
as Supplement to Product No
9200 .121

**SPECIAL LOCAL NEED
24(C) LABELING**

DUPONT™ ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE
SPOT TREATMENT FOR CONTROL OF
WILD GINGER
IN THE STATE OF HAWAII

FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF HAWAII

DUPONT™ ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 352-439

SPOT TREATMENT FOR THE CONTROL OF WILD GINGER

EPA SLN No. HI-060004

Active Ingredient: Metolifuran methyl	
Methyl 2-[1]-(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino-carbonyl-sulfanyl-benzene	40% dry weight
Inert Ingredients	40% dry weight
TOTAL 100%	

GENERAL INFORMATION:

DuPont™ ESCORT® XP herbicide is a dispersible granule that is mixed in water and applied as a spray. The use of ESCORT® XP under this Special Local Need registration is specific to spot applications for control of wild ginger (*Hedyotis sp.*) in forests (mountain wet forest, mesic forest), forest margins, and other mid to high elevation wildland areas where this plant is invasive.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

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

Target pest: Wild ginger (*Hedyotis sp.*)

Application Sites: Forest, forest margins, and access roads and trails.

Application Rate: Apply 0.067 - 0.133 ounces (1.0 - 1.8 grams) of ESCORT® XP per gallon of water (1/2 - 1 gram ESCORT® XP per liter of water) for spot treatments, not to exceed 3 ounces (85 grams) per acre per year within the spot treatment area.

Methods of Application: Spot applications may be made using backpack sprayers, hand-held nozzles, spray bottles, or lab-squat applicator bottles. Apply to the leaves, exposed rhizomes, and cut surface of stalks and rhizomes. To maximize uptake when treating cut ginger stems and rhizomes, cut into dormant corners and apply ESCORT® XP solution. When applying ESCORT® XP solution, avoid run-off or overspray onto soil by directing spray at ginger surface rhizomes or foliage only.

ESCORT® XP may be combined with a non-toxic surfactant to improve foliar uptake.

The use of a dye is recommended to track sprayed solution.

Frequency of Applications: Spot applications to limit regrowth may be made on an as-needed basis.

PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply using high volume power sprayers.

Do not apply as a broadcast application.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Avoid spray drift near structures or irrigation ditches.

For product information call 1-888-6-DUPONT

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R-1230 121411 12-07-11

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EPA SLN NO. HI-060004

Exemptions

- ▣ Section 24 C – Special Local Need (SLN)
- ▣ Allows registration of a new product or additional use of a product
- ▣ To address and existing or imminent pest situation
- ▣ Cannot be mitigated by currently product
- ▣ Section 18 – Emergency Exemption
- ▣ Allows an un-registered product to be used for a limited time when an emergency condition exists
- ▣ Emergency condition is an urgent, non-routine situation

Types of exemptions

▣ Section 24 C

1. New Pest
2. Method or timing of application
3. Different Use Rate
4. New Crop/Use site

▣ Section 18

1. Specific – growers and ag./non-ag. research
2. Quarantine – invasive pests
3. Public Health – Human health risk
4. Crisis – special circumstances

So You want to Spray, Eh?

- ▣ Managing and controlling invasive plants requires a multi-disciplinary approach
- ▣ This may include the use of chemicals to retard, kill, or otherwise regulate the growth of these plants
- ▣ As such it is important that you possess the appropriate licensing and training for these types of activities



What License do I need

- ▣ There are two license types that one could hold in relation to invasive plant control
- ▣ They are QAL or the QAC
- ▣ Now if you are here for continuing ed. credits then you already have one of these.
- ▣ But for the few of you whom do not...

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
QUALIFIED APPLICATOR CERTIFICATE PACKET
(REV. 6/10)

DEPARTMENT OF PESTICIDE REGULATION
PEST MANAGEMENT AND LICENSING BRANCH
LICENSING AND CERTIFICATION PROGRAM
1001 I STREET
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814-2828
(916) 445-4038
FAX - (916) 445-4033
Web site: <www.cdpr.ca.gov>

QUALIFIED APPLICATOR CERTIFICATE PACKET

Contains the following documents:

- Certification Requirements
- Application & Instructions
- Pest Control Category Descriptions
- Study Material Source List
- Visa/Mastercard Transaction Form
- Customer Service Survey

QAL versus QAC

- ▣ Two certifications are worth the same in most respects
- ▣ One Major difference
- ▣ QAL license allows one to supervise and run a licensed pest control business.
- ▣ In most cases associated with this symposium this is not the case
- ▣ Therefore the QAC is perfectly sufficient for your field applications



QAC

- ▣ Must possess this card if...
- ▣ Supervise application of restricted materials, federal or state
- ▣ It is important to possess a QAC with the appropriate category associated with your type of use



Categories

A	Residential, Industrial, and Institutional	K	Health Related
B	Landscape Maintenance	L	Wood Preservative
C	Right-of-Way	M	Antifouling Tributyltin
D	Plant Agriculture	N	Sewer Line Root Control
E	Forest	O	Field Fumigation
F	Aquatic	P	Microbial Pest Control
G	Regulatory	Q	Maintenance Gardener *
H	Seed Treatment		
I	Animal Agriculture		
J	Demonstration and Research		

Reporting Use

- ▣ Reporting pesticide use for the control of invasive plants will vary depending on your particular situation
- ▣ For applications made on private agricultural land use reporting will most likely be done through the growers' / operators' pesticide use permit
- ▣ On public lands use reporting may be achieved through the permit held by a municipality, County dept., DF&G, CalTrans, or other agency
- ▣ Some of your control work may enlist the help of a licensed pest control business to make applications for you
- ▣ For research/ demonstration applications a research authorization or experimental use permit is required and use is reported to the state directly

Field Trial Experiments

A. Trial report to be returned to Ag Commissioner ' s office prior to crop harvest or destruction:

PR-REG-029
(Rev. 9/98)

EXPERIMENTAL TRIAL REPORT

To the County Agricultural Commissioner of _____ Authorization No. _____

County	Date Harvest Will Begin
Date	Trial Location
Disposition of Treated Commodity	
<input type="checkbox"/> Crop will be destroyed or used for research purposes only.	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Crop will be analyzed for residues and marketed if tolerance is met.	Map No. _____ Company _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Crop was marketed under the conditions of the RA.	Signature _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Non-crop or non-bearing trial; no crop harvest or destruction.	Researcher (print) _____
<input type="checkbox"/> No trials conducted in this county.	Phone No. _____

Experimental Use Report

B. Experimental Use Report to be returned to Sacramento Office by "Completion Date" on RA:

State of California
 Department of Pesticide Regulation
 PR-REG-028 (Rev. 1/01)

Experimental Pesticide Use Report

Authorization No.

Product Applied	Total Lbs. A.I. Used	Area Treated	Commodity Treated	Crop Disposition	Counties Where Trials Were Conducted
A					
B					
C					
D					
E					

Notice: This form must be returned to close out a Research Authorization. If no trials were conducted, indicate that above and return form.

Researcher

Firm

Address

City, State

Return copy to:

Plant Physiologist

Pesticide Registration Branch

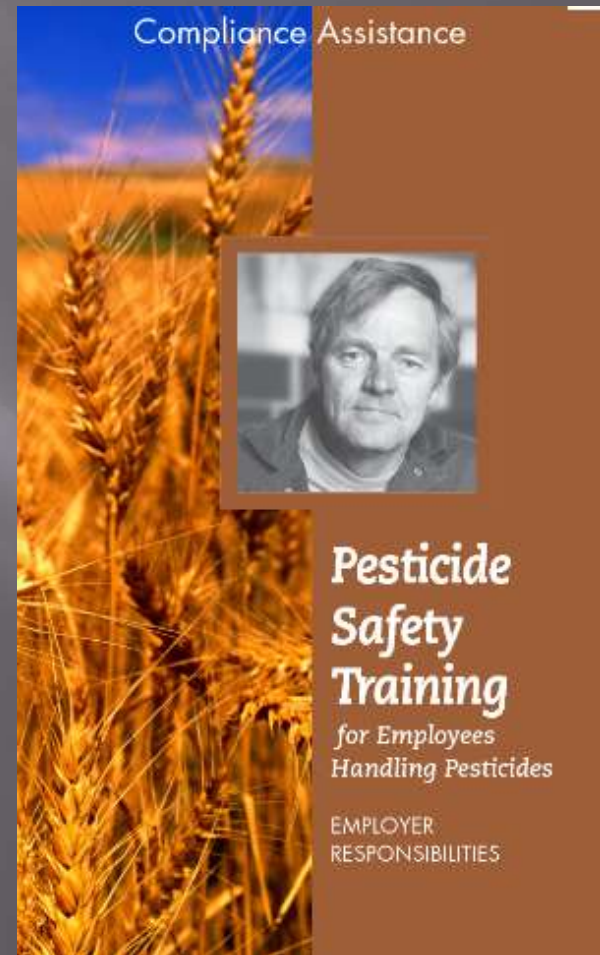
Dept. of Pesticide Regulation

P.O. Box 4015

Sacramento, CA 95812-4015

Training

- ▣ Training is one of the most important aspects of pesticide use
- ▣ Protecting ourselves, colleagues, non-target organisms and the ecosystems in which we are working is essential



Training

- ▣ Training should include a thorough understanding of..
 1. Hazard communication
 2. The label
 3. Storage and transportation
 4. Mixing and loading
 5. Application
 6. Disposal
 7. Records



Hazard Communication

Pesticide Safety Information

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Safety Rules for Pesticide Handlers in Non-Agricultural Settings

This leaflet, the pesticide label, and your training, tell you about pesticide dangers at work. Your supervisor must know and help you learn about the pesticides you will use, how to safely use them, and how to protect yourself. Pesticides are chemicals that are used to kill insects, weeds, germs and plant diseases. Fertilizers are not pesticides.

Your employer must make plans for emergency medical care before you start working with pesticides. If you think that pesticides made you sick at last year at work, he must make sure that you are taken to the doctor right away. You do not have to pay for medical care if you get sick or hurt from pesticides at work.

Emergency medical care is available at:

WHAT ARE MY RIGHTS?

You have the right to know the following about pesticides that have been used where you work:

- when and where the pesticide was applied
- name of the pesticide
- the EPA registration number

When you are trained your supervisor must tell you where all this information is kept. You have the right to look at Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) and records for all pesticides used where you work. The MSDS tells you about the pesticide and its danger.

If you think that pesticides have made you sick at work, your supervisor must make sure that you are taken to the doctor immediately.

EMPLOYERS: This is the hazard communication leaflet. Fill in the blank lines in this leaflet and display this handout at the employees' work site.

95-1149
Revised September 2004

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PESTICIDE REGULATION
1001 I Street,
Sacramento,
California 95814

N
No. 8



- Before employees handle
- A-8 or N-8 must be posted
- MUST be filled out
- Employer must maintain following
 - use reports
 - PSIS leaflets
 - MSDS sheets

The Label

Specimen Label



Specialty Herbicide

*Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

For control of broadleaf weeds and woody brush species in non-crop areas, forest sites, industrial manufacturing and storage sites, rights-of-way, and wildlife openings, including grazed areas on these sites, tree plantations, and rangeland and permanent grass pastures.

Active Ingredients:

aliquate 3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinethiopyridine acid, monopotassium salt	40.9%
Other Ingredients	59.1%
Total	100.0%

Add Equivalent:
3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinethiopyridine acid - 31% (3 Bu/gal)

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DWA Reg. No. 02719-250

CAUTION

Causes Moderate Eye Irritation • Harmful if Absorbed Through Skin
Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washing, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations

Wear always:
• Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

First Aid

If in eyes: Hold eye open and flush slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue flushing eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Wipe the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-843-8888 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

Chlorpyrifos is a chemical which can travel (leach) through soil and under certain conditions, contaminate groundwater which may be used for irrigation or drinking purposes. Users are advised not to apply Chlorpyrifos where such leach is likely to occur and permeability throughout the profile (such as loamy sand to sand) and the water table of an underlying aquifer is shallow, or to soils containing minerals over lime-line bedrock, severely fractured surfaces, and sandstones which would allow direct introduction into an aquifer. Your local agricultural agency can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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 in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. The 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 intervals. 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 12 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
- Shoes plus socks

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: For applications to fallow cropland, rangeland, pastures, and non-crop areas, do not enter treated areas until spray has dried. For early entry to treated areas, wear eye protection, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes and socks.

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.
Pesticide Storage: Store above 50°F or warm to 60°F and agitate before use.

Pesticide Disposal: Residues resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:
Container Handling: Reusable containers. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Soak reuse or pressure-rinse containers (as equipped) 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

- ▣ The Label is the Law
- ▣ Precautionary Statements and PPE
- ▣ Statement of Practical Treatment
- ▣ Directions for use
- ▣ REI
- ▣ Ag. use requirements
- ▣ Storage and disposal

Storage and Transportation

- ❑ Store in enclosed areas
- ❑ Impermeable surfaces
- ❑ Protect from rain
- ❑ Follow label instructions for storage conditions
- ❑ Transport concentrate and pre-mix pesticides in a safe manner



Mixing and Loading

- ▣ Adhere to label rates
- ▣ Avoid spills
- ▣ Triple rinse emptied containers and pour rinse into tank mix
- ▣ Use an air gap



Application

- ▣ Again, follow the label
- ▣ Avoid drift
- ▣ Note application rates on label and maximum allowances



Disposal

- ▣ All concentrate containers
- ▣ Triple-rinsed and punctured
- ▣ Caps removed
- ▣ Take 'em to an approved toxics facility



Record Keeping Requirements

- ▣ Three years (past two years + current)
- ▣ Use Reports, Trainings, Continuing Ed, etc.
- ▣ MSDS sheets and Labels



Weed Management in Sonoma County

- ▣ A storied history of Invasive plant control
- ▣ ARRA grant funding
- ▣ Rush Skeletonweed
- ▣ Iberian Star Thistle
- ▣ Illyrian Thistle



Rush Skeletonweed

Chondrilla juncea



Before and After



Successful ?



Iberian Starthistle

Centaurea iberica



Illyrian Thistle

Onopordum illyricum



Don't Hesitate to Contact Us

Phone: **707-565-2371**

Email:

**sonomaag@sonoma-
county.org**

Visit our Website

www.sonoma-county.org/agcomm



THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME

Are There Any Questions?