# A Quarterly Publication of the Pesticide Control Office

## **3rd Quarter** 2017

SUGGESTIONS?

Your feedback and

ideas are welcome.

If you have a

suggestion for a

PCO Press topic,

please submit to:

gric.pesticide.office @gric.nsn.us

COMMI

PCO Home | IPM | Training | Resources | Pesticide Safety | Capacity Building | Contact

## Section 18 Emergency Exemptions for Pesticides

#### Section 18 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA)

authorizes the EPA to allow an unregistered use of a pesticide for a limited time if they determine that an emergency condition exists. The regulations governing Section 18 of FIFRA (found at <u>Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations,</u> <u>part 166</u>), define the term "Emergency Condition" as an urgent, non-routine situation that requires the use of a pesticide(s).

HI



#### Emergency exemptions for the use of a pesticide

can be requested by a state or federal agencies when a serious pest problem jeopardizes production of agricultural goods or public health but no pesticides are currently registered for that situation. Information is submitted describing the pest emergency and request permission to use a specific pesticide even though it is not currently registered for that use.

The EPA can grant a limited use of the pesticide in specific geographic areas for a finite period of time once they confirm whether the situation meets the statutory definition of "emergency condition" and conduct risk assessments:

- One year for specific or public health exemptions.
- Three years for quarantine exemptions.

The most recent Section 18 approval in the state of Arizona was for the use of Transform WG Insecticide in the production of cotton. For a detailed presentation on the approval process, <u>click here</u>.

#### What is an SDS **?**

A Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is a document that contains detailed information on the potential health, fire, reactivity, and environmental hazards of a chemical product. The SDS also contains information on the use, storage, handling, and emergency procedures related to the hazards of the product.

SDSs are developed by the supplier or manufacturer of the chemical product, and contain much more information about the product than the label. The purpose of the SDS is to communicate the hazards of the product, how to use the product safely, how to respond to an accident, and how to identify and respond to symptoms of exposure.

Roundup PowerMAX® Herbicide	Version: 1.0	Effective date: 05/29/2015
MONSAN	TO COMPANY	
Salet	y Data Sneet	
Contini	eretat Product	
1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTI	FICATION	
1.1. Product identifier		
Roundup PowerMAX® Herbicide	•	
1.1.1. Chemical name		
Not applicable.		
None.		
1.1.3. EPA Reg. No. 524-549		
1.2. Product use Herbicide		
1.3. Company MONSANTO COMPANY, 800 N. Lindbe Telephone: 800-332-3111, Fax: 314-694-3 E-mail: safety.datasheet@mousanto.com	rgh Blvd., St. Louis, MO, 6316 5557	
1.4. Emergency numbers FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY, SPILL CHEMTREC - Day or Night: 1-800-424-9) Virgin Islands. For calls originating elsevt FOR MEDICAL EMERGENCY - Day or Y	LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE, OF 500 toll free in the continental U here: 703-527-3887 (collect call Night: +1 (314) 694-4000 (colle	ACCIDENT Call (.S., Paeto Rico, Canada, or s accepted). ct calls accepted).
2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION		
2.1. Classification		
OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 2 Austa toxicity, inhabitan, Catagory A	9 CFR 1910.1200 (2012)	
2.2. Label elements		
2.2.1. Signal word		
2.2.2. Hazard pictogram/pictograms		
2.2.3. Hazard statement/statements		
Harmfol if inhaled. 2.2.4. Precautionary statement/statements		
Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.		
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilat	ed area.	athing

An SDS is required by Tribal and federal law during certain regulated pesticide activities . Ensure that you are familiar with these requirements, or <u>contact the</u> <u>Pesticide Control Office</u> if you need assistance.

### New tools under research to combat bed bugs



Giovani Bellicanta, PhD

A fungal biopesticide that shows promise for the control of bed bugs is highly effective even against bedbug populations that are insecticide resistant, according to research conducted by scientists at Penn State and North Carolina State universities.

The study suggests that Aprehend, a mycoinsecticide developed at Penn State, likely will provide... <u>Read More...</u>

You are receiving this email as a registration, permit, or certification holder of the Gila River Indian Community, Pesticide Control Office. If you would like to unsubscribe or have these emails sent to a different email address, please contact the <u>Pesticide Control Office</u>.