

Pesticide Laws, Regs, and Education for Kentucky Pesticide Applicators

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Pesticide Safety
Education Program



UK College of Agriculture

Kentucky Pesticide Regulation and Education Agencies

**Kentucky Division of Environmental
Services – KY Dept of Ag.**

**Kentucky Pesticide Safety Education
Program – UK Dept. of Entomology**

Cooperative Extension – County Agents

KY Pesticide Certification

Certification: to apply restricted-use pesticides OR sell pesticides

Pesticide Applicators: include owners and employees: Lawn Care, Urban Pest Control, Ag. Pest Control (private and commercial)

Pesticide Dealers: farm supply stores, e.g

KY Pesticide Certification

Pesticide Categories: a whole bunch of them

Categories 1-17

KY Pesticide Certification

To earn certification: must pass exam

**To maintain certification: must earn
continuing-education hours**

3 general hours

9 specific hours

in 3 years

KY Pesticide Laws

**Most important: follow pesticide label,
must keep MSDS at work site**

Employers: must follow WPS standards

Keep application records

AAAtrex® 4L

Herbicide

For season-long weed control in corn and sorghum

For weed control in certain other crops; in noncrop areas; and industrial sites

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Atrazine: 2-chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropylamino-s-triazine 40.8%
Related compounds 2.2%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 57.0%

Total: 100.0%

AAAtrex 4L contains 4 lbs. active ingredients per gallon.

See directions for use in attached booklet.

Shake well before using.

Use entire contents at one time.

EPA Reg. No. 100-497

EPA Est. 100-LA-1

AAAtrex® trademark of CIBA-GEIGY for atrazine

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Agricultural Division

CIBA-GEIGY Corporation

Greensboro, North Carolina 27419

CGA 7L38Y 078

2½ Gallons
U.S. Standard Measure

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

Statement of Practical Treatment

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger, or, if available, by administering syrup of ipecac. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

If in eyes: Flush eyes with *plenty* of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

Note to Physician: There is no specific antidote for atrazine. If this product is ingested, induce emesis or lavage stomach. The use of an aqueous slurry of activated charcoal may be considered.

Environmental Hazards

Atrazine can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can enter ground water which may be used as drinking water. Atrazine has been found in ground water. Users are advised not to apply atrazine to sand and loamy sand soils where the water table (ground water) is close to the surface and where these soils are very permeable, i.e., well-drained. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of ground water.

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

CHEMIGATION

Refer to booklet label for use directions for chemigation. Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless the supplemental labeling for chemigation is followed.

Applicators/Employers
Must follow pesticide
labels: most important
“law”

CIBA-GEIGY

Pesticide Applicators and Safety

Personal Safety, Environmental Protection are the biggest concerns of the Pesticide Safety Education Program

Most restricted-use pesticides are so because of environmental concerns

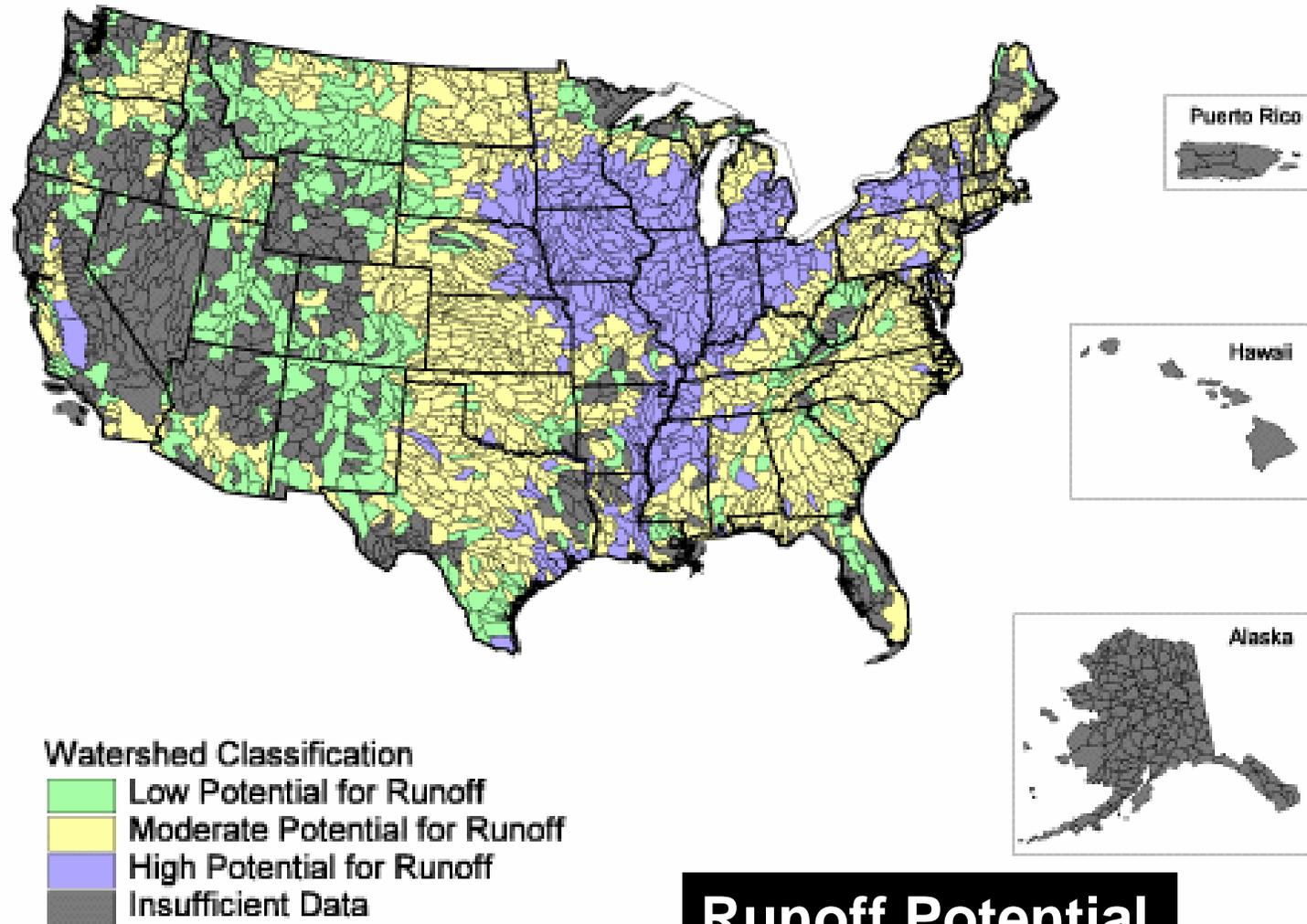
So: pesticides that are toxic to people and environmentally important pesticides are not always the same thing

Pesticide Applicators and Water Quality

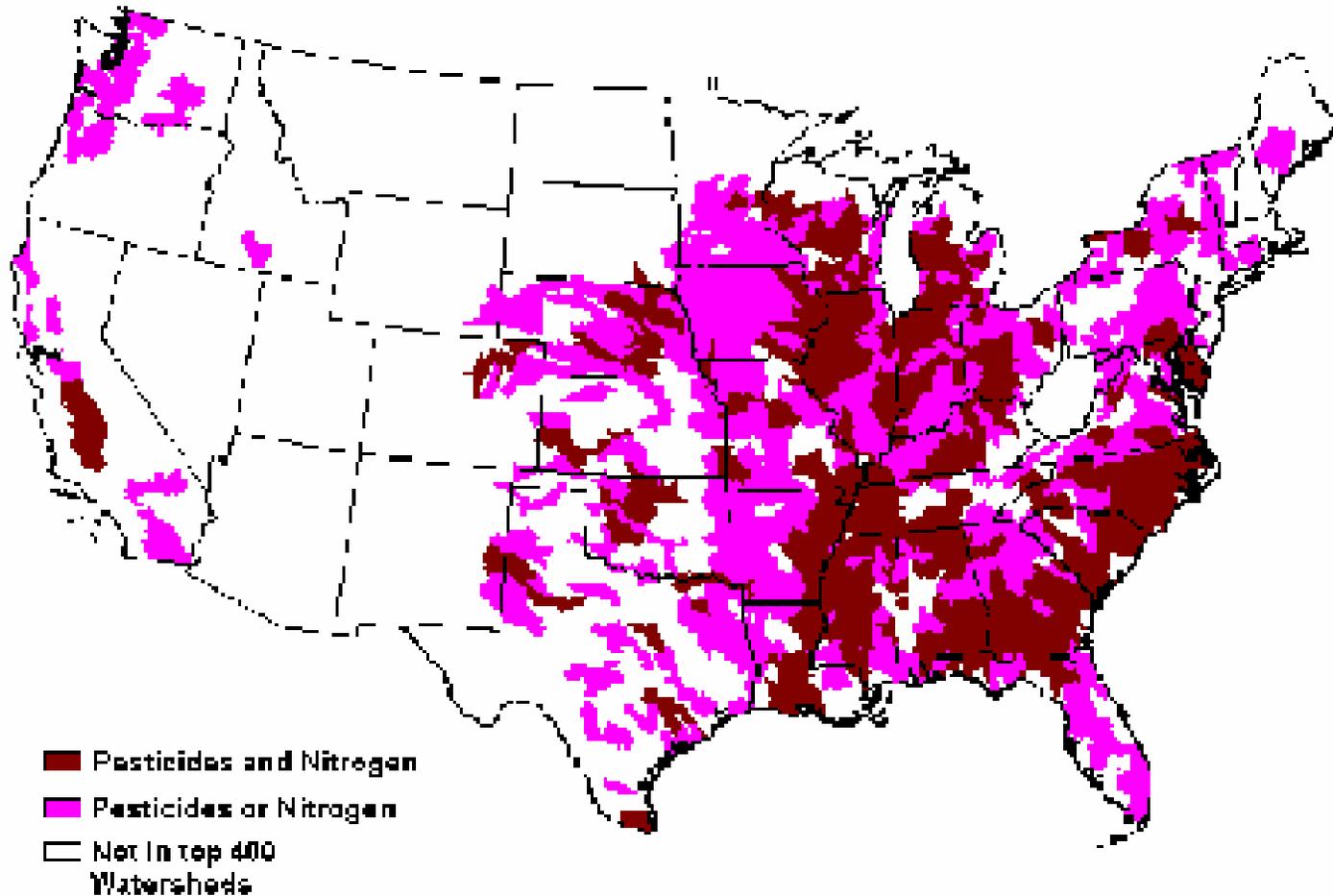
Pesticide Labels: place responsibility of ground-water protection on the applicator

e.g.: “users are advised not to apply atrazine to sand and loamy sand soils”

Pesticide Applicators and Water Quality



Pesticide Applicators and Water Quality



Leaching Potential

Pesticide Applicators and Water Quality

Water Quality Topics:

point source, non-point source

spills

backflow prevention

groundwater