Searchable Database of Inert Ingredients

By Darrell Hensley

The Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) Pesticide Program has released a new online searchable database, called Inert Finder. This database allows pesticide formulators and other interested parties to easily identify chemicals approved for use as inert ingredients in pesticide products. It will allow registrants developing new products or new product formulations to readily determine which inert ingredients may be acceptable for use as well as making this same information more readily available to the public. Users can search for inert ingredients by chemical name or Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) Registry Number to determine whether inert ingredients are approved for products that have food or nonfood uses. Search results will also provide any applicable use limitations and will flag inert ingredients for which companies have asserted data compensation rights.

Inert Finder was developed in response to a longstanding need expressed by the regulated community and others for a resource that consolidates the several lists of approved inert ingredients into a readily searchable format. For food use inert ingredients, Inert Finder includes links to the Code of Federal Regulations, which is the legal record regarding inert ingredients that have exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance for residues on food. The system does not include information about ingredients in individual pesticide products.

You may access Inert Finder at http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/inertfinder. EPA welcomes your questions or comments about this new tool. Please email them to the Inert Ingredient Assessment Branch: inertsbranch@epa.gov.

The home page for Inert Finder includes a link to another online searchable database called the Chemical Data Access Tool, which allows users to find health and safety information submitted to EPA under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) at http://java.epa.gov/oppt_chemical_search.
County Extension PSEP Reporting System to the PSEP Office and TDA

By Gene Burgess

This is a review of the certification / recertification processes at the county level.

Private Applicator Initial Certification:
The applicator takes a pretest, watches the PA initial certification DVD and takes a posttest.

EPP Info. No. 318A, Private Applicator Initial Certification & Recertification Training Report, is completed and mailed with ½ the registration fees to the PSEP office in Knoxville (address is on the form).

TDA’s triplicate form:
The top copy along with $10 is completed by the Private Applicator and mailed to TDA. One copy remains in the possession of the PA. The Extension Office keeps a copy of the triplicate form after blocking out the SSN or uses the roster No. 318B, Extension – roster for Private Applicator Initial Certification Program for his/her files or enters the roster on SUPER.

Private Applicator Recertification:
The applicator takes a pretest, watches the latest PA recertification DVD and takes a posttest.

EPP Info. No. 318A, Extension – Private Applicator Initial Certification & Recertification Training Report is completed and mailed with ½ the registration fees to the PSEP office in Knoxville.

EPP Info. No. 318C, Extension – Roster for Private Applicator Recertification Program is mailed to the TDA office in Nashville.

Commercial Applicators Attending Private Applicator or Commercial Applicator Programs for Points at the County Extension Office:
The CA watches a single or any combination of tapes and/or DVDs.

The EPP Info. No. 317 CART A, Extension – Commercial Applicators Recertification Program and EPP Info. No. CART B, Extension – roster for Commercial Applicators are sent to the PSEP office in Knoxville with ½ the registration fees.

The PSEP Coordinator assigns the points and EPP Info. No. 317 CART B is sent to TDA in Nashville.

Someone with TDA will enter the points for the individuals on their computer.

Worker Protection Standard (WPS) Training:
The prospective trainers should watch the following tapes or DVDs:

Worker Protection Standards….. An Overview
Pesticide Handlers and the Worker Protection Standard, by Michigan State University Extension (English or Spanish). OR
Pesticide Safety Worker Protection for Agricultural Workers, Handlers and Early-Entry Workers by the University of Idaho.

WPS Workers or Handlers should watch the following tapes or DVDs:
The second or third DVD listed for Workers and Handlers above.

Spanish speaking farm workers may watch Chasing the Sun.

Following the viewing of these WPS videos the Extension Agent should complete the EPP Info. No. 342A, Extension – WPS Training Information and send with ½ the registration fee to the PSEP office in Knoxville. He/she should complete and send EPP Info. No. 342B Extension – Roster for WPS Trainer, Worker and Handler Training to TDA in Nashville.

For PSEP fees see EPP Info. No. 779 and EPP Info. No. 317 CART A.
Another Distance Diagnostics Site

By Darrell Hensley

A collaborative effort recently introduced "idsource", a specialized search tool for identifying the global maze of over 1,400 vetted websites that focus on identification of plant pest insects, diseases and weeds. The objective of the project is to help users rapidly find trustworthy websites for screening, detecting, and identifying one or more species among the multitude that exist.

Users of idsource, can access the massive database by alphabetical order, specific class of disease/pest, or key words. An interactive link is listed for each item, along with the originating organization, the site's contents, the nature of the material included (for example, fact sheets, screening aid, images), individualized notes about the site, and any user reviews to date.

This "gateway to disease/pest identification" was the joint work of the United States Department of Agriculture and Colorado State University. The original concept for idsource arose in 2006, and work was first launched at Australia's University of Queensland. To obtain more information concerning idsource, you may visit the website at: http://idsource.colostate.edu/cwis438/websites/IDSsource/Home.php?WebSiteID=11.

This is a very useful tool for both plant pathologists and general users. Resources specific to nematodes need to be accessed as a separate list from the other pathogens. For both lists, subsets according to, for example, region, pathogen or crop groups can be selected at: http://idsource.colostate.edu/cwis438/websites/IDSsource/IDSsource_Aid_List2.php?WebSiteID=11.

Green June Beetle Larvae Crawling Across Parking Lots

By Karen Vail

Green June beetle larvae have been actively wiggling on their backs across surfaces, including parking lots, in the last few weeks. Sample a 1 sq. ft. section of turf and if more than 6 – 8 green June beetle larvae are found then treatment of the grass is warranted. Carbaryl can be applied in late afternoon and watered in but not flooded. For more control options, see http://eppserver.ag.utk.edu/Whats/wh2009/Issue-19-2009.pdf or http://eppserver.ag.utk.edu/redbook/pdf/hometurfinsects.pdf
OTHER UT NEWSLETTERS WITH PEST MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

**Fruit Pest News**
http://web.utk.edu/~extepp/fpn/fpn.htm

**Tennessee Crop and Pest Management Newsletter**
http://www.utextension.utk.edu/fieldCrops/cotton/cotton_insects/ipmnewsletters.htm

**Ornamental Pest and Disease Update**
http://soilplantandpest.utk.edu/publications/ornamentalnwsltr.html

**School IPM Newsletter**
http://schoolipm.utk.edu

**Tennessee Soybean Rust Hotline** - 877-875-2326

**USDA Soybean Rust Web Site**
http://www.sbrusa.net

**This and other "What's Happening" issues can be found at**
http://eppserver.ag.utk.edu/Whats/whatshap.htm

**Entomology and Plant Pathology Web Site**
http://eppserver.ag.utk.edu

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**Precautionary Statement**

To protect people and the environment, pesticides should be used safely. This is everyone’s responsibility, especially the user. Read and follow label directions carefully before you buy, mix, apply, store or dispose of a pesticide. According to laws regulating pesticides, they must be used only as directed by the label.

**Disclaimer**

This publication contains pesticide recommendations that are subject to change at any time. The recommendations in this publication are provided only as a guide. It is always the pesticide applicator’s responsibility, by law, to read and follow all current label directions for the specific pesticide being used. The label always takes precedence over the recommendations found in this publication.

Use of trade or brand names in this publication is for clarity and information; it does not imply approval of the product to the exclusion of others that may be of similar, suitable composition, nor does it guarantee or warrant the standard of the product. The author(s), the University of Tennessee Institute of Agriculture and University of Tennessee Extension assume no liability resulting from the use of these recommendations.