

DEGESCH America, Inc. Newsletter

Issue X

In this issue:

A Blast from the Past

Phostoxin® Update

Methyl Bromide Update

ProFume® Update

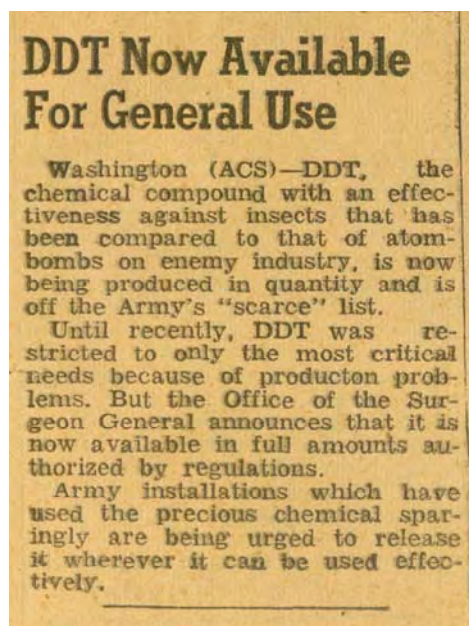
Stored Grain protectants

Conventions and Conferences

A Blast from the Past

I ran across the following two items recently and thought they might be of interest.

The first, a newspaper clipping, comes from a Seymour Johnson Base newspaper, "The Thunderbolt" and is dated September 19, 1945. My dad passed away last year and in going through his things, I came across this article. He only kept one newspaper among all of his military service records and I have no idea what it contained that he felt he wanted to preserve. Maybe he knew his as yet unborn son would find a use for it one day.



I don't know if Rachel Carson was right, wrong or somewhere in the middle. I do know I see more hawks and eagles now than I did when I was a kid. Isn't it amazing how quickly we go from today's wonder drug or chemical to tomorrow's pariah. In reading this I couldn't help but think of the current methyl bromide situation and wonder what we would think of this product in 50 or 60 years. I'm guessing that methyl bromide won't be around and people looking back will question whether they were right, wrong or somewhere in the middle as they try to control insect infestations with an even smaller toolbox than is available today.

It was a Hoax!

The picture originally shown in this space was a hoax. I apologize for the mix up.-JRS

Phostoxin[®] Update

Canadian Notice of Reregistration

The Canadian Pest Management Regulatory Agency has announce a Proposed Acceptability for Continuing Registration (PACR) action for aluminum and magnesium phosphide. Similar to the recently completed Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED) issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), this PACR seeks to limit where and how phosphine products are used in Canada. Two points that stand out immediately are the reduction of the TLV to 0.03ppm and the 150 foot "Buffer Zone", both of which were rejected by USEPA in making their final decision on reregistration. If you would like to see the entire PARC, click [here](#).

Receipt of Fumigated Railcars

Do you receive railcars at your facility? Do they arrive under fumigation? Do you know if your state requires a licensed applicator, a certified applicator, a trained individual or some combination of these categories to receive, aerate and clear the commodity for use?

Earlier this year our friends at the Industrial Fumigant Company undertook the task of trying to sort out what the licensing requirements were for individual states. They were kind enough to share this information, which we have reproduced below.

Table is printed on next page

Please remember that this is only a summary and that states may have more specific requirements and can change requirements at any time. For example, OH requires all non-certified pesticide handlers be trained on an OH specific manual in addition to training requirements listed in Section 12 of the applicators manual for phosphine products.

Special thanks to Pamela Peckman @ IFC for putting this document together and sharing it with us.

Remember, always read and follow the Label

State Responses to 2004 letter

Clarification on Receiving Railcars & New Labeling Requirements

Accepts Trained Individuals	At least 1 Cert./ Lic. Applicator on site to supervise trained individual.	Must be Certified/ Licensed	No written clarification on trained individuals, or requires further clarification.
Alabama	California	Colorado	Massachusetts
Arizona**	North Carolina	Connecticut	Rhode Island
Arkansas	Vermont	Louisiana**	Texas – Dept. of Ag
Delaware**	West Virginia	Michigan**	
Florida		Minnesota	
Georgia		Nebraska	
Idaho		Nevada	
Illinois		New York	
Indiana**		Oklahoma	
Iowa		South Dakota	
Kansas		Tennessee	
Kentucky		Texas - SPCB	
Maine		Wisconsin	
Maryland		Wyoming	
Mississippi			
Missouri			
Montana**			
New Hampshire			
New Jersey			
New Mexico**			
North Dakota			
Ohio**			
Oregon**			
Pennsylvania			
South Carolina**			
Utah**			
Virginia**			
Washington			

**Based on past correspondence or verbal reply – need current clarification.

Methyl Bromide Update

Wayne Ausk from Great Lakes Chemical Company was in Prague to attend the "Meeting of Parties" to the Montréal Protocol. Here is his summary of the proceedings.



POSTINGS FROM PRAGUE

Well the fat lady finally sang at Prague (at 11 pm on Friday night), but I don't think that anyone present would call the result an aria. The Critical Use Exemptions process continues to be a point of major controversy. The U.S. delegation stated during the plenary that MBTOC was in fact making "policy decisions" and applying arbitrary reductions to the Critical Use Nominations rather than conducting the required "technical reviews". Yet in spite of all the complaining about the process, at the end of the day, the Parties adopted the EC-favored recommendations of MBTOC.

However we must look on the bright side; in spite of the campaign of mis-information and half-truths by NRDC and other groups, the EC unilateral position of "ban methyl bromide" at all costs, and continued pressure from other commercial interests the Parties still approved production of 27% of baseline as a CUE for 2006, with the possibility (albeit slim) of increasing to 37% at the Extraordinary Meeting in Montreal in July of 2005. In addition, all the supplemental applications for 2005 were approved so the final 2005 CUE is actually about 37% of baseline (30% new production, 7% from existing stocks).

So we live to fight another day; we must press on and not quit. A big part of the strategy by those opposed to methyl bromide is to wear down its supporters by a constant barrage of questions about nearly every aspect of the US Critical Use Nominations, despite the fact that the US nominations are the most complete and robust of any. We must remain determined to continue to defend what is clearly authorized by the Montreal Protocol and what is right for the U.S. end-user community.

We look forward to seeing you in Montreal in July; thank-you for your continued support.

Here is a recap of all the methyl bromide decisions which were reached at this meeting.

Critical Use Exemptions for 2005 and 2006. The Parties adopted CUEs for 2005 and 2006. For the US, 2005 CUEs total 37.4% of baseline, with production at 30% of baseline and the remainder from stocks. For 2006, production at 27% of baseline was approved, with CUEs totaling 8.6% of baseline to be considered at an Extraordinary meeting of the Parties to be held this summer in Montreal. The decision did not specify how much of this quantity should come from existing stocks implying that the full amount could come from new production. A table showing the amounts approved for 2005 and 2006 by application is attached.

Multi-year CUE process. The US has proposed that rules be established to permit CUEs to be granted for 2-3 years at a time, conserving resources for applicants, governments, MBTOC and the Parties. The Parties agreed to keep the proposal in play by requiring consideration of a framework at the 17th Meeting of the Parties. Any proposal adopted by the Parties is not likely to offer much help to the US. However the issue is still “in play”

Article 5 Accelerated Phase-Out. Despite being strongly opposed by Article 5 nations at the OEWG and absent from the agenda for this meeting, the European Union again proposed that the methyl bromide phase-out be accelerated for Article 5 nations. Again, opposition from Article 5 nations was strong, and no decision was adopted. It will be brought up again at the OEWG this summer. Someone needs to initiate a “three strikes and you are out rule”.

Recommendations of the ad hoc working group on MBTOC Revitalization. This group met for 3 days prior to the OEWG, and again for 2 days prior to this meeting and presented a draft decision that establishes working procedures for MBTOC, sets dates for submission of CUE nominations, establishes criteria for MBTOC membership, and provides further guidance on evaluation of CUNs. The proposal was adopted, and may result in restructuring of MBTOC to favor A(5) nations, and in more stringent evaluation of CUNs.

CUE Reporting and Revision of the CUE Handbook. The draft Handbook presented at the meeting was not adopted, but will be considered at the 25th OEWG. The parties did adopt rules for reporting CUE data, including CUE inventory carried forward each year.

Survey of QPS Uses. Many nations had complained about the detail requested in the QPS survey that was distributed in the spring, saying that they did not have the information that was requested and that completion of the 25 page form took too long. Nevertheless, delegates agreed to continue to respond to the survey and complete it to the extent possible. Nations were requested to submit as much information as possible by March 31, 2005. A task group was established to review the information and report to the 25th OEWG. This information will undoubtedly be used to try to control QPS uses in the future.

Trade in products treated with methyl bromide. Kenya had proposed a decision not to restrict trade in products simply because they had been treated or produced using methyl bromide. A greatly watered down version of this was finally adopted. It is unlikely to prevent nations that want to prohibit the importation of products treated with methyl bromide from so doing. However this does set a precedent and the issue is also still “in play”.

Other Issues. Many other minor issues (new co-chairs for the OEWG and MBTOC, changes in baseline numbers for some Article 5 nations, citations of non-compliance for Chile and Fiji) were considered. One of the highlights of the meeting was adoption of a proposal by Venezuela to declare 2007 “The International Year of the Ozone Layer.”

Overall, the US and its partners (Canada, New Zealand, Australia, and sometimes Japan) were able to stop or delay some of the more extreme proposals from Europe, but these issues are sure to come up again, since the EC has shown its willingness to keep bringing up the same things again and again, just to wear down the resolve.

Summary of Critical Use Exemptions for Methyl Bromide

One of the primary and most contentious issues at the 16th MOP was the consideration of Critical Use Exemptions for calendar years 2005 and 2006. A decision on this issue was not reached until late on the last day of the meeting, and even then, part of the decision was kicked down the road to another Extraordinary Meeting of the Parties to be held in conjunction with the Open Ended Working Group Meeting this July in Montreal.

The amount of CUE approved by the Parties for 2005 and 2006 are summarized in the table below and shown in detail on the next page.

	2005			2006		
	Metric Tons	Thousands of Pounds	Percent of Baseline	Metric Tons	Thousands of Pounds	Percent of Baseline
Nominated by EPA	10,767.14	23,737.24	42.2%	9,397.86	20,718.52	36.8%
Approved by MOP						
Production	7,659.00	16,885.03	30.0%	6,897.68	15,200.85	27.0%
From Stocks	1,893.88	4,175.25	7.4%			
Total	9,552.88	21,060.28	37.4%	6,897.68	15,200.85	27.0%
To be considered				2,194.58	4,838.18	8.6%

Subject to the EPA's final CUE rule due to be published by the end of this year, in 2005 the total amount of US CUEs will be just over 21 million pounds, with 16.9 million from new production, and the remainder from existing stocks. For 2006, the Parties approved 15.2 million pounds of CUEs for the US, all from new production. An additional 4.8 million pounds will be considered by the Parties in July, with most, if not all of any additional approved amount likely to come from existing stocks.

CUE Nominations and Approval, 2005 and 2006

Table is printed on next page

All quantities metric tons	2005				2006						
	Industry	Nomination	EMOP Approved	Supplemental, October 2004	Approved, 16th MOP	Total Approved for 2005	Nomination	TEAP Recommended, October 2004	Approved, 16th MOP	Provisional Approval, 16th MOP	2006 Possible Total
Chrysanthemum cuttings - rose plants (nursery)	29.41	29.41	0.00		29.41	0.00	0.00				0.00
Cucurbits - field	1187.80	1187.80	0.00		1187.80	747.84	747.84	747.84			747.84
Dried fruit and nuts	2.41	0.00	2.41	2.41	2.41	82.92	80.65	80.65			80.65
Dried fruit, beans & nuts	86.75	86.75	0.00		86.75	0.00	0.00				0.00
Dry commodities, cacao beans	61.52	0.00	55.37	61.52	61.52	61.52	46.14	46.14	15.38		61.52
Dry commodities, processed foods	83.34	0.00	62.92	83.34	83.34	83.34	56.25	56.25	27.09		83.34
Eggplant - field	76.76	73.56	3.16	3.16	76.72	101.25	80.31	81.25	20.93		102.19
Forest nursery seedlings	192.52	192.52	0.00		192.52	157.69	157.69	157.69			157.69
Fruit tree nurseries	45.79	45.80	0.00		45.80	0.00	0.00				0.00
Ginger production - field	9.20	9.20	0.00		9.20	0.00	0.00				0.00
Mills and Processors	536.33	483.00	0.00		483.00	505.98	394.84	394.84	111.14		505.98
Nursery float trays for tobacco seedlings	1.32	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00				0.00
Nursery stock - fruit trees, raspberries, roses	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	64.53	64.53	64.53			64.53
Orchard replant	706.18	706.18	0.00		706.18	827.99	527.60	527.60	300.39		827.99
Ornamentals	210.95	0.00	154.00	154.00	154.00	162.82	0.00				0.00
Peppers - field	1094.78	1085.30	9.48	9.48	1094.78	1498.53	804.03	806.88	694.50		1501.37
Smokehouse Ham (building and product)	136.30	0.91	67.00	67.00	67.91	135.74	0.00				0.00
Strawberry fruit - California reconsideration	316.00	0.00	219.00	219.00	219.00	0.00	0.00				0.00
Strawberry fruit - field	2468.87	1833.85	0.00		1833.85	1918.40	1520.80	1523.18	397.60		1920.78
Strawberry runners	54.99	54.99	0.00		54.99	56.29	56.29	56.29			56.29
Sweet potato - field	224.53	80.83	0.00		80.83	0.00	0.00				0.00
Tobacco seedlings	13.15	0.00	0.00		0.00	16.43	0.00				0.00
Tomato - field	2876.05	2865.30	10.75	10.75	2876.05	2844.99	2217.43	2222.93	627.55		2850.49
Turfgrass	352.19	206.83	0.00		206.83	131.60	131.60	131.60			131.60
Totals	10,767.14	8,942.21	584.09	610.67	9,552.88	9,397.86	6,886.02	6,897.68	2,194.58		9,092.26
Percent of Baseline	42.2%	35.0%	2.3%	2.4%	37.4%	36.8%	27.0%	27.0%	8.6%		35.6%

ProFume®

We received the following messages from our friends at DowAgroSciences®.



PROFUME® GAS FUMIGANT NOW REGISTERED FOR USE IN 47 STATES

Stored Product Pest Treatment Option Also Receives Significant International Registrations

INDIANAPOLIS – November 23, 2004 – ProFume® gas fumigant, a new product developed and manufactured by Dow AgroSciences LLC, has been accepted for registration by 47 states and the District of Columbia. The registrations allow millers and processors in these states to use ProFume for postharvest control of insect and rodent pests infesting cereal grains, dried fruit and tree nuts in mills, processing plants, storage facilities and transportation vehicles. The United States Environmental Protection Agency accepted registration for ProFume on January 26, 2004. Over 40 successful commercial fumigations with ProFume have been conducted since registration.

“We’re excited with the rapid steps taken by a number of states to accept registration for ProFume. Many millers and processors are encouraged by this news and the fact that this new fumigant provides reliable broad-spectrum control of stored product pests without risk of depleting the ozone layer,” said Jeff Welker, project success leader, Dow AgroSciences. Welker also noted that the timing is right for ProFume. “Users were able to switch from methyl bromide to ProFume in time for this year’s fumigation season.”

Significant wheat, grain, corn, rice, fruit and tree nut states accepting registration for ProFume include Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee and Texas. In addition, ProFume has been accepted for registration internationally. ProFume gas fumigant is currently registered for use in the United Kingdom, Switzerland and Italy, and will be widely available to the industry as methyl bromide is phased out. Additional registrations are expected later this year.

Independent studies and commercial trials of ProFume® gas fumigant with Precision Fumigation™ are consistently showing that ProFume is a viable alternative and, in several cases, a superior option to methyl bromide, according to results announced at the 2004 International Research Conference on Methyl Bromide Alternatives and Emissions Reductions held in Orlando, Fla., Oct. 31 through Nov. 3.

ProFume is available to professional fumigators who have successfully completed product stewardship training. Dow AgroSciences account representatives and professionals trained in the proper use of ProFume gas fumigant work together to utilize innovative tools and planning in order to create customized fumigation plans that meet the specific needs of individual fumigation customers.

Dow AgroSciences, based in Indianapolis, Indiana, USA, is a global leader in providing pest management and biotechnology products that improve the quality and quantity of the earth’s food supply and contribute to the health and quality of life of the world’s growing population. Dow AgroSciences has approximately 5,700 people in more than 50 countries dedicated to its business, and has worldwide sales of US \$3 billion. Dow AgroSciences is a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of The Dow Chemical Company. For more information about Dow AgroSciences, visit <http://www.dowagro.com>.

™®Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

ProFume is a federally Restricted Use Pesticide.
Always read and follow label instructions.

PROFUME APPLAUDED AT METHYL BROMIDE ALTERNATIVES CONFERENCE

Researchers and Fumigators Reinforce Benefits of

ProFume[®] gas fumigant with Precision Fumigation[™]

INDIANAPOLIS – November 24, 2004 – Independent studies and commercial trials of ProFume[®] gas fumigant with Precision Fumigation[™] are consistently showing that ProFume is a viable alternative and, in several cases, a superior option to methyl bromide, according to results announced at the 2004 International Research Conference on Methyl Bromide Alternatives and Emissions Reductions held in Orlando, Fla., Oct. 31 through Nov. 3.

As the final phase out of methyl bromide continues, new attention is being placed on ProFume as a viable methyl bromide alternative. At the conference, five individuals delivered presentations on commercial use and research findings, demonstrating the effectiveness of ProFume to control stored product pests.

“Millers and food processors are looking for a viable solution that will effectively control pests while adhering to the planned phase out of methyl bromide,” said Jeff Welker, Dow AgroSciences project success leader. “These new findings are evidence that ProFume gas fumigant with Precision Fumigation is the solution they’ve been seeking. ProFume is proving to be effective in both the laboratory and, perhaps more importantly, the field. That’s what these individuals were able to share with us during the conference.”

Presenters included:

- James Campbell, United States Department of Agriculture-Agriculture Research Service (USDA-ARS), presented findings from a multi-year study of pest population control in flour mills subjected to regular fumigations with either methyl bromide or sulfuryl fluoride, the active ingredient in ProFume. Campbell concluded that the postembryonic plus rate of ProFume provides control at least equivalent to methyl bromide and will serve well as an alternative in mills based on bioassays, live traps, and tailings.
- Jeannette Muhareb, Dried Fruit Association of California, presented “The Efficacy of ProFume on Stored Product Insects Under Two Atmospheric Conditions” comparing various dosages of four fumigants to evaluate their control. ProFume provided excellent control of all insects and life stages at the dosages consistent with the postembryonic plus rate and above.
- Ed Hosoda, Cardinal Professional Products, presented “Practical Observations on the Benefits of ProFume.” In comparison to methyl bromide, Hosoda observed that ProFume distributes throughout the structure, reaches equilibrium much faster and is less likely to “pocket” in dead end areas.
- Jay Coleman, Research Fumigation Company, LLC and member of the Food Protection Alliance, shared his “Field Experience with ProFume gas fumigant.” Coleman concluded

that ProFume performs at least as well as methyl bromide in some cases and better than methyl bromide in most cases, with only a 10 percent to 25 percent added cost, which can easily be managed over time.

- Herb Yeaman, Degesch America, Inc., spoke on the “Flexibility of ProFume” focusing on the Fumigude™ program for ProFume gas fumigant as an excellent tool for planning a fumigation. With its abilities to run “what if” scenarios, provide on-site monitoring feedback for fumigation adjustment as well as documentation for future reference, ProFume and the Fumiguide allow for continuous improvement of the fumigation process.

Additionally, representatives from Dow AgroSciences LLC, including Jeff Welker, gave an update on the development and commercialization of ProFume gas fumigant. Bob Williams, product technology specialist, demonstrated the capabilities of the ProFume Fumiguide.

ProFume gas fumigant is currently registered for use in the United States, the United Kingdom, Switzerland and Italy, and will be widely available to the industry as methyl bromide is phased out. For more information about ProFume gas fumigant or Precision Fumigation, visit www.ProFume.com.

Dow AgroSciences, based in Indianapolis, Indiana, USA, is a global leader in providing pest management and biotechnology products that improve the quality and quantity of the earth's food supply and contribute to the health and quality of life of the world's growing population. Dow AgroSciences has approximately 5,700 people in over 50 countries dedicated to its business, and has worldwide sales of more

Thought I'd include a few photos from a recent Degesch America, Inc. ProFume® application.

 <p>Logistics</p>	 <p>Planning</p>	 <p>Equipment</p>
 <p>Sealing</p>	 <p>The Product</p>	 <p>Sealing</p>
 <p>Sealing</p>		 <p>Placards</p>
 <p>Application</p>		 <p>Application</p>

For more information about ProFume® at your facility, please contact a [Degesch America, Inc.](http://www.degesch.com) representative.

Stored Grain Protectants

Storcide®

Gustafson recently announced that Storcide® II has been approved by the EPA and provided some insight on the status of Secure®.

"This is an exciting development for the industry, as we now have a true replacement product for Reldan®. Storcide II will be registered on wheat, oats, barley, sorghum and rice. Storcide II will be accepted by CODEX for international export, and will offer excellent protection against the lesser grain borer, as well as the other important stored grain insects. Storcide II will be offered as a liquid-only formulation. It contains 3ppm of chlorpyrifos-methyl (Reldan) and 0.5ppm of deltamethrin. The formulation will be approved for use on seed, direct application to grain, for use as a top-dressing and for use as a grain bin and warehouse spray."

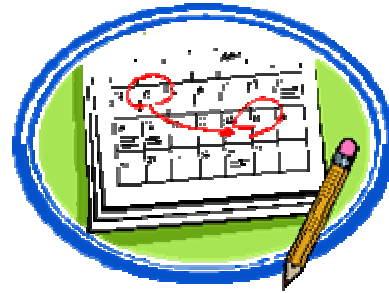
Secure®

"Spinosad, the active ingredient in Secure®, is a new stored grain insecticide from DowAgroSciences. Gustafson will be marketing spinosad in several formulations, currently under development. New tolerances have just been approved by the EPA for direct application to grain. Although the performance is excellent, international approvals have not been implemented. Work is being done to help achieve CODEX approval and approval from other, non-CODEX countries. This process will take from 2-4 years to achieve. Therefore, at this time, Dow AgroSciences and Gustafson, have agreed to delay introduction until we can successfully secure international tolerances and be able to market a product readily accepted by the international grain trade."

These comments are taken from Glen Karaffa, Production Manager- Seed and Protectants; Gustafson

Conventions and Conferences

MARK YOU CALENDAR



Grain Elevator and Processing Society (GEAPS)

GEAPS Exchange 2005

GEAPS' 76th annual annual technical conference and trade show

February 26 - March 1

Albuquerque, New Mexico, USA

Location: Albuquerque Convention Center, downtown Albuquerque, New Mexico, U.S.

Registration: Pre-Registration is not yet available for Exchange 2005. Registration should begin in November 2004.

Hotels: Information about reservations at [Albuquerque hotels](#) that have special rates for Exchange 2005 attendees.

The educational program: The Exchange will include more than 20 hours of educational programming. Sessions will be held Monday, Feb. 28, and Tuesday, March 1. In addition, a pre-conference workshop is planned for Saturday, Feb. 26. The annual Idea Exchange will be held Sunday afternoon, Feb. 27. [Click here for details.](#)

Thanks to our generous sponsors! [Click here](#) for a list of companies who support the Exchange through the [sponsorship program](#).

[Information about exhibiting at Exchange 2005.](#)

[Information about sponsorship opportunities at Exchange 2005.](#)

[Information about the Idea Exchange.](#)

Source: GEAPS Website



Degesch America, Inc. Recertification School

The Degesch America, Inc. Recertification School will be held in Charlottesville, VA on April 28, 2005. Held annually, the Degesch America, Inc. Recertification School offers credit hours necessary to maintain licenses and certifications that are recognized by more than 25 States.

April 28, 2005
The Omni Hotel
Charlottesville, VA

To view the Agenda for this meeting, click [here](#).

International Association of Operative Millers (IAOM)



109th Annual Conference and Exposition

April 30-May 4, 2005 in Nashville, Tennessee
at the Nashville Convention Center
The Renaissance Hotel

Join hundreds of milling professionals from across North America and around the world when they convene in Nashville in 2005 for IAOM's Annual Conference and Expo to be held at the Renaissance Hotel and adjoining Nashville Convention Center on April 30-May 4.

Grain milling and seed processing professionals consistently find that the IAOM conference experience affords them an opportunity to enhance and advance their careers through comprehensive education programs, to connect with their industry peers at exciting networking events, and to develop relationships with vendors who offer the products and services they need to efficiently do their job.

The IAOM Annual Conference and Tradeshow is the premier educational event for grain milling and seed processing professionals. The annual event gathers milling and allied trade professionals from around the world for three days of education, networking and fellowship. Technical programs presented at the conference assist millers in improving yields, productivity, customer satisfaction and safety. The programs are presented by seasoned professionals in the field who have experienced the issues affecting millers first-hand.

In addition, the annual conference also includes the world's largest tradeshow for milling professionals, typically featuring nearly one hundred companies displaying milling and processing equipment and related services.

Registration materials will be available in January 2005.

Source: IAOM Website