



DEGESCH America, Inc. Newsletter

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Issue XXI

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DAI Product Labeling Update



2010 saw a large number of changes made to the labeling of DAI Phostoxin® and Magtoxin® products. By my count there were 88 changes in wording to the Applicators Manual. Far and away the biggest changes made to the Applicators Manual deal with the use of these products for the control of burrowing pests. The inclusion of the wording *“The use of this product is strictly prohibited on single and multi-family residential properties and nursing homes, schools (except athletic fields), daycare facilities and hospitals.”* prominently on the container label, Applicators Manual cover and within the Applicators Manual emphasizes the importance of using these products only in areas appropriate for highly toxic pesticides.

Another significant change **requires** monitoring to be conducted when fumigating structures; **Section 21-Required Written Fumigation Management Plan, Sub-section C, Part 2a**; *“For stationary structures, phosphine readings MUST be taken from within the fumigated structure to insure proper gas concentrations.”*

Some of these changes were minor such as adding the headings *“Insects”* and *“Vertebrate Pests”* to **Section 5-Pests Controlled** or changing the **Section 3** title from “Introduction” to “Product Information”.

To see all the changes made to the Applicator Manuals, go to our web site and view the Comparison Annotated Phostoxin Tablet-Pellet Manual.

The annotated manual is located in the Support section of our web site. (www.degeschamerica.com)

There's Still Time To Register!!!

2011 Degesch America, Inc. Recertification School

Degesch America, Inc. Recertification School

Thursday, April 28, 2011

Stonewall Jackson Hotel

Staunton, VA

Visit www.degeschamerica.com for Registration Information

DTC Solutions Insect Monitor **Pheromone Trapping Strategy**

1. When traps are installed, mark them with the installation date to ensure proper rotation.
2. Traps should be numbered in sequence; identify placements on a facility diagram so that corrective follow up can be undertaken.
3. Count insects in the trap and record the numbers weekly. Transpose this data onto a line graph with a software spreadsheet program like Excel and watch for population increases over time. When abnormal beetle or moth activity is observed, respond immediately. **Traps are monitoring tools, they are not controls tools.**
4. As a rule of thumb, traps have an effective range of about 30 feet. Do not place traps within 30 feet of one another, or within 30 feet of a door or other opening.
5. Placing traps outdoors can help determine if insect infestations are present outside the facility. Correlated with indoor trap data, outdoor trap activity can give you a hint as to whether you are dealing with a plant infestation or with insects that are invading the plant. Outdoor traps will become quickly overwhelmed and must be monitored frequently. Outdoor traps should be located on the fence line or as far away from the building as possible so as not to attract pests to sensitive areas.
6. Place traps where they can be protected from fork lift and other damage, and where they can be inspected and serviced without the need of a ladder or safety cage — eye level is best. Traps should be placed on posts or columns, at the end of storage racks or on walls.
7. Pheromone lures need gentle air movement to carry the scent from the trap to the target insect. Do not locate traps in dead airspaces such as inside a steel column.
8. Only adult insects are attracted to pheromones. Larvae, the feeding and growth stage of the life cycle, are not looking for sexual partners even though you may find them in the trap. Since larvae do not venture far from their food source, their capture in a trap shows that the trap is positioned very close to the point of infestation!
9. To better pinpoint the source and narrow down your search, place temporary traps between stations that show high counts. After the source has been located, remove the temporary trap(s).
10. Pheromone lures are harmless to humans and can be handled with bare hands. However, tweezers or latex gloves will keep glue off your fingers.
11. Pheromone traps will capture non target insects like fungus gnats and houseflies. These insects are not attracted to the lure, but glue is non discriminatory. As such, pheromone traps can help you monitor for all kinds of insects, not just stored product pests.
12. When traps become dusty and lose their tackiness, they must be replaced.
13. Even if you do not catch any insects in a pheromone trap, traps are still valuable because they verify that no insects are present. This can prove to regulatory or customer inspectors that you have no insect issues. Also, this could be valuable information during customer complaints.

Pheromone Trapping Strategy courtesy of Mike Holcomb, Technical Directions, Inc.



10 Pack of DTC

Insect Monitor
Pheromone Traps



Suspended in Delta Mode



Attached to Post in Flat Mode

ProFume® News

Two articles from the European Union are currently being circulated that add to the uncertainty surrounding ProFume®. At issue is the fluoride residues present after fumigations performed with ProFume®. The following passage is from the “**Conclusion on the Peer Review of the Pesticide Risk Assessment of the Active Substance Sulfuryl Fluoride**” which was conducted by **The European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), Parma, Italy.**

“Even though uses on the fumigation of food items (dried fruits, nuts) were withdrawn during the peer review procedure and only uses for structural treatments remain, there is still the potential for consumer exposure to inorganic fluoride through contaminated products, such as flour and bran that remained in the mill machinery during fumigation, or grain stored in silos in the mill. Available data show that high fluoride residue levels in flour and bran occurred after the production in a treated mill structure had been taken up again. Therefore measures to avoid contaminated cereal products getting into the food chain are necessary if, in practice, contamination cannot be avoided.”

Also of interest was **COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2010/38/EU of 18 June 2010** published in the **Official Journal of the European Union**. The following was excerpted from the Directive:

Without prejudice to that conclusion, it is appropriate to obtain further information on certain specific points. It is appropriate, as regards sulfuryl fluoride, to require that the notifier submit further information on milling processing conditions necessary to ensure that residues of fluoride ion in cereals do not exceed the natural background levels, on tropospheric concentrations of sulfuryl fluoride and on estimates of sulfuryl fluoride atmospheric lifetime.

PART A

Only uses as insecticide/nematicide (fumigant) applied by professional users in sealable structures

(a) which are empty; or

(b) where conditions of use ensure that consumer exposure is acceptable; may be authorised.

PART B

In this overall assessment, Member States must pay particular attention to:

— the risk posed by inorganic fluoride through contaminated products, such as flour and bran that remained in the mill machinery during fumigation, or grain stored in silos in the mill. Measures are required to ensure that such products do not enter the food and feed chain,

— the risk to operators and the risk to workers, such as when re-entering a fumigated structure after aeration. Measures are required to ensure that they wear self containing breathing apparatus or other appropriate personal protective equipment,

— the risk to bystanders by applying an appropriate exclusion zone around the fumigated structure.

Conditions of authorisation shall include risk mitigation measures, where appropriate.

The Member States concerned shall ensure that the notifier submits to the Commission further information and in particular, confirmatory data on:

— the mill processing conditions necessary to ensure that residues of fluoride ion in flour, bran and grain do not exceed the natural background levels,

— tropospheric concentrations of sulfuryl fluoride. Measured concentrations should be updated regularly. The limit of detection for the analysis shall be at least 0,5 ppt (equivalent to 2,1 ng sulfuryl fluoride/m³ of tropospheric air),

— estimates of sulfuryl fluoride atmospheric lifetime based on worst case scenario, with respect to the global warming potential (GWP).

They shall ensure that the notifier provides such information to the Commission by 31 August 2012.’

Meetings & Conventions

2011 IAOM Annual Conference & Expo



Grain milling 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 & Expo 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. Educational and 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 Expo for milling professionals, typically featuring nearly one hundred companies displaying milling and processing equipment and related services.

Source-IAOM Web site

2011 GEAPS Convention



Mike McLean at the Degesch America, Inc. Booth

More than 2,000 attendees packed the Oregon Convention Center for GEAPS Exchange 2011. Held in Portland, OR for the first time in over 30 years, the Exchange was an extremely successful event for both the exhibiting companies and the members. GEAPS Exchange 2012 will be held in Minneapolis, MN at the Minneapolis Convention Center on March 3 – 6, 2012.

Milestones

Recognition



George "Poss" Marshall, pictured on the left, recently received recognition for his 30 years of service with Degesch America, Inc. Presenting the award is Elwood Whitmore, Executive Vice President of the company.

Emergency Contact Numbers

For Chemical Spills or Emergencies: Chemtrec - (800) 242-9300
For Human or Animal Medical Emergencies: Prosar - (800) 308-4856