

A Sampling of Pesticides Being Used around Lake George

Pesticide and herbicide applications on one lakefront property on Lake George in 2008:

Dimension .15%	275 lb
Dimension .10%	300 lb
Momentum FX2	3 applications
Preen	1 lb
Allectus	250 lb
Sevin	200 lb
Merit	115 lb
Roundup Pro	5 applications

Pesticide EPA Required Labeling:

Dimension 0.15% EPA #10404-86 (herbicide for crabgrass with 'Phosphorus Free' fertilizer)

Environmental Hazard: This product is toxic to fish and highly toxic to other aquatic organisms including oysters and shrimp. Use with care when applying to turf areas adjacent to any body of water. Drift and runoff from treated turf may adversely affect aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Precautionary Statements – Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals: CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. HARMFUL IF INHALED. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact while handling this material may cause allergic reaction in some individuals. **CALL POISON CONTROL CENTER if: *swallowed; in eyes; on skin; inhaled.***

Dimension 0.10% EPA #10404-85 (herbicide for crabgrass with 'Phosphorus Free' fertilizer)

Environmental Hazard: This product is toxic to fish and highly toxic to other aquatic organisms including oysters and shrimp. Use with care when applying to turf areas adjacent to any body of water. Drift and runoff from treated turf may adversely affect aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Precautionary Statements – Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals: CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. HARMFUL IF INHALED. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact while handling this material may cause allergic reaction in some individuals. **CALL POISON CONTROL CENTER if: *swallowed; in eyes; on skin; inhaled.***

Momentum FX2 EPA #228-447 (herbicide – broadleaf weeds)

Environmental Hazard: This pesticide may be toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark except as noted on appropriate labels. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

This product has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this product in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

Precautionary Statements – Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear. Handlers must wear long sleeved shirt and long pants; shoes and socks; chemical resistant gloves; chemical resistant apron when mixing or loading; protective eyewear. Users should remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. **CALL POISON CONTROL CENTER if: *swallowed; in eyes.***

Restricted Use Pesticide due to Eye Irritation; not for sale, distribution or use in Nassau and Suffolk County in New York.

PREEN EPA #961-280 (herbicide – weed preventer)

Environmental Hazard: This pesticide is extremely toxic to freshwater marine, and estuarine fish and aquatic invertebrates, including shrimp and oyster. Do not apply in a manner that will directly expose canals, lakes, streams, ponds, marshes or estuaries to aerial drift. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather will help to ensure that wind does not blow pesticide off the treatment area. Sweeping any product that lands on a driveway, sidewalk, or street, back onto the treated area of the garden will help to prevent run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

Precautionary Statements – Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals: Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Users should remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact while handling this material may cause allergic reaction in some individuals. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. **CALL POISON CONTROL CENTER if: *swallowed; in eyes; on skin; inhaled.***

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact any person or pet, either directly or through drift. Keep people and pets out of the area during application.

Allectus 0.225 G Plus Fertilizer EPA #432-1417 (insecticide with ‘Phosphorus Free’ fertilizer)

Environmental Hazard: This product is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

In New York State, this product may NOT be applied to any grass or turf within 100 feet of a water body (lake, pond, river, stream, wetland, or drainage ditch).

Precautionary Statements – Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals: Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing before reuse. **CALL POISON CONTROL CENTER if: *on skin; in eyes. If swallowed:*** Note to Physicians: No specific antidote is available. Treat patient symptomatically.

SEVIN EPA #10404-62 (insecticide with ‘Phosphorus Free’ fertilizer)

Environmental Hazard: This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow drift on blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the proposed treatment areas.

Precautionary Statements – Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals: Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Do not contaminate feed or foodstuffs. **CALL POISON CONTROL CENTER if: *swallowed; in eyes; on skin; inhaled.***

Sevin is the registered trademark for carbaryl insecticide and is the common name for the active ingredient (4% of the product). Sevin is a key product in certain pest management programs and represents at least 22% of the insecticide usage by homeowners and grounds maintenance professionals. Extensive evidence indicates that carbaryl does not cause cancer or genetic changes in animals, but is quite toxic to honey bees, certain beneficial insects such as lady beetles, parasitic wasps and bees, certain species of aquatic insects and some forms of shellfish, such as shrimp and crabs. Experiments have been

conducted on various strains of rats and mice, hamsters, gerbils, guinea pigs, rabbits, dogs, sheep and monkeys. Adverse effects have occurred only in dogs.

Source: Winand K. Hock, Extension Pesticide Specialist, University of Pennsylvania.

MERIT (IMI 0.22%G) EPA #53883-204 (insecticide)

Environmental Hazard: This pesticide is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not apply this product near fish pools, ponds, streams, or lakes. Do not use in vegetable gardens.

Precautionary Statements – Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals: Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. **CALL POISON CONTROL CENTER if: *swallowed; on skin; in eyes.***

Roundup Pro EPA #524-475 (herbicide)

Active Ingredient: Glyphosate

Environmental Hazard: Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

Precautionary Statements – Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals: Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. **CALL POISON CONTROL CENTER if: *in eyes.***

Additional Facts you should know:

Roundup Pro is a broad spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide which has long been promoted as being safe for humans and the environment, while at the same time effective in killing weeds. **Roundup may be the most used herbicide on the market.** Many people assume that Roundup would not be on sale if it were not safe, or that it is safe as long as you use it according to the manufacturer's instructions. The Roundup label **CAUTIONS** that it causes **EYE IRRITATION** (therefore avoid eye contact) and states that the product is considered to be relatively nontoxic to dogs and other domestic animals. The **Environmental Hazards** on the label merely state that Roundup should not be applied directly to water. **Glyphosate** (the *Active Ingredient* in Roundup) is considered only moderately toxic to fish; therefore nothing on the label indicates that the product is a **Hazard** to aquatic environments. But it is the **Other Ingredients** in Roundup, the surfactant MONO818 (up to 59% of the product), which is highly toxic to fish (Folmar et al. 1979; Servizi et al. 1987) and may interfere with cutaneous respiration in frogs and gill respiration in tadpoles (Tyler 1997). University of Pittsburgh scientists propose that Roundup is lethal to life forms other than plants. When studying the effects of pesticides to 'non-target' organisms in a natural setting, Roundup caused a 70% decline in amphibian biodiversity with nearly all of the leopard frog tadpoles and gray tree tadpoles being eliminated by exposure to the herbicide (both of these frogs are native to upstate New York). Imagine the impact on the rest of the food chain. The **HAZARDS** from the **Other Ingredients** (the fact that Roundup may be highly toxic to fish and amphibians) is not disclosed on the label, because MONO818 is not the *Active Ingredient* in the herbicide.

The EPA and each state register pesticides for use in the United States. The EPA requires that pesticide labels include the percentage of the *Active Ingredients* and the percentage of the *Inert or Other Ingredients*. EPA labeling changed in 1997 to 'allow' the non-Active Ingredients in pesticides to be identified as '*Other*' vs. the previous label, '*Inert*', as many of the non-Active Ingredients **are not 'Inert'**. Federal law does not require that these *Inert* or *Other Ingredients* in the pesticide be identified by name or percentage on the product label, only that the total percentage of the combined *Inert* or *Other Ingredients* in the pesticide is labeled. This is important to know, because the *Inert* or *Other Ingredients* are not included in the **Environmental Hazards** or **Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals** listed on the pesticides' EPA product label.

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For more information on the potential impacts from pesticide or fertilizer use see Lake George FACT Sheets at www.lakegeorgewaterkeeper.org, or contact:

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