



ENVIRONMENTAL COALITION INCORPORATED

PEST ELIMINATION IN TANDEM WITH RISK ABATEMENT

## Integrated Pest Management, Green, and All Things Between



# Integrated Pest Management

IPM is a process through which pest risk is minimized while simultaneously **minimizing risks** associated with pest treatments such as pesticide exposure. IPM involves several decision making steps based on all available information to ensure the most appropriate treatment method is employed to **protect all from the potential dangers of pests and pesticides.**



# Indoor Air Quality

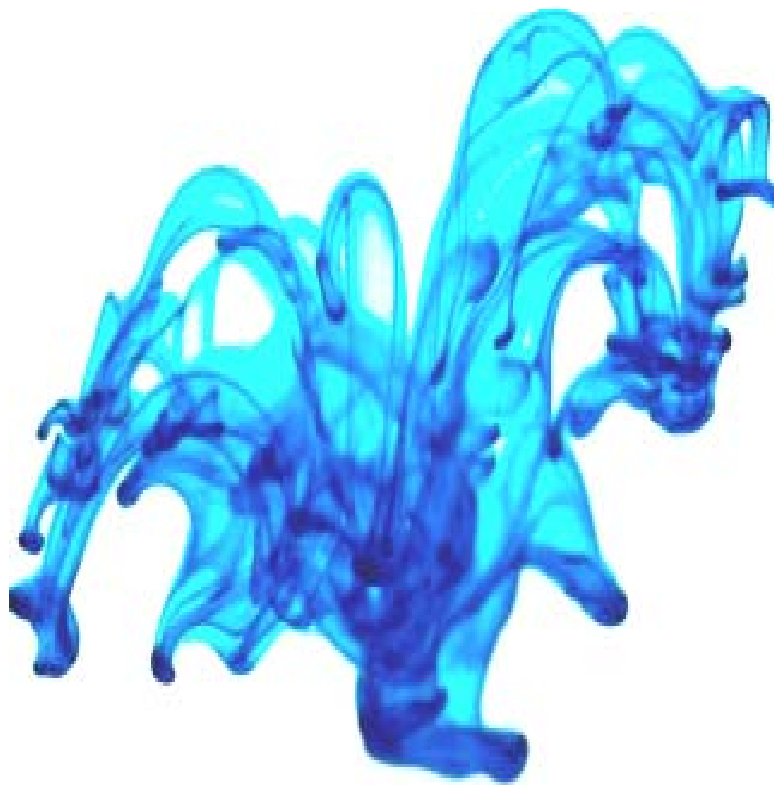


“The issue having the greatest risk to human health is indoor air pollution. Indoor air could often be up to 100 times more polluted than the air in the out-of-doors. It is estimated that 25 million people are negatively affected by indoor air pollution. The effect has been measured in medical costs and lost productivity - \$65 billion - the annual expense absorbed by American business!”



*Environmental Protection Agency*

# Volatile Organic Compounds



Organic compounds, including many common solvents, paints and pesticides that **readily evaporate at normal temperatures** and pressures and often **contribute to poor air quality** in a space. Volatile Organic Compounds are often referred to simply as a **VOC**.



# How is a VOC Distributed Indoors?

“Least toxic pesticides do not include any application of pesticides **using a broadcast spray**... tenting, fogging, or **baseboard spray application**.”

*US Green Building Council*

\*also included: dusting



# Chronic Exposures to a VOC



“A low level exposure to a highly toxic pesticide may pose the same amount of danger as a high level of exposure to a less toxic pesticide.”

*Environmental Protection Agency*



# USGBC Definition of Least Toxic Pesticides

Boric Acid and Disodium  
Octaborate Tetrahydrate

Silica Gels

Diatomaceous Earth

Nonvolatile Insect and  
Rodent Baits

Microbe-based Insecticides

Pesticides Made With  
Essential Oils

Materials for which the  
Inert Ingredients are  
Nontoxic and Disclosed



# How are Non VOC Pesticides Distributed?

**Crack and crevice treatments** intentionally apply pesticides in areas difficult for persons to contact. Crack and crevice treatments might include **treatment of wall voids, behind electrical outlets, or behind stationary equipment or furniture.** Should crack and crevice application technique be utilized – only nonvolatile control products will be dispersed.





# How are Non VOC Pesticides Distributed?



**Baits** are pesticide formulations which contain a pest attractant, a toxicant, and a carrying agent. Baits are generally considered a choice treatment method because they contain relatively small amounts of toxicant and generally are applied such that it is difficult for persons to contact any residue. **Baits are formulated as granules, gels, liquids, and in containerized stations.**



# The Pest Control Industry

Chemical Companies



Chemical Distributors



National Pest Management Association



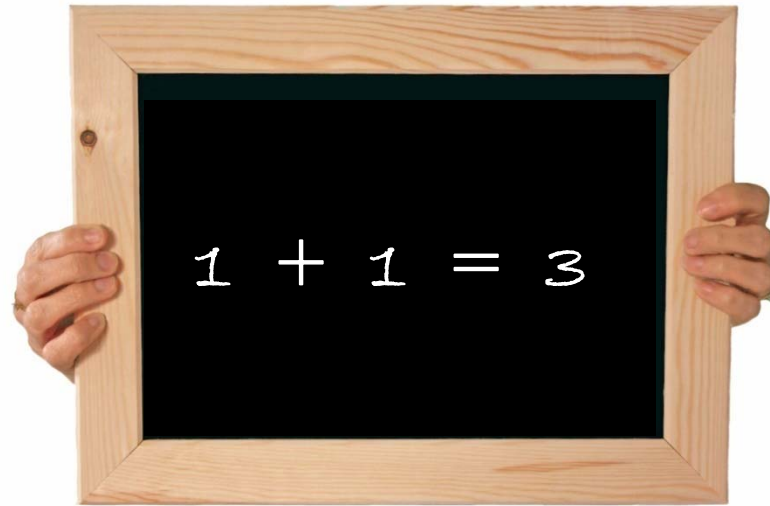
Professional Pest Management Alliance



Trade Journals



# The Industry Goes Green



## **Account Type Pest(s) - Restrictions = Control Measures<sup>\*</sup>**

The key components of the formula are the account type, the pest or pests for which control is desired, and any restrictions imposed by various factors including the customer, environmental and legal restrictions. The result is **the appropriate control measure or measures to be employed.**

<sup>\*</sup>National Pest Management Association: The Urban IPM Handbook

# The Industry Goes Green

“If there is more than one control measure that will control the pest(s) – why shouldn’t the pest controller **simply use the control measure that is universally the safest** among the lot and **do so without variance**? The newborn, infirm, and elderly as well as those who are full-grown, healthy, and in their prime – **ALL** deserve to have the very safest control measure performed in their environment regardless of the type of structure (i.e., nursery, hospital, retirement home, office building, or residence)!” - **Jay Porter**





## Going Green: Marketing to the 21st Century Customer\*

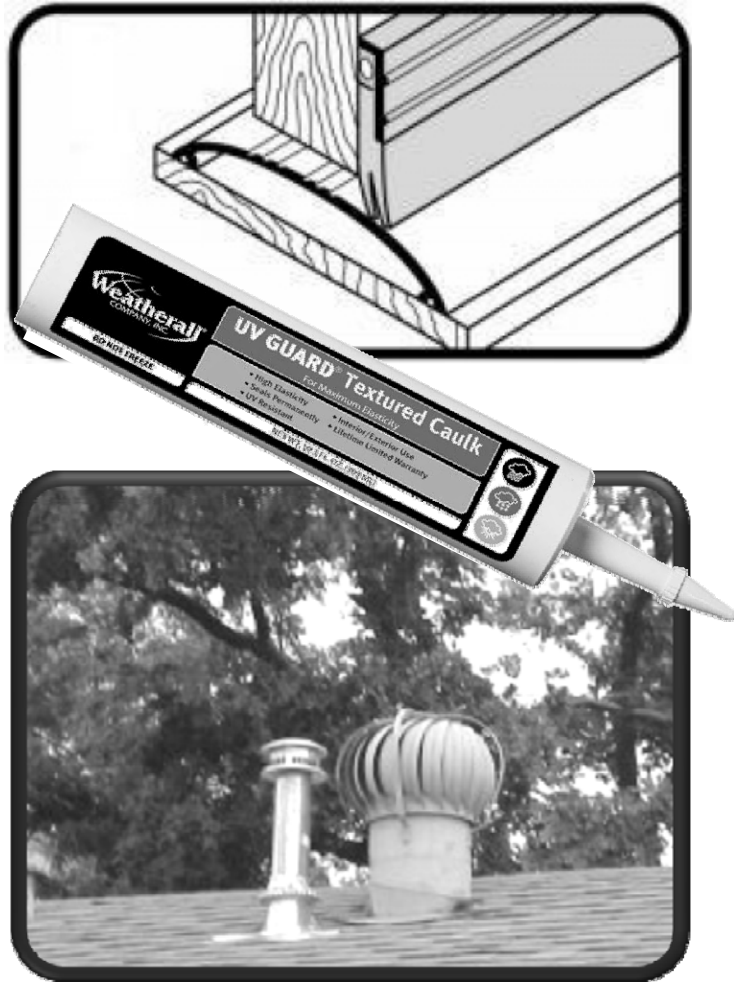
Our movement to be inclusive of green trends is **part of the larger picture to keep the activist attacks at bay** and counteract their claims that this industry is environmentally unfriendly.

**We didn't create the green wave.** We are much more likely to “own” the direction of the green movement within our industry if we are embracing it and defining it – rather than having others define it for us.

\*May 2007



# Mechanical Exclusion



Exclusion is a method of keeping pests out of a structure and therefore preventing pests from becoming an indoor pest problem. Strategies used in exclusion include but are not limited to **installing door sweeps** on exterior doors to prevent pests from entering the property via the most common of routes, **retrofitting vents with hardware cloth**, and **sealing or caulking** any breaches between exterior window casements and the building's curtain wall.





# Trojan Horse(s)

Grocery Bags  
Indoor House Plants  
New or Used Furniture  
New or Used Appliances  
Fast Food Containers  
Moving Boxes  
Things stored in a garage or attic  
Dry Cleaning  
Pets



# Label Check

- 12. Precautionary statements**

**● 13. Hazards to humans and domestic animals**

**● 10. Statement of practical treatment**

**● 11. Note to physician**

**● 9. Signal word**

**16. Directions for use**

**EZD-Pest Insecticide and Fungicide**

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**— If it's eyes: Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician. If it's skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. If swallowed: Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution, etc. These are not medicine; drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. First breathing help artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** "EZD-Pest" is a moderately variable cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine antidote. Emergency medical information call 1-800-732-0222.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**— It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

**EZD-Pest Insecticide and Fungicide** is a complete concentrate containing fungicide, acaricide, miticide, scabicide and spreader-sticker. Easy to use; mixes with water instantly; no plugging, nozzle, or messy powder. Measure or mix; no pre-mixing or straining necessary. Designed especially for home gardens to protect roses, evergreens and flowers from the ravages of listed insects and diseases.

**SHAKE PRODUCT THOROUGHLY BEFORE USING.** Contains microfilm particles which swell upon standing and require retarding by agitation. Choose a cool, calm period, preferably early morning or evening. Shake sprayer occasionally or agitate to keep spray particles in suspension during application.

**ROSES, EVERGREENS AND FLOWERS**  
Insects: Aphids, apple maggot, bagworm, black cutworm, bud moth, cherry fruit fly and worm, codling moth, plum curculio, flea beetles, fruit tree leaf miner, grape moth, Japanese beetle, leaf hoppers, lesser peach tree borer, mealy bugs, rose hibernator, European red, two spotted and Wilmshurst, oriental fruit moth, pear slug, psylla, red banded leaf roller, scale (Pawnee, Pearse, San Jose), spider bug, tent caterpillars, unspecked tortricid leaf miner, and yellow neck caterpillar.  
Diseases: Black rot, black spot, black rot, blossom blight, Botrytis necrotoma, botrytis blight and rot, brown rot, downy mildew, downy mildew, fly speck, frog eye, leaf spot, scab, and sooty blotch.

**NEX 14 TABLESPONS PER GALLON OF WATER**  
Begin applications when pests or disease symptoms first appear or conditions favor their development and repeat at weekly intervals or as necessary to maintain control. Remember, it is easier to prevent damage than to cure it. Therefore, a preventive spray schedule is recommended. Do not use if rain is expected shortly after application. Select wet periods for application (early morning or evening) to reduce waste by blowaway and slow back applicator. Spray in early morning or in the evening to avoid direct sunlight. Do not apply through any type of irrigation equipment.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**  
**STORAGE:** Keep pesticide in original container. Do not put concentrate down drains or into streams. Avoid contamination of food and household items. Store in a cool, dry place, preferably in a locked storage area.  
**DISPOSAL:** PRODUCT—Empty container should be rinsed and discarded in trash. CONTAINER—Do not reuse empty jug. Rinse thoroughly before discarding in trash.

**NOTICE:** Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.

**1. Product name**

**8. Keep out of reach of children**

**3. Ingredient statement**

**2. Type of pesticide**

**EZD-Pest**

**Insecticide and Fungicide**

**Controls Diseases and Insects on Flowers and Ornamentals**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS**

"Captan"	11.76%
Related Derivatives	.24%
Methidathion (O,O-dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethyl mercaptosuccinate)	8.00%
"Methoxyphenyl 1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis (3-methoxyphenyl) ethane"	12.00%
Carbofenthiin (1-naphthyl-N-methylcarbamate)	0.30%
<b>INERT INGREDIENTS</b>	89.70%
Contains Potassium Dichloride	
% dichloromethylene-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboxylic acid	
Equivalent to 10.56% 2,2-bis (3-methoxyphenyl)-1,1,1-trichloroethane and 1.44% of other isomers and related compounds.	

**Keep out of reach of children**

**DANGER**

**See back panel for additional precautionary statements**

**EZD Company**  
Fargo, ND 58102  
Made in U.S.A.  
EPA Reg. No. 999-2500 AA  
EPA Est. 999-ND-1

**NET CONTENTS ½ GAL**

**4. Net contents**

**6. EPA registration number**

**7. EPA establishment number**

**5. Name and address**

**15. Physical or chemical hazards**

**14. Environmental hazards**

**17. Storage and disposal**





# http://www.pesticideinfo.org/

**PAN Pesticide Database** [JOIN PAN >>](#)

[Home](#) [Help](#) [Feedback](#)

The Pesticide Action Network (PAN) Pesticide Database is your one-stop location for toxicity and regulatory information for pesticides. To find out more about insecticides, herbicides and other pesticides select one of the choices below. To learn more about our comprehensive collection of data sources see [About the Data](#).

The database and website are updated and enhanced by [Pesticide Action Network North America](#) (PANNA). The project is made possible by our [Sponsors](#) and by PANNA general funds. We need your support to maintain and improve this system. Please support the database and website — [donate to PANNA](#).

### Search

- [Chemicals](#) or [Alphabetized Chemical List](#)
- [Products](#) (a product can contain multiple chemicals)
- [International Pesticide Registration](#)
- [Poisoning Diagnostics](#)
- [Aquatic Ecotoxicity](#)

### California Data

- [Pesticide Use Reports](#)
- [Pesticides and Air](#)

### Help and Other Resources

- [Help Getting Started](#)
- [Pesticide Tutorial and Reference](#)
- [Least/Non-Toxic Alternatives](#)
- [Links to Other Resources](#)
- [Get Active!](#)

### International Pesticide Registration

[Identify pesticides registered for use in different countries.](#)

The PAN Registration database contains lists of registered active ingredients by country, as well as information on banned and restricted chemicals from the United Nations Environmental Programme Prior Informed Consent (PIC) process. This search page allows you to search by country. To find country registration information by **chemical**, go to the Chemical Search page, search for the chemical of interest, and click on the link to Regulatory Information.

**NOTE!** While care has been taken to ensure that the information in the PAN Pesticide Database is as accurate as possible at the time of preparation, Pesticide Action Network and its funders take no responsibility for any errors or omissions in the original data source. Due to limited resources, data sources often have changed since they were last incorporated into the database, and may need updating. The information in this database does not in any way replace or supersede the information on the pesticide product labeling or other legal requirements. Please refer to the pesticide product labeling.

Citation: Kegley, S.E., Hill, B.R., Orme S., Choi A.H., *PAN Pesticide Database*, Pesticide Action Network, North America (San Francisco, CA, 2010), <http://www.pesticideinfo.org>.  
March, 2010: Version 9.0 of Pesticideinfo is ready to serve you. See [What's New](#) for details about the contents of this release.  
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# Something to Think About

