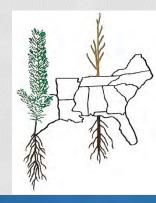


Products, Labels & Legislation

Tom Starkey
Southern Forest Nursery
Management Cooperative
Auburn University



Information Presented in 2012

Mergers

- HB Fuller & Forbo Adgesives
- SunGro & Fafard
- Syngenta & Pasteuria Bioscience

New Products

- Osmocote Bloom miniprill
- New Peters low pH fertilizer

New Labels

- Hurricane WDG Syngenta
- Proline



Labels



Another source.....

Restricted Use Pesticide

Due to Toxicity to Fish and Aquatic OrganismsFor retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators, or persons under their direct supervision, and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

GROUP

3A

INSECTICIDE

Permethrin 3.2 AG

INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Permethrin*	36.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS***	63.2%
TOTAL:	100.0%

^{*}cis/trans ratio: Max. 42% (±) cis and min. 58% (±) trans

Contains 3.2 pounds permethrin per gallon as an emulsifiable concentrate.

CAUTION

See booklet for additional Precautionary Statements, First Aid, and complete Directions for Use.

EPA Reg. No. 83222-3

NET CONTENTS: 1 GALLON



Manufactured For: Direct Ag Source, LLC 30473 260th Street • Eldora, IA 50627



EPA 031212/Rev C

^{**}Contains petroleum distillates.

Another source.....





Selective Grass Herbicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	BY WT.
*Clethodim	12.6%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	87.4%
TOTAL	100.0%
Containe Dutertourn Dictillature	

*(E). 2.[1-[[(3-chloro-2-propenyl]oxyjimino]propyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one Contains 0.97 lb. Clethodim per gal.

CAUTION

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF IM EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then confinue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for advice.

IF ON SIXIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF INNALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact (800) 424-9300, collect day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAM: Ingestion of this product or subsequent vomiting can result in aspiration of light hydrocarbon liquid, which can cause pneumonitis. If ingested, probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillate.

SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Manufactured For
HELENA CHEMICAL COMPANY

225 SCHILLING BOULEVARD, SUITE 300 • COLLIERVILLE, TENNESSEE 38017

EPA Reg. No. 5905-578
EPA Est. No.: First letters of product batch code indicate producing establishment: 5905-AR-1=WA; 5905-GA-1=CG; 5905-IA-1=DI; 5905-CA-1=KC

AD 021811

TAPOUT® can be used to control tabeled grasses in Christmas tree farms, conifer nurseries and conifer plantations (but not in forests).

CONIFER TREES

Common Name	Scientific Name
Arborvitae, American	Thuja occidentalis.
Cedars	Cedrus spp.
Cypress	Taxodium spp.
Fir, Douglas	Pseudotsuga menziesii
Frs	Abies spp.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Hemlock, Canadian/Eastern	Tsuga canadensis
Hemlock, Western	Tsuga heterophylla
Pines	Pinus spp.
Spruces	Picsa spp.
Yew	Taxus spp.

Container Nurseries –for media





BIOLOGICAL FUNGICIDE

Protection Against Soil Borne Pathogens like *Rhizoctonia solani*, Fusarium spp. and *Pythium* spp.

Subtilex® NG bio-fungicide protects against soil borne pathogens. The Bacillus subtilis bacteria rapidly surfaces, multiplying and growing with the roots, as well as producing metabolites that preventively limit growth and development of disease organisms which provides a level of protection against diseases like Rhizoctonia solani, Fusarium spp. and Pythium spp

New Labels to Consider



- ☐ Bioinsecticides offers complex modes of action to control a broad spectrum of chewing and sucking insects and mites.
- ☐ Easy on beneficial's
- ☐ Long residual
- ☐ 4-hour REI / 0-day PHI
- ☐ Approved for field and greenhouse applications

((GRANDEVO°PTO

Сгор	Target Pest	Application Method	Product Use Rate per Application
Ornamentals Herbaceous Ornamentals Flowering Plants Foliage Plants Woody Ornamentals Broadleaves, Shrubs and Trees Conifers, Shrubs and Trees	Armyworms Azalea caterpillars Bagworms Budworms (including tobacco, blackheaded, jack pine, spruce) California oakworms Diamondback moths Ello moths Elm spanworms Fall webworms Greenstriped mapleworms Gypsy moths Io moths Leafrollers (including omnivorous, fruittree) Loopers (including hemlock) Mealybugs Oleander moths Peach twig borers Pecan nut case bearers Pine tip moths Redhumped caterpillars Saddle prominent caterpillars Saddleback caterpillars Tent caterpillars Tussock moths (including Douglass fir, western)	Foliar	1 – 3 pounds per acre or 1 – 3 pounds per 100 gallons of water
	Webworms (including mimosa) Aphids Azalea lacebugs Lygus Mites Thrips Whiteflies	Foliar	2 – 3 pounds per acre or 2 – 3 pounds per 100 gallons of water

Sulfloxaflor – Insecticide for Lygus Bug

The EPA's Final Decision on the New Active Ingredient Sulfoxaflor – May 6, 2013

The EPA has granted unconditional registration for sulfoxaflor.

The use of sulfoxaflor on barley, bulb vegetables, canola, citrus, cotton, cucurbit vegetables, fruiting vegetables, leafy vegetables, low-growing berries, okra, ornamentals (herbaceous and woody), pistachio, pome fruits, root and tuber vegetables, small vine climbing fruit (except fuzzy kiwifruit), soybean, stone fruit, succulent, edible podded and dry beans, tree nuts, triticale, turfgrass, watercress and wheat.

A NEW SULFOXIMINE INSECTICIDE







Transform™ Insecticide: A New Option for Tarnished Plant Bug Control in Cotton

Dow AgroSciences LLC

LATMC, Alexandria, LA, 2011

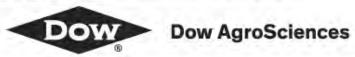




Sulfoxaflor Attributes

- Broad Sap-feeding spectrum
 - Active on aphids, plant bugs, whiteflies, planthoppers, scales and other sap-feeders
- Effective at low use rates
- Fast acting, with extended residual control
- Will be a valuable rotational partner with other chemistries
- Spectrum & properties suggest excellent fit in IPM programs
- Effective on insect populations resistant to a variety of other insecticides
- Exhibits good formulation flexibility
 - 2 lb/gal SC and 50% WG formulations anticipated

Specimen Label





INSECTICIDE

^{®TM}Trademark of The Dow Chemical Company ("Dow") or an affiliated company of Dow

For control or suppression of aphids, fleahoppers, plant bugs, stink bugs, whiteflies and certain psyllids, scales, and thrips in barley, canola (rapeseed), cotton, root and tuber vegetables, potatoes, soybean, succulent, edible podded, and dry beans, triticale, and wheat.

Group	4C	INSECTICIDE
Active Ingredient: sulfoxaflor		50%
Other Ingredients		50%
Total		100%
Contains 50% active inc	redient on a weight	basis.



Products



Business mergers/acquisitions/focus

- Bayer CropScience focus on seed treatment (new products and acquisitions) resulted in the largest profit sector for the company in 1st quarter 2013
- BASF late 2012 acquired Becker Underwood a leading provider of technologies for biological seed treatment as well as seed treatment colorants and polymers
- Nufarm late 2012 acquired Cleary Chemical Company

March - May, 2012

Hottest Spring for 118 years



The number of warm temperature records set in March 2012. This is a combination of 7,775 daytime records and 7,517 nighttime records.



March – May, 2013



March-May 2013 Regional Ranks

National Climatic Data Center/NESDIS/NOAA

Temperature 1 = Coldest 119 = Warmest Record Much Below Near Above Much Record

Normal

Normal

Above

Normal

Warmest

8th and 11th coldest spring in 119 years



Research Toward

Coldest

Below

Normal

Normal

Seed Polymers – a substitute for latex?

Latex in Nurseries

Dow Latex 512-R (512-L, 630, 636, 2028) –
 diluted 1:9 with water

Patented Aug. 8, 1939

2,168,523

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,168,523

PROCESS FOR TREATING SEEDS, BULBS, TUBERS, AND ROOTS

George Edward Heyl, Mill Hill, London, England

Current use of latex

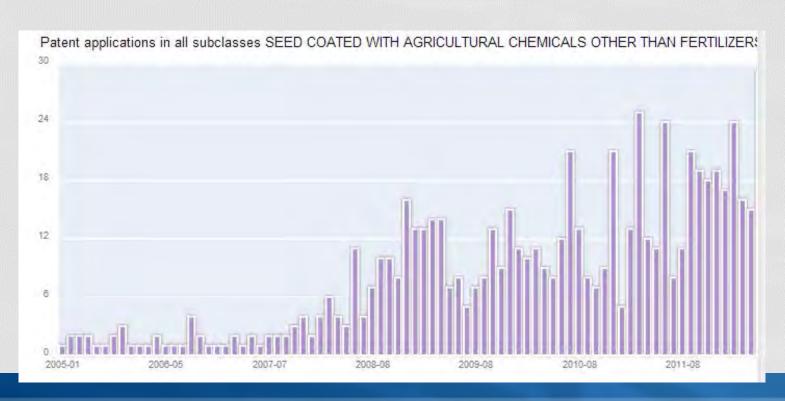
- >80% of all nurseries use latex
 - ~ 1/2 buy latex from local paint store
 - [●] ~1/2 use Dow latex
 - "Still using latex I bought > 15+ years ago"
 - "Twisted arm and bought some from another nursery"
 - "Not an easy task to buy from DOW, especially small quantities."
 - "DOW sent small quantity free"

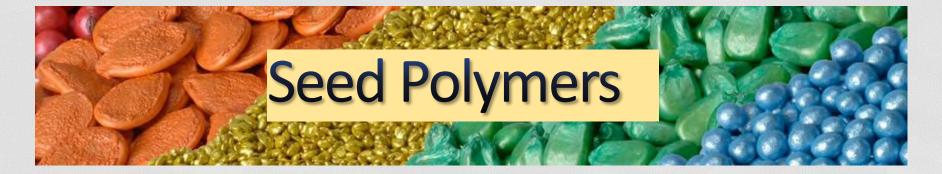
Current use of latex

- Some concerns:
 - Finding latex at least DOW latex
 - What is a good latex?
 - Clumping of seed after drying
 - Worker Protection concerns "dust off" during sowing

Another option?? Seed Polymers in Agriculture

Last 5-10 years enormous amount of research on seed treatment





- Last 5-10 years enormous amount of research on seed treatment
- Ability to protect seed treatments
- To reduce "dust-off" concerns (an EPA concern)
- To enhance plantability
- Desire to enhance seed appearance & ID

Seed Polymers

"Seed polymers are a bit like force fields: You cannot always see them, but they are there to protect."

MAY THE FORCE

- To protect the growing number of pesticides and biologicals being applied to the seed.
- Provides uniform coverage of other seed treatments

Seed Polymers

- Polymers can help reduce the possibility of skips and doubles when planting – no clumping or stickiness. Increases seed drop accuracy
- Compatible with major fungicides, insecticides, inoculants and colorants

Seed Polymer



CF CLEAR

HOME » PRODUCTS/SERVICES » SEED COATINGS » POLYMERS



Polymer seed conditioner film

CF Clear is a water-based, low-viscosity polymer that keeps actives on the seed, controls dust-off, improves application coverage, plantability, seed flow in seed facilities, seed performance, seed appearance and seed build up, all with easy clean up.

CF Clear gives you . . .

- · Strong bond for active onto seed
- Reduced dust-off
- Improved plantability and seed flow
- · Easy clean-up
- Low viscosity
- Water based

Packaging: 4x1 gallons (36 per pallet), 2x2.5 gallons (36 per pallet), 30 gallons (5 per pallet), and 260 gallons (1 per pallet).

CF Clear - Becker Underwood

Usage Chart*

CROP	CF CLEAR RATE fl. oz. / 100 lbs. of seed
Corn	0.10-0.50
Wheat	0.20-0.50
Soybean	0.20-0.80
Canola	1.00-2.00
Sunflower	0.04-1.00
Alfalfa	3.00-5.00
Edible Beans	0.20-0.50
Turf & Forage Grass	0.40-1.80
Peas	0.20-0.80

^{*}Suggested rates. Some color variation may occur. Adjust the rates to obtain the desired color and coverage due to seed size, seed coat, conditioning equipment and total slurry.

Rev. 12/10. CF Clear™ is a trademark of Becker Underwood, Inc., Ames, IA.

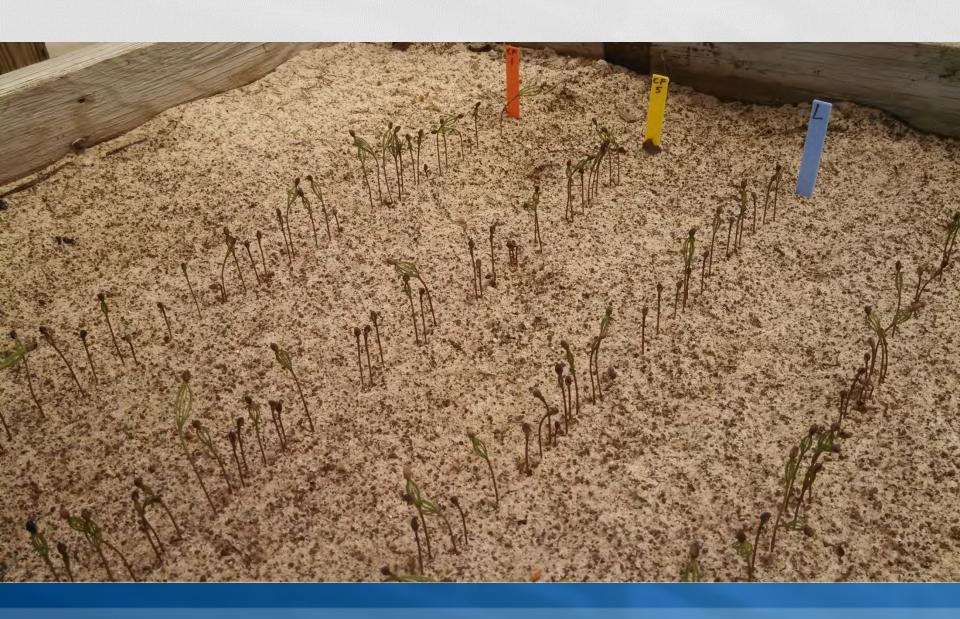
www.beckerunderwood.com 801 Dayton Avenue, Ames, IA 50010 • 800-232-5907 Suggested rate for pine seed (Lob/Slash) of 0.25 fl oz/50 lbs seed



AU Initial Test

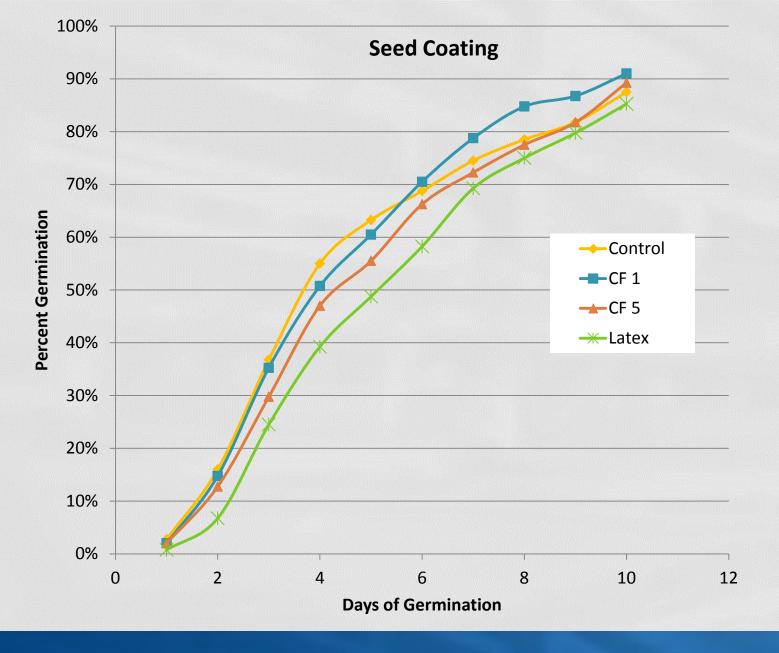
- Slash pine
- 100 seeds/treatment, 4 replications
- 12 hr soak, 40 day strat
- Treatments:
 - 1. No seed coating
 - 2. Latex @ 1% water volume
 - 3. CF1 @ recommended rate of 1% (0.25 fl oz/50 lb seed)
 - 4. CF5 @ 5x recommended rate

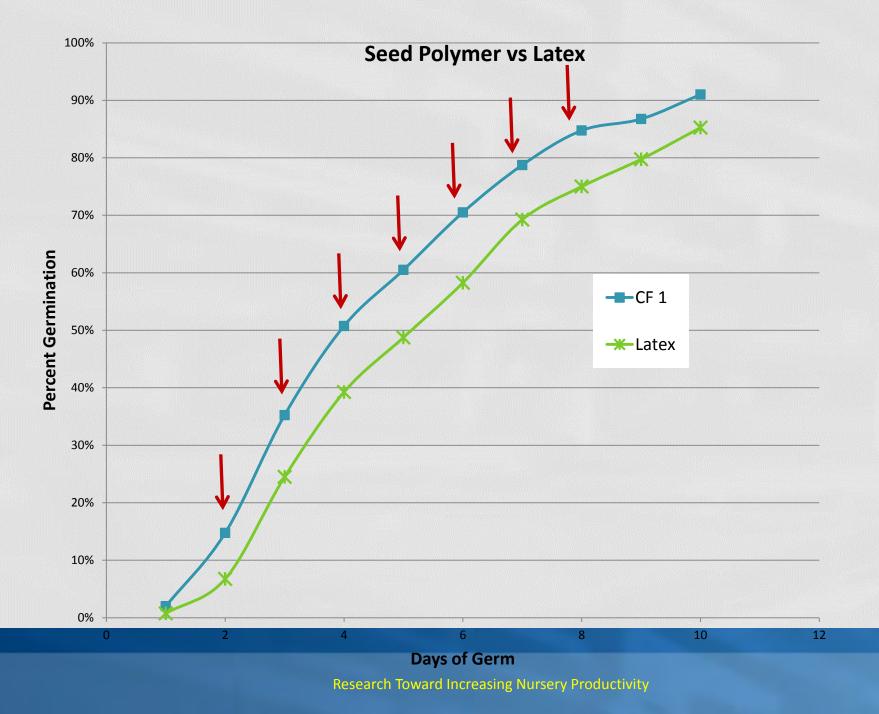




Research Toward Increasing Nursery Productivity





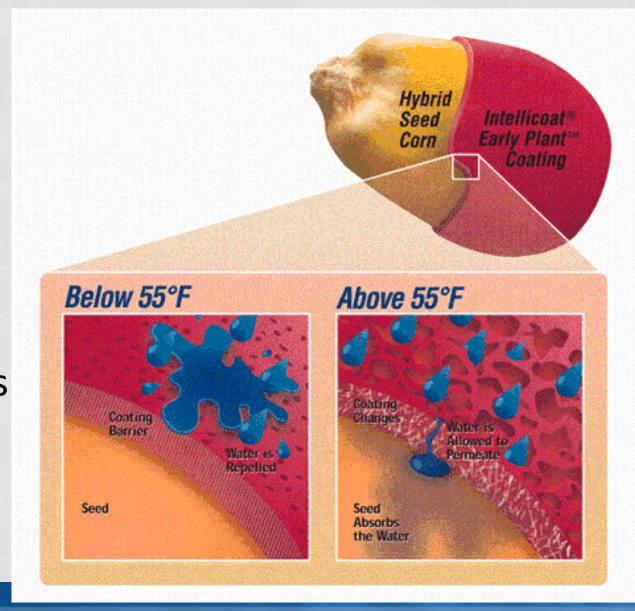


Follow-up – Seed Plolymers

- We will be repeating this study using two different colorants plus polymer
- Propose a nursery study in next years work plan (Love gravity drop & Vacuum sower, Container vacuum drum).
- Manufactures recommended rate is 0.25 fl oz/50 lb seed for lob and slash.
- We have not yet tested it on longleaf germination
- Cost is ~ \$60/gallon



Temperature sensitive polymer coatings





And Pending Legislation





[Federal Register Volume 78, Number 120 (Friday, June 21, 2013

We are proposing to consolidate the regulations concerning the issuance of permits for the importation and interstate movement of a wide variety of regulated plants, plant products, and other articles. We would also make corresponding changes to the regulations concerning permits for the importation and interstate movement of noxious weeds and the importation of honeybees and other beekeeping articles. We are also proposing to include new provisions in our regulations for the denial of a permit and the revocation of a permit once issued.

EPA Registration Reviews: Pesticide Dockets Opened for Review and Comment June 26, 2013

Dates

Comments must be received on or before August 26, 2013.

Captan (Case 0120)

EPA-HQ-OPP-2013-0296

Christina Scheltema, (703) 308-2201, scheltema.christina@epa. gov.

Upcoming Meetings:





Co-sponsored by: USDA Forest Service Reforestation, Nurseries and Genetic Resources



July 22-25, 2013 Holiday Inn City Centre • Lafayette, Indiana

2013 Annual Meeting

Life In The Underground:

Management of Soils, Growing Media, and Roots in the Production of Forest and Conservation Seedlings



Western Forest and Conservation Nursery Association

Red Lion Hotel • August 6-7, 2013 • Olympia, WA

