



AGRICULTURAL PESTICIDE APPLICATIONS

This document outlines pesticide regulations specific to agricultural pesticide applications. Regulations relevant to agricultural applications and other types of pesticide applicators, such as record keeping and licensing, are found on the DATCP website https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/PesticidesFertilizersCertificationLicensing.aspx.

WARNING SIGNS AT AGRICULTURAL APPLICATION SITES

The requirement to post a warning sign is dependent the pesticide used, method of application (e.g. chemigation) and presence of workers (e.g. Worker Protection Standard) or the public. Warning signs shall be posted prior to the pesticide application when required. All warning signs shall be intact and fully legible throughout the required posting period. If a pesticide label requires a warning sign that is different from the ATCP 29 required warning sign, the warning sign specified on the pesticide label must be used in place of the state warning sign.

Dual Notice Pesticide Wis. Adm. Code § ATCP 29.52(1)

Posting is the joint responsibility of the applicator, the applicator's employer and the owner of the premise. At sites where a dual notice pesticide is applied within 300 feet of a residence, migrant labor camp, school, playground, day care facility, health care facility, commercial or industrial facility, public recreation area, or other nonagricultural area except a public road, where individuals are likely to be present during the restricted entry interval specified on the pesticide label. For a list of dual notice pesticides visit http://ipcm.wisc.edu/pat/download/download/Dual-Notice_Pesticides.pdf

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof materials • Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks • Protective eyewear <p>Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.</p> <p>The dual notice statement is found in the Agricultural Use Requirements section of a label.</p>

A warning sign for a dual notice pesticide must be at least 8 ½ inches by 11 inches and shall contain the following information:

- All letters shall be at least 1 inch high.
- Letter printing shall contrast with the background color.
- The words "DO NOT ENTER" may be replaced with "NO TRESPASSING" or "KEEP OUT".
- Other words may be added to the sign if they do not detract from or contradict the required words.

Warning signs must comply with all of the following:

1. The form and content of each warning sign must be identical to that shown. A warning sign may contain supplementary information beyond that shown, if the information is consistent with and does not detract from that shown.
2. Each warning sign must be constructed to resist deterioration and remain legible throughout the required posting period.
3. Warning signs must be posted before the pesticide application begins, and must remain posted for the duration of any restricted entry interval specified on the pesticide label.
4. Warning signs must be posted at the following locations:
 - a. At normal points of access to the application site.
 - b. At ¼ mile intervals along those borders of an outdoor application site that lie within 300 feet of a residence, migrant labor camp, school, playground, day care facility, health care facility, commercial or industrial facility, public recreation area, or other nonagricultural area, except a public road, where individuals are likely to be present during the restricted entry interval specified on the pesticide label. An application site bordering an area identified under this subdivision for less than ½ mile must be posted with at least one sign.



Stored Pesticide-Treated Seed Wis. Adm. Code § ATCP 29.52(7) and 29.57(4)

A person who stores pesticide-treated seed in bulk shall post a warning sign on every bin or storage area where that seed is stored. A warning sign shall remain posted as long as the pesticide-treated seed remains in storage. The warning sign shall be at least 8 1/2 inches by 11 inches, and shall conspicuously disclose the following statement or its equivalent: "DANGER. THE SEED IN THIS STORAGE AREA HAS BEEN TREATED WITH THE PESTICIDE [name of pesticide] ON [date]."

ATRAZINE USE RESTRICTIONS

Wis. Adm. Codes § ATCP 30 and 31

Wisconsin has imposed limitations on the use of pesticides containing the active ingredient (AI) atrazine to protect Wisconsin's ground and surface water supply. The Wisconsin rules are more restrictive than the Federal product labels. Only certified pesticide applicators may mix, load or use atrazine. Wisconsin atrazine regulations include the following:

Atrazine cannot be applied before April 1 or after July 31.

Atrazine may only be used on agricultural crops.

Atrazine may not be applied to an irrigated field for two years after an atrazine application unless an irrigation scheduling program is used.

Maximum Application Rates

The amount of atrazine active ingredient applied during one calendar year is based on soils and previous atrazine use. Rescue treatments for sweet or seed corn soils may not exceed 1.5 pounds of AI per acre per year on coarse soils, or 2.0 pounds of AI per acre per year on medium/fine soils.

Maximum pounds of atrazine active ingredient (AI) per acre per year		
Field Surface Soil Texture	Atrazine product used on field last year	Atrazine product not used on field last year
Coarse Soils (Any field that is 25% or more sand, loamy sand, sandy loam)	0.75	0.75
Medium/fine Soils (loam, silt, silt loams, sandy clay loam, clay loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay, peat, muck)	1.00	1.50

Atrazine Prohibition Areas

The department has established prohibition areas where atrazine may not be used. These prohibition areas are established to protect groundwater. Maps of prohibition area boundaries are available on the DATCP website:

https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/Atrazine.aspx

Recordkeeping

An application record must be kept for three years for every atrazine application. This is longer than normal two year record keeping requirement.

Set Back Restrictions - Required by the Federal label

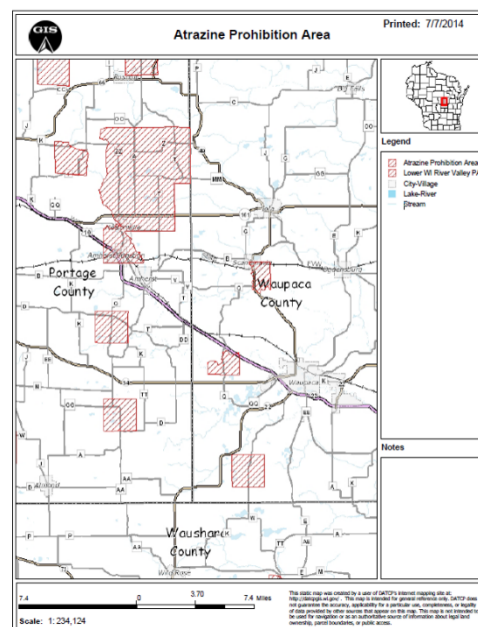
Product labels have setback requirements for atrazine applications. They include a minimum of 50 feet from wells and sinkholes, 66 feet from points where field runoff enters intermittent and perennial rivers and streams, 66 feet from standpipes on terraced fields if atrazine is not incorporated or if no-till is not used, and 200 feet from lakes. For additional information visit Syngenta Crop Protection Inc.'s website: http://www.syngentacropprotection.com/Env_Stewardship/waterquality/Using_Atrazine_Protecting_Water_Quality.pdf

FOR WEED CONTROL IN CORN AND

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	%BY WT.
Atrazine: 2-chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropylamino-s-triazine	30.0%
Atrazine related compounds	0.5%
Metolachlor: 2-chloro-N-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)N-(2-methoxy-1-methylethyl)acetamide	28.9%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	40.6%
TOTAL	100.0%

Parallel Plus contains 2.8 lbs. atrazine active ingredient + related compounds per gallon and 2.7 lbs. metolachlor active ingredient per gallon.

Check your labels for active ingredients



PESTICIDE APPLICATION RECORD AND INFORMATION TO CUSTOMER

An application record must be created for each application. The record must be kept for two years, and for three years when using a pesticide containing the active ingredient atrazine. After the application is completed you must provide the customer specific pesticide application information in writing. Additional details are found at:

<https://datcp.wi.gov/Documents/HTCGenAppRecordExample.pdf>

RECORDING THE SPECIFIC APPLICATION INFORMATION

You may design your own method of recording a pesticide application, provided the record is legible and meets the intent of the rule. The written record must be understandable, accurate and detailed enough so someone who did not observe the application is able to locate the site using only your record. You may use maps and diagrams to record application locations.

There are several reasons for this level of detail: the record allows for one to retrieve a pesticide sample in case of an emergency involving a suspected overexposure to humans or other animals, it enables one to monitor the effectiveness of their pest control strategy, and it allows the Department's compliance section to sample treated areas for enforcement purposes. A record is also valuable when multiple applicators service the same grower. Because you are required to provide application information to your customers, it allows them to avoid the treated area and know what post application precautions to take.

Properly documented application records have also proven useful to agricultural service providers in cases where complaints of drift or other pesticide misuse are investigated by the Department. In these situations the field investigator will use the business' record to verify if a pesticide was used according to label directions or to sample an off target location to verify if the pesticide can be found offsite.



There is no formal requirement for a map or diagram, however GPS coordinates, maps and air photos can all contribute to accurate application records. What is required is a description that clearly indicates which areas were treated. It is important to differentiate between application blocks, and to develop separate application records when treating multiple locations for a customer. Be specific with all the required application elements. For example, if you make a corn herbicide application between 9:30 am and 9:00 am to a customer's 40 acre field, and then drive to a distant 120 acre field owned by the customer and make an application between 10:30 am and 11:45 am, do not record an application to 160 acres starting at 8:30 am and stopping 11:45 am.

POST APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS

Growers must receive, in writing, all of the relevant post application precautions listed on a pesticide label in time for them to take the necessary actions (electronic is acceptable if the grower agrees in writing to receive electronic communications). This includes, but is not limited to the Restricted Entry Interval (REI), post-harvest interval, forage and grazing restrictions and plant back restrictions. Post application precautions can cover a wide range of other topics.

The applicator/business is responsible for informing the grower not only of what precautions apply at the time of the application, but need to note that other label precautions might apply in the future. It is the business's responsibility to review the pesticide product labels and provide these precautions.

How can this be accomplished? Businesses can, and may need to, provide this information in a variety of ways. Some examples:

- Give the landowner a copy of the label that has the relevant precautions circled/highlighted
- Provide a chart summarizing required information
- Provide a series of documents listing the information (e.g. post application precaution chart and an attachment to the application record stating the required information for WPS notice of applications to agricultural employers, which includes active ingredient(s) (AI), warning notification type, Early Entry Worker PPE requirements) Some of this information can be provided prior to the application season.

Many application businesses summarize this information into a chart which is provided to their customers prior to the growing season. . These charts provide the WPS “Notice of Applications to Agricultural Employers” and post application precautions. These charts often include:

- Pesticides the business uses with product name, EPA Reg #, AI, and Signal Word
- REI
- Pre-harvest interval
- Grazing interval
- Restrictions for planting the next crop on the site(plant back),
- Posting/verbal warning requirements for workers
- PPE requirements for early entry workers
- Other relevant notes such as target pests or the maximum amount of AI or number of applications allowed per year.

The sheer volume of pesticides, post application precautions and WPS requirements make this a difficult task. Regardless, many agricultural services providers update their lists each year.

The UWEX annually produces two publications that outline this information:

- UWEX Publication A3634 Pest Management in Wisconsin Field Crops. 2016 edition:
<http://learningstore.uwex.edu/assets/pdfs/A3646.PDF>
- UWEX Publication A2422 Commercial Vegetable Production in Wisconsin. 2016 edition:
<http://learningstore.uwex.edu/assets/pdfs/A3422.PDF>

These post application precaution charts may, or may not, cover all the relevant pesticide label restrictions applicable to every landowner. ***A business is required to provide their customer the information specific to the customers operation, even if it is not included on a pesticide post application precaution chart the business provides.*** For example, if a business’s chart only identifies that Callisto GT has no crop rotational interval for corn; the business needs to advise the grower that if they rotate to a different crop the Callisto GT label also has a 10 month crop rotational interval for alfalfa, soybeans and other crops.

Examples of documents showing different post application precautions are on the next two pages.

Appendix Table 2. Planting interval for rotational crops (continued)

Herbicide	Alfalfa	Barley	Snap beans	Field corn	Sweet corn	Oats	Peas	Potato	Soybean	Tobacco	Wheat
Laudis	10M	4M	10M	0	0	4M	10M	10M	8M	18M	4M
Liberty 280 SL	180D	70D	180D	0	180D	70D	180D	70D	0	180D	70D
Lorox	4M	4M	4M	4M	4M	4M	4M	4M	0	4M	4M
Lumax EZ ^l	18M	FY	18M	0	0	FY	18M	18M	FY	18M	4.5M
Marvel	18M	4M	0	10M	10M	4M	10M	0	0	18M	4M
Metribuzin	4M	4M	12M	4M	4M	12M	8M	12M	0	12M	4M
Milestone	24M+BA	12M	24M+BA	12M	12M	12M	24M+BA	24M+BA	24M+BA	24M+BA	12M
NorthStar	8M	8M	8M	14D	8M	8M	8M	8M	8M	8M	3–8M ^c
OpTill	4M	9.5M	4M	8.5M	18M	18M	4M	26M	0–1M	9.5M	4M
OpTill PRO	9M	9.5M	4M	8.5M	18M	18M	4M	26M	0–1M	9.5M	4M
Option	60D	60D	60D	7D	7D	60D	60D	60D	14D	60D	60D
Orion	9M	14D	12M	3M	3M	14D	12M	9M	9M	12M	14D
Outlook	FY	4M	FY	0	0	4M	FY	FY	0	FY	4M
Permit	9M	2M	9M	1M	3M	2M	9M	9M	9M	2Y	2M
Poast Plus	0	30D	30D	30D	30D	30D	30D	30D	0	30D	30D
Prefix	18M	4.5M	0	10M	10M	4.5M	10M	18M	0	18M	4.5M
Princep	2Y	2Y	2Y	0	0	2Y	2Y	2Y	FY	2Y	2Y
Prowl	FY	FY	0	FY	FY	FY	0	0	0	0	120D–FY ^c
Pursuit	4M	9.5M	4M	8.5M ⁿ	18M	18M	4M	26M	0	9.5M	3M
Python	4M	4M	4M	0	10.5–18M ^p	4M	4M	12M	0	9M	4M
Raptor	3M	4M	0	8.5M	8.5M	9M	0	9M ^u	0	9M	3M
Realm Q	10M ^r	9M	18M	0	10M	9M	18M	10M	10M	18M	4–9M ^c
Resolve Q	10M	9M	10M	0	10M	9M	10M	1.5M	10M	18M	3–9M ^c
Resource	30D	30D	30D	0	30D	30D	30D	0	0	30D	30D
Select Max	0	30D	0	6–30D	30D	30D	0	30D	0	30D	30D
Sequence	4M	4.5M	0	0	0	4.5M	0	FY	0	FY	4.5M
Sharpen ^v	6M	0	3M	0	2M	0	3M	6M	2–3M	6M	0
Starane	120D	0	120D	0	0	0	120D	120D	120D	120D	0
Status	30D	30D	120D	7D	120D	30D	120D	120D	30D	120D	30D
Steadfast Q	10M	8M	10M	0	10M ^a	8M	10M	10M ^b	15D	10M ^b	4–8M ^c

Abbreviations: 0 = no restriction; M = month; AH = after harvest; D = day; Y = year; NA = not approved; BA = bioassay required; FY = following year; — = no restrictions for rotational crops listed on label

(continued)

^a The hybrids Merit, Carnival, and Sweet Success require 15M.

^b If the soil pH is 6.5 or greater, do not plant for 18M.

^c Use shorter interval for winter wheat, longer interval for spring wheat.

^d Interval of 18 months if soil pH is >7 and organic matter is <1.5%.

^e Crops with an 18M interval also require 30 inches of rainfall; if soil pH is >7.5, the interval is 24M.

^f Interval of 18M if soil pH is >7.5.

^g Also requires a minimum of 15 inches of rainfall.

^h When soil pH is >7.5, soybean rotation interval is 9M, or 4M for sulfonyl-tolerant soybean (STS) varieties.

ⁱ Use shorter interval after 8 oz/a or longer interval after 16 oz/a.

^j Rotational intervals for 1.25 oz/a rate without Optimum GAT or STS soybean. Lesser soybean rotation restrictions may apply. See label for details.

^k Intervals for 4 oz/a rate; use 6M interval if soil tilled before planting.

^l Rotational intervals are for 0.25 oz/a rate.

^m Rotational intervals are for 0.5 oz/a rate.

ⁿ Imidazolinone tolerant corn hybrids have no restrictions.

^o 10M interval for transplant tobacco after 0.3 oz/a FirstRate or less.

^p A 10.5M interval exists for hybrids listed on the supplemental label.

^q Wait 9M if using 0.5 oz/a rate.

^r If less than 15 inches of rain has fallen, extend the interval to 18M.

^s Rotational intervals are for 12 oz/a rate.

^t Only corn or sorghum can be planted FY if applied after June 1.

^u Interval of 18M if <18 inches of rainfall or if soil pH is <6.2.

^v Intervals are for 3 fl oz/a rate and may vary for other rates.

^w If the soil has less than 2% organic matter and less than 15 inches of rain has fallen, do not plant for 18M.

^x For rates over 0.375 oz/a, the interval is 18M.

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Some of these pesticides may be applied to your crops. Be aware of the information listed and possibly additional label restrictions. Call with any questions. [Enter phone number]

The federal **Worker Protection Standard (WPS)** for agricultural pesticides is designed to reduce the risk of employee exposure to pesticides. The WPS requires the following information (Columns A-F) be shared with you, our customers if you employ workers performing hand labor tasks. [Enter company name] will call with the product name(s) being applied, the approximate date, time and the location(s) of the application. For more information regarding WPS please visit: <http://www.epa.gov/agriculture/twor.html>

The Wisconsin Pesticide Use and Control Rule (ATCP 29) requires our business to provide you **post application precautions** which the pesticide label requires of the customer. This information includes the re-entry, forage/grazing, crop harvest intervals and plant back restrictions (see columns D, G, H & I). If you will be replanting with another crop not listed in Appendix Table 2, please contact [enter company name] for subsequent planting restrictions.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Product name	Active Ingredient	EPA Registration Number	Re-entry Interval (REI) (hours)	Notify Worker Method (oral/posting)	Early Entry PPE (see footnote)	Forage/ Grazing Interval (days)	Crop harvest Interval (days)	Subsequent Plant back Interval
2-4-D ESTER LV4	2, 4-D	228-139	12	Either	G, B, H, I	7	No restrictions	See Appendix Table 2
2-4-D ESTER LV6E	2, 4-D	228-95	12	Either	G, B, H, I	7	7	See Appendix Table 2
ACCENT	Nicosulfuron	352-560	4	Either	A, B, C	30	30	See Appendix Table 2
AMBUSH 2E INSECTICIDE	Permethrin	5481-549	12	Either	A, B, C, D	30	See Label	No restrictions
ARCTIC 3.2 EC	Permethrin	1381-187	12	Either	A, B, C	No restrictions	30	No restrictions
ASANA XL	Esfenvalerate	352-515	12	Either	A, B, C, D	21	21	No restrictions
ASCEND	Cytokinin, Giberillic Acid, IBA	9779-335	4	Either	A, B, C	No restrictions	No restrictions	No restrictions
ASSURE II	Quizalofop	352-541	12	Either	A, B, C	Not permitted	No restrictions	See Appendix Table 2
ATRAZINE 4L	Atrazine	1381-158	12	Either	A, B, C	60	No restrictions	See Appendix Table 2
Baythroid XL	Beta-Cyfluthrin	264-840	12	Either	A, B, C, D	7	21	See Appendix Table 2
Extreme	Glyphosate + Imazethapyr	241-405	48	Either	A, B, C, D	30	See Label	See Appendix Table 2
Fusilade DX	Fluazifop-P-butyl	100-1070	12	Either	A, B, C	See Label	60	See Appendix Table 2
Lumax EZ	Mesotrione + S-Metolachlor+Atrazine	100-1442	24	Either	B, F, G, H	45 - sweet corn forage; 60 - other	45	See Appendix Table 2
OPTILL	Saflufenacil + Imazethapyr	7969-280	12	Either	A, B, C, D	Not Permitted	255	See Appendix Table 2

Early Entry Personal Protective Equipment Codes:

A = Coveralls

B = Chemical Resistant Gloves

C = Shoes and Socks

D = Protective Eyewear

E = Waterproof Gloves

F = Coveralls over Long Sleeves & Pants

G = Coveralls over Short Sleeves & Short Pants

H = Chemical Resistant Footwear = Socks

I = Chemical Resistant

J = Long Sleeve Shirt & Pants

K = Headgear Suit