

Grass Sod

There are three insecticides approved for treatment of grass sod. All treatments require broadcast application and an exposure period prior to the certification period.

- Bifenthrin—liquid
- Chlorpyrifos—liquid
- Fipronil—granular

Note: An online search conducted in March 2013 did not produce any chlorpyrifos labels with this use pattern and rate of application.

All treatments are applied as broadcast treatments with appropriate ground application equipment. Liquid treatments (chlorpyrifos or bifenthrin) should be applied at the rate of finished solution per acre as noted on the specific label, or the addition of an appropriate surfactant used at lower rates/acre of application. Read labels carefully. All treatments will benefit from irrigation after treatment, so it is recommended that one-half inch of irrigation be added after treatment.

Pesticides Approved, Dose Rates and Certification Periods for Broadcast Treatment of Grass Sod

Pesticide	Formulation	Ib ai/acre per application	Total no. applications 1 week apart	Total lb ai/acre	Exposure Period	Certification Period
Bifenthrin	EC	0.2	2	0.4	28 days	16 wks
Chlorpyrifos	EC, WP	8	1	8	2 days	6 wks
Fipronil	G	0.0125	2	0.025	30 days	20 wks

Example: You are applying liquid bifenthrin to 10 acres of grass sod in the IFA quarantine area. Using a broadcast applicator, apply 0.2 lb. active ingredient (ai) per acre in an appropriate amount of water, and then 7 days later, apply a second dosage of 0.2 lb. a.i. per acre. After a 28-day exposure period, you may harvest and ship sod for 16 weeks. After that time, to continue harvesting from the same area, you would need to re-treat if allowed by the label.

Greenhouse-Grown Plants

Greenhouse-grown plants are certifiable without insecticidal treatment if the inspector determines that the greenhouse is constructed of fiberglass, glass, or plastic in such a way that IFA are physically excluded and cannot become established within the enclosure. Slat houses, shade houses, or open greenhouses do not qualify as physical barriers. Plants grown in these structures must be treated with an approved insecticide before they can be certified for movement.

Blueberries and Other Fruit and Nut Nursery Stocks

Certain States may have Special Local Needs labeling in accordance with section 24(c) of FIFRA for diazinon, which APHIS will recognize as a regulatory treatment for containerized nonbearing blueberries and fruit and nut plants. Follow label directions for use. Contact your State regulatory official for availability and instructions.

Soil Samples

Soil samples are eligible for movement when treated by heat or cold temperatures. Samples are certified for as long as the soil is protected from recontamination after the appropriate exposure period.

Treatment	Temperature °F (°C)	Exposure Period
Heat—dry or steam	150 °F (65.5 °C)	Until all parts of mass reach 150 °F
Cold—freezing	-10 °F to -20 °F (-23 °C to -28 °C)	24 hours minimum

Soil samples may be frozen in any commercial cold storage, frozen food locker, or home freezer capable of rapidly reducing to and maintaining required temperature. Soil samples will be placed in plastic bags—one sample per bag. The bags will be arranged in the freezer in a manner to allow the soil samples to freeze in the fastest possible time. If desired, the frozen samples may be shipped in one carton. Soil samples destined for an approved laboratory do not require treatment. Check with your State regulatory official or USDA State Plant Health Director for a list of approved laboratories.