

2001 PESTICIDE GUIDELINES FOR POULTRY IN NEW YORK

Every effort has been made to provide correct, complete, and up-to-date pesticide information for New York State in this publication, which was released for printing in April 2001. Changes in pesticide registrations, regulations, and guidelines that occur after publication are regularly available in county Cornell Cooperative Extension offices and from the Pesticide Management Education Program web site, <http://www.pmep.cce.cornell.edu>. A revision of the printed document is issued annually.

These guidelines are not a substitute for pesticide labeling. Read the label before applying any pesticide.

Use Pesticides Safely

All pesticides are regulated by state and federal laws to protect the user and consumer. Read labels carefully. Follow instructions.

Most pesticides are poisonous to humans and animals, but when properly used, they are not harmful. Handle them with care. Store them in closed, plainly labeled original containers, out of the reach of children and animals. Keep pesticides in locked storage facilities.

When handling, do not allow pesticides to come in contact with the skin. Do not apply on a windy day. Do not smoke while handling pesticides. Do not inhale dusts, sprays, or vapors. After handling pesticides, wash hands and face before eating or smoking. **Dispose of empty containers so that children cannot play with them.**

Please refer to New York State Department of Environmental Conservation circular 865, part 325, *Rules and Regulations Relating to the Application of Pesticides*, for further information relating to the use of pesticides in New York State.

Pesticide Control Legislation

In accordance with New York State legislation, pesticides that are highly toxic or that are persistent and accumulative are placed on a restricted-use list and may be sold to and used only by certified applicators. Restricted-use pesticides recommended in this publication are identified by an asterisk (*). The list is subject to annual review; consult your Cornell Cooperative Extension agent if you have questions about the status of a pesticide.

Demand (lambda-cyhalothrin)

Pyrenone + Dursban (pyrethrins + chlorpyrifos)

Pyri-Shield EC (pyridine)

Suspend (deltamethrin)

Tempo (cyfluthrin).

Vapon (dichlorvos) formulations containing 1% or less, and pest strips are exempted.

Care must be exercised with the materials recommended for poultry house spraying, baits, space sprays, aerosols, sprays, and dusts for poultry to prevent direct or indirect contamination of feed, water or eggs. Remember that improper practices can lead to illegal residues even when correct materials are used. Read the label carefully, apply only as directed, do not overdose or treat too often and follow all precautions exactly. It is illegal to use an insecticide in any manner inconsistent with the label.

CERTIFICATION: Commercial applicators of pesticides as well as private applicators who use restricted-use pesticides must be certified. Certification exams and recertification credits are given throughout the state; consult your Cornell Cooperative Extension agent or regional pesticide specialist if you have questions concerning certification.

Pesticide Recordkeeping/Reporting for New York State

Manufacturers and importers. Requires annual reports from manufacturers and importers of all sales within the state of each restricted-use pesticide product, including EPA registration number; container size; and number of containers sold to New York purchasers. Records would have to be maintained for at least three years.

Commercial applicators. Requires annual reports from commercial applicators of pesticide use, including EPA registration number; product name; quantity of pesticide used; date applied; and location of application by address, including 5-digit zip code. Records would be maintained for at least three years and would also include the dosage rates, methods of application and target organisms.

Reporting at point of sale. Requires every person who sells or offers for sale restricted-use pesticides to private applicators to report annually each sale of a restricted-use pesticide or general-use pesticide used in agricultural crop production to such applicator, including EPA registration number; product name of pesticide purchased; quantity purchased; date purchased; and location of intended application by address, including 5digit zip code, or if address is unavailable, by township and 5digit zip code.

Recordkeeping by private applicators. Requires private applicators to maintain, for a minimum of three years, restricted-use pesticide records, including pesticide purchased; crop treated; method and date of application.

For more information, contact the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (518-457-3542).

EPA Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for Agricultural Pesticides

The Worker Protection Standard contains requirements designed to reduce the risks of illness or injury resulting from occupational exposures to pesticide handlers and agricultural workers. Accidental exposure of agricultural workers and other persons to pesticides used in the production of agricultural plants on farms, nurseries, greenhouses, and forests are included under these regulations. They include the following:

- Restricted-entry intervals (REIs) for most pesticides
- Personal protective equipment (PPE) for handlers and early-entry workers
- Decontamination supplies and emergency assistance
- Pesticide safety training and posting
- Revised labeling that includes specific WPS instructions

For more complete information on reentry and farmworker protection standards, please contact your local Cornell Cooperative Extension office or the Pesticide Management Education Program, 5123 Comstock Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853, 607-255-1866, web site: <http://pmep.cce.cornell.edu>.

FIFRA 2(ee) Recommendations

Certain limited variations from the use directions specified on pesticide labels are authorized under FIFRA Section 2(ee). These "2(ee) recommendations" allow

1. Use at any dosage, concentration, or frequency less than specified on the labeling.
2. Use against any target pest not specified on the labeling.

3. Methods of application not prohibited on the labeling.
4. Mixtures with fertilizer, unless prohibited on the labeling.

In New York State, all 2(ee) recommendations must be approved in writing by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation with the exception of those pesticides applied for agricultural purposes at less than label rate and mixtures with fertilizer (item 4 above).

No fee is required for a request for a 2(ee) recommendation.

Requirements:

1. Anyone receiving approval of a 2(ee) recommendation is responsible for distributing the recommendation to **all users of the product pursuant to the approved recommendation**.
2. Any user must have the 2(ee) recommendation in his or her possession at the time of application, e.g., "Cornell Guidelines."

Information required for submission of 2(ee) recommendations:

1. Requests for approval of 2(ee) recommendations must be made in writing by recognized research institutions, certified crop advisers, manufacturers (registrants), or organizations representing individual users. Individual users may **not** request approval of 2(ee) recommendations.
2. Requests must be accompanied by data demonstrating that the use will be effective.

Trade names used herein are for convenience only. No endorsement of products is intended, nor is criticism of unnamed products implied.

Table 1. Chemical control of flies in poultry facilities.¹

Method of Application	Active Ingredient	Examples of Trade Names ^{2,3}
Space spray	synergized pyrethrins	Several formulations.
	synergized pyrethrins + permethrin (use only when BIRDS ARE NOT PRESENT in the house)	Several formulations.
	synergized pyrethrins + dichlorvos	PY-VONA Stock Fly Spray (1386-418)
Residual premise	permethrin	Atroban, Ectiban. Several formulations.
	resmethrin (Use only when BIRDS ARE NOT PRESENT in the house)	SYN-TECH 2.5% + 10% Insecticide (59906-4) Several formulations.
	*deltamethrin (Use only when BIRDS ARE NOT PRESENT in the house)	Suspend SC (432-763)
	*cyfluthrin (Use only when BIRDS ARE NOT PRESENT in the house)	Tempo II (3125-372) Tempo 20 WP (3125-377)
	*lambda-cyhalothrin (Use only when BIRDS ARE NOT PRESENT in the house)	Demand (10182-387)
	* synergized pyrethrins + chlorpyrifos	Pyrenone Dursban (4816-537)
	tetrachlorvinphos	Rabon. Several formulations.
	* dichlorvos (do not treat birds)	Vapon 20% (655-492)
	malathion	Prozap Malathion 57 EC (2393-280)
dimethoate (Use only when BIRDS ARE NOT PRESENT in the house)	Cygon. Several formulations.	

Table 1. Chemical control of flies in poultry facilities.¹ (Cont'd.)

Method of Application	Active Ingredient	Examples of Trade Names ^{2,3}
Bait	methomyl	Blue Streak (270-255), Golden Malrin (2724-274), Musca-Cide fly bait (270-255)
	boric acid	SafeCide (66986-2) (adults and larvae)
Larvicide (Manure treatment)	cyromazine	Larvadex 2SL (100-662),
	tetrachlorvinphos	Rabon Several formulations.
	* dichlorvos	Vapon 20% (655-492)
	*pyridine	Archer IGR (10182-433)
	dimethoate (Use only when BIRDS ARE NOT PRESENT in the house)	Cygon. Several formulations.
Larvicide (Feed additive)	cyromazine	Larvadex 1% premix (100-671)

¹ Read and follow product labels carefully for target pest information, compatibility of treatment with other animal management practices, and for precautions to avoid contamination of feed, water or eggs.

² Trade names are cited for convenience only. No endorsement by Cornell Cooperative Extension is implied, nor is discrimination of similar products that are not cited.

³ Number within parentheses is the EPA Registration Number.

* Restricted use pesticide; may be purchased and used only by certified applicators.

Table 2. Chemical control of lesser mealworms, darkling beetles, and hide beetles in high-rise caged-layer poultry facilities.¹

Method of Application	Active Ingredient	Examples of Trade Names ^{2,3}
Residual premise	*cyfluthrin (Use only when BIRDS ARE NOT PRESENT in the house.)	Tempo II (3125-372) Tempo 20 WP (3125-377)
	*lambda-cyhalothrin (Use only when BIRDS ARE NOT PRESENT in the house)	Demand (10182-387)
	tetrachlorvinphos	Rabon. Several formulations.
	carbaryl	Sevin. Several formulations.
	*pyridine	Pyri-Shield EC (1021-1620) Archer IGR (10182-433)
Manure/litter treatment ⁴	tetrachlorvinphos	Rabon. Several formulations.
	carbaryl	Sevin. Several formulations.
	*pyridine	Pyri-Shield EC (1021-1620) Archer IGR (10182-433)
Bait	carbaryl	Sevin, 10% Beetle Bait. Several formulations.
	boric acid	Zone Defense (44757-3) SafeCide (66986-2)

¹ Read and follow product labels carefully for target pest information, compatibility of treatment with other animal management practices, and for precautions to avoid contamination of feed, water or eggs.

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⁴ Predators and parasitoids of flies are highly susceptible to virtually all manure treatments. Therefore, insecticides should never be applied directly to the manure unless there is imminent danger of structural damage.

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Table 3. Chemical control of northern fowl mites and chicken lice on caged-layers.¹

Method of Application	Active Ingredient	Examples of Trade Names ^{2,3}
Bird treatment (sprays)	permethrin	Atroban, Ectiban. Several formulations.
	malathion	Prozap Malathion 57 EC (2393-280)
	tetrachlorvinphos	Rabon. Several formulations.
	carbaryl	Sevin. Several formulations.
Bird treatment (dusts)	tetrachlorvinphos	Rabon. Several formulations.
	carbaryl	Sevin. Several formulations.
	permethrin	Ectiban D (59-212) Several formulations.

¹ Read and follow product labels carefully for target pest information, compatibility of treatment with other animal management practices, and for precautions to avoid contamination of feed, water or eggs.

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Table 4. Chemical control of northern fowl mites, chicken mites, and chicken lice on birds on the floor with litter.¹

Method of Application	Active Ingredient	Examples of Trade Names ^{2,3}
Bird treatment (sprays)	permethrin	Atroban, Ectiban. Several formulations.
	malathion	Prozap Malathion 57 EC (2393-280)
	carbaryl	Sevin. Several formulations.
	pyrethrins	Several formulations.
Bird treatment (Dust boxes)	tetrachlorvinphos	Rabon. Several formulations.
Premise/litter treatment	tetrachlorvinphos	Rabon. Several formulations.
	malathion	Prozap Malathion 57 EC (2393-280)
	carbaryl	Sevin. Several formulations.
	permethrin	Several formulations.
	pyrethrins	Several formulations.

¹ Read and follow product labels carefully for target pest information, compatibility of treatment with other animal management practices, and for precautions to avoid contamination of feed, water or eggs.

² Trade names are cited for convenience only. No endorsement by Cornell Cooperative Extension is implied, nor is discrimination of similar products that are not cited.

³ Number within parentheses is the EPA Registration Number.

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