

PESTICIDE

Two new phenoxy studies are introduced by NFPA

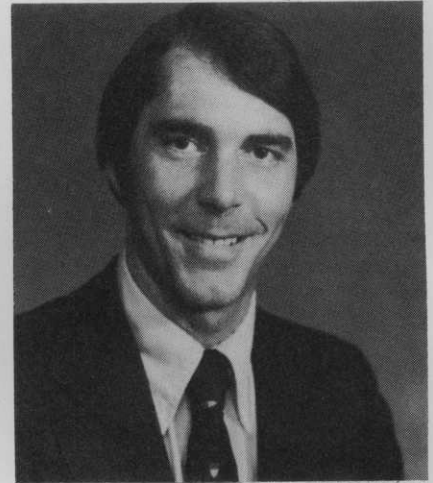
The National Forest Products Association (NFPA) has introduced two new studies, which they believe document the fact that there is little likelihood of significant exposure to 2,4-D and that products with less than 0.1 part per million of dioxin can be used safely. One of the studies, a follow-up to a 2,4,5-T study, broke the study group up into aviators, mixers, loaders and observers who took no special precautions, referred to as the T1 group, and a second which wore disposable overalls and took other precautions. The second group was referred to as T2.

Quoting NFPA: "It appears then that the 500-1000 fold 'worst case' safety margins announced by EPA in Section IV B.3. of its April 22, 1980, 2,4-D Fact Sheet are quite conservative. The Exposure Study clearly demonstrates that actual field applications without extraordinary precautions (i.e. T1) can substantially exceed the 500 to 1000 fold safety margins EPA found adequate in the April 22 document.

Although crew safety factors were substantially improved by the special precautions observed in T2, there seems to be little point in adopting the T2 special precautions in day-to-day field operations since the safety margins in T1 were already substantial.

"Worst case estimates based on 2,4,5-T applicator exposure data collected by Lavy (1978) and independent calculations by a New Zealand group (McQueen, 1977) suggest that there are very substantial safety margins under conditions of proper 2,4,5-T usage. TCDD (dioxin) degrades photochemically in the environment at a fairly rapid rate, which reduces the opportunity for exposure. There is no evidence that TCDD is accumulating in animal tissues nor in vegetation at a rate which would lead to significant human exposure through ingestion.

Meanwhile, EPA has contracted with a company for disposal of about 15,000 to 18,000 tons of dry silvex containing (2,4,5-T) products. These are to be buried in a waste landfill in a rural area of Sumter County, Alabama. The contract was valued at \$2.1 million.



James R. Brooks, GOLF BUSINESS' Associate Publisher, was elected to membership in the **O.J. Noer Research Foundation** during its annual meeting in Anaheim, California. The objectives of the foundation are to promote scientific research in turfgrasses and related fields and to train graduate students by offering financial assistance from donations and endowments. The O.J. Noer Foundation is a not-for-profit, tax-deductible foundation.

REGULATION

FIFRA amendment effect not drastic says EPA

An analysis of the 1980 FIFRA Amendments, which gives Congress veto power, prepared by Robert Wayland III of the EPA Office of Legislation, concludes that there will probably not be a "radical departure" from present agency practice. However, Wayland said, "We must not fail to obtain post hoc Scientific Advisory Panel review of any future emergency suspension."

The amendments now make it mandatory for the Administrator of EPA to submit any action taken to suspend a pesticide to the advisory panel for comment on impact to health and environment. Previously, the Administrator was allowed to waive review by SAP in issuing a cancellation notice if the suspension was based on human health hazards.



Ray McMicken, President of B. Hayman Co., Inc. in Santa Fe Springs, receives the Smithco 'White Hat Award' during the GCSAA International Trade Show for Distributor of the Year in the West from **William Kenney**, Smithco Western Marketing Manager. Eleanor, Ray's wife, is beside him.



Sandy McLaughlin is receiving the Smithco 'White Hat Award' from **Donald H. Smith**, for **Debra Turf Equipment**, Hollywood, Florida, as Distributor of the Year in the East. In the background, from the left, stands **Jud Debra**, **David Debra** and **Mike McLaughlin**.



Orra Surret of the H.B. Carter Co. in Oakland, California, received the Smithco 'Outstanding Salesman of the Year' award.



Mike McLaughlin, shown with his wife Sandy, received the Smithco 'Special Award' recognizing his contributions to the Smithco Hydra-ject Sprayer project.

PRIVATE CLUBS

Labor depart's final rules on private club fees frozen

The Labor Department's final rules setting guidelines for federal contractors who pay employee dues to private clubs with discriminatory membership policies have been frozen by the Reagan administration