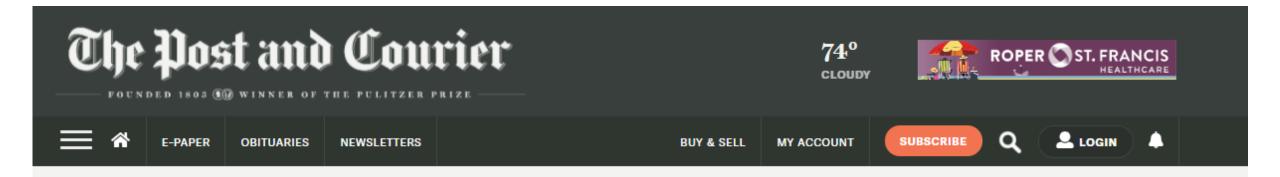




RODENTICIDES

State Restrictions - ASPCRO 2025





Kiawah Island seeks state's help in protecting remaining bobcat population

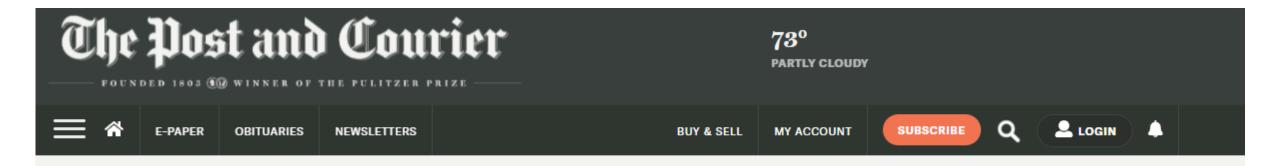
BY SHAMIRA MCCRAY SMCCRAY@POSTANDCOURIER.COM

JUL 25, 2020 UPDATED MAR 5, 2021









SC agency denies request to temporarily ban poison on Kiawah Island linked to bobcat deaths

BY SHAMIRA MCCRAY SMCCRAY@POSTANDCOURIER.COM

AUG 17, 2020 UPDATED MAR 12, 2021



Timeline

Town Council

General Counsel Prohibition Request

Task Force

Proposed Legislation



State Crop Pest Commission

SECTION 46-9-110. Local ordinances void.

Local ordinances pertaining to the subject matter assigned by law to the commission, whether or not in conflict, are void.

HISTORY: 1992 Act No. 389, Section 1, eff May 15, 1992.



S.104 (Timed Out)

TO AMEND THE SOUTH CAROLINA CODE OF LAWS BY AMENDING SECTION 46-9-110, RELATING TO CIRCUMSTANCES IN WHICH LOCAL ORDINANCES ARE VOID, SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT A UNIT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT MAY ADOPT AN ORDINANCE RESTRICTING THE USE OF CERTAIN PESTICIDE PRODUCTS.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

SECTION 1. Section 46-9-110 of the S.C. Code is amended to read:

Section 46-9-110. (A) Except as provided in subsection (B), a local ordinance Local ordinances pertaining to the subject matter assigned by law to the commission, whether or not in conflict, are is void.

- (B) A unit of local government may adopt an ordinance restricting within its jurisdiction the use of any pesticide product that contains one or more of the following active ingredients:
 - (1) brodifacoum;
 - (2) bromadiolone;
 - (3) difenacoum; and
 - (4) difethialone.





- 46 Counties
- 271 Municipalities
- 71 Cities
- 200 Towns



EPA

Proposed Interim Decisions (Nov 2022)

Biological Evaluations (Dec 2024)

Final Interim Decision (??????)

South Carolina

RUP Classification (Jan 2025)



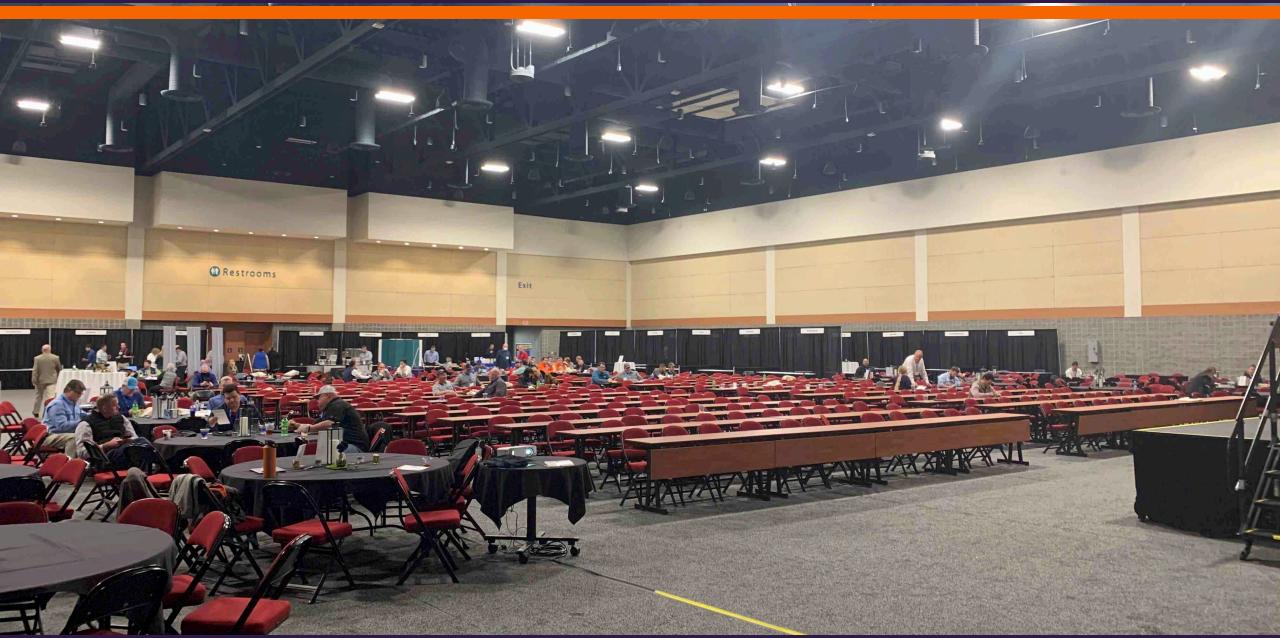


RODENTICIDES

REGULATORY PERSPECTIVE

2022 Pest Pro Summit







ASPCRO Rodenticide Committee



Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW Washington, DC 20460–0001

Re: Docket Numbers EPA-HQ-OPP-2015-0778, EPA-HQ-OPP-2015-0777, EPA-HQ-OPP-2015-0481, EPA-HQ-OPP-2015-0767, EPA-HQ-OPP-2015-0768, EPA-HQ-OPP-2015-0769, EPA-HQ-OPP-2015-0770, EPA-HQ-OPP-2016-0139, EPA-HQ-OPP-2016-0140, EPA-HQ-OPP-2015-0754 – Proposed Interim Registration Review Decision for the Rodenticides

The Association of Structural Pest Control Regulatory Officials (ASPCRO) has been focusing on structural pest management issues since 1956. ASPCRO's membership is comprised of state pest control regulatory officials who are responsible for assuring consumer protection related to pest control and prevention. ASPCRO established the Rodenticide Committee to be an advisory resource for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) when rodenticides were being reviewed through EPA's registration review process.

Part of ASPCRO's mission is to provide education and solutions to address emerging issues, and to act as a liaison between the EPA, consumers, and industry partners. As such, ASPCRO would like to continue to be a resource to EPA and provide the following comments regarding EPA's Rodenticides Draft Interim Re-Entry Mitigation Measures.

In general, ASPCRO members support measures that increase pesticide safety for applicators, consumers, bystanders, animals, and the environment. Each of EPA's proposed mitigation measures impact states differently depending on state specific regulations, pest pressures/issues, the size of the rodent control industry, and in some cases the weather patterns. These comments reflect common concerns amongst member states in each area.

Application requirement for Restricted Use Products

The Association on Structural Pest Control Regulatory Officials (ASPCRO) does acknowledge and carefully support the USEPA's Proposed Interim Registration Review Decision (PID) for the first-generation anticoagulant rodenticides (FGARs) chlorophacinone, diphacinone and its sodium salt, warfarin and its sodium salt, the second-generation anticoagulant rodenticides (SGARs) brodifacoum, bromadiolone, difenacoum, and difethialone, and the non-anticoagulants bromethalin, cholecalciferol, zinc phosphide and strychnine as they relate to consumer-use and to the Structural Pest Control Industry.

The association also realizes that additional human health mitigation measures are necessary to further reduce the potential for human health exposures, including exposures to children and non-





NEXT STEPS



Email Verification





Communication



Dear Commercial Applicator

If you do not renew this license by December 31, 2024, you must cease all pest control activities until your license is renewed. If you do not renew by March 31, 2025, you will be required to take and pass the licensing exams.

To renew online, click on the button below:

Renew my License by Credit/Debit Card

Once you are on the site, please enter your Business License Number or Company ID Number to pay all applicator fees at the same time. Your Number is: B0003847.

Business License Fee \$150

Designated Commercial Applicator (DCA)/Company Applicator \$50

Additional Applicators \$5/per Category

(If you are paying for additional applicators, you must pay for all at the same time to receive the discounted rate of \$5 per Category. If you do not pay at the same time, each applicator will be \$50.)



Certification

- 14 Testing Centers
- Remote Testing
 - AI + Proctor
 - Cheating
 - Theft
- In-Person Exams As Requested



Recertification

February 5, 2024

JACKIE ELLIS CLEMSON UNIVERSITY ENT DEPT 114 LONG HALL CLEMSON, SC 29634



Dear Mr. or Mrs. Ellis:

The following details recertification credit to be given for the function listed below. Please note that credit will only be awarded if the meeting is open to the public.

Course Code: 24439

DATE: FEBRUARY 13, 2024

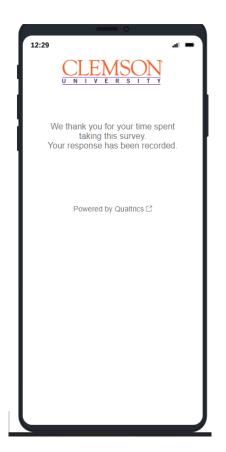
Course Title: 2024 PEST PRO: KEYS TO PERFORMING A GREAT INSPECTION

Location: COLUMBIA, SC Course Contact: jells@clemson.edu SC Recertification Credits: 1

Core: 1 Cat 3: 0 Cat 5: 0 Cat 7A: 1 Cat 7B: 0 Cat 8: 0

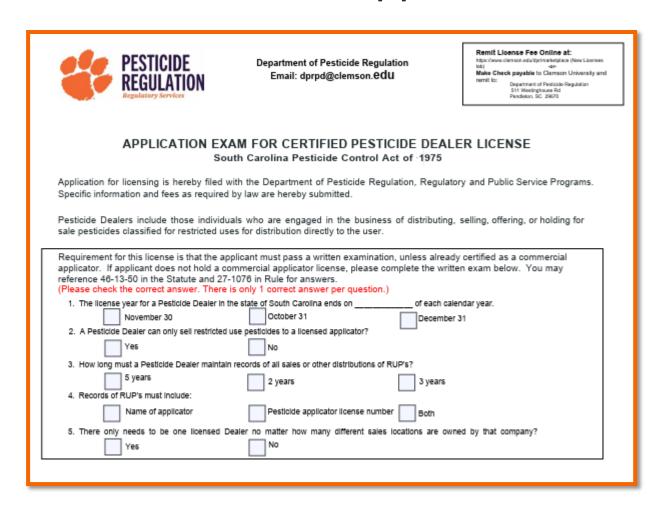


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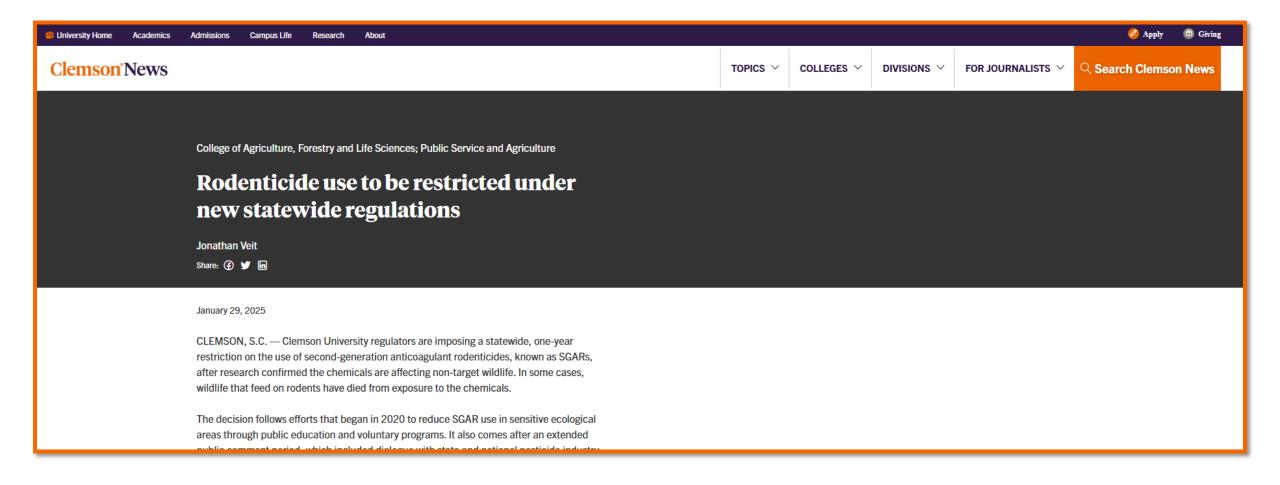




RUP Dealer Application









Outreach/FAQs



NEW REQUIREMENTS FOR USE OF MICE OR RAT BAITS

BAITS USED TO CONTROL MICE, RATS, AND MEADOW **VOLES ARE PESTICIDES AND MUST BE USED PROPERLY.**

SGARS THE STATE OF SOUTH **CAROLINA RESTRICTS**

THE SALE AND USE OF **SECOND GENERATION ANTI-COAGULANT RODENTICIDES TO LICENSED PESTICIDE APPLICATORS.**

> **BRODIFACOUM** BROMADIOLONE DIFENACOUM DIFETHIALONE



FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OR PERSON UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATE.





ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS FOR USE



Has South Carolina banned the use of second-generation anticoagulant rodenticides (SGARs)?

NO, South Carolina DID NOT BAN the use of SGARs.

What has changed for SGARs in South Carolina?

On January 1st, 2025, the South Carolina Department of Pesticide Regulation classified products containing these ingredients as a state-restricted-use pesticide (RUP) for a period of no less than one (1) year. The Department will begin to enforce this state classification on February 1st, 2025. This means that products containing those ingredients will only be sold by licensed dealers and those sales will be limited to certified pesticide applicators (commercial, noncommercial, private). Certified applicators will be able to continue to purchase, apply, and supervise the application of the products containing those ingredients.

Does this classification restrict the use of rodenticides that are not SGARs in South

NO. The classification of a state RUP was only applied to SGARs.

How can I become a licensed pesticide dealer?

Applicants for a dealer license must submit the dealer application exam and pay a license fee of \$50.00. Persons who are currently certified as commercial applicators may obtain a license simply by completing the application exam and paying the \$50.00 license fee (in addition to the fee for the commercial applicator license). The dealer license expires each year on December 31st, but it can be renewed by paying the \$50.00 license fee. A 25% penalty will be charged for renewal applications filed on or after January 1st.

https://www.clemson.edu/public/regulatory/pesticide-regulation/licensing/dealer.html



MEMORANDUM

Pesticide Manufacturers, Retailers, and Dealers

Ryan A. Okey, Assistant Director

Second-Generation Anticoagulant Rodenticides (SGARs) - South

Carolina Restricted Use Pesticide

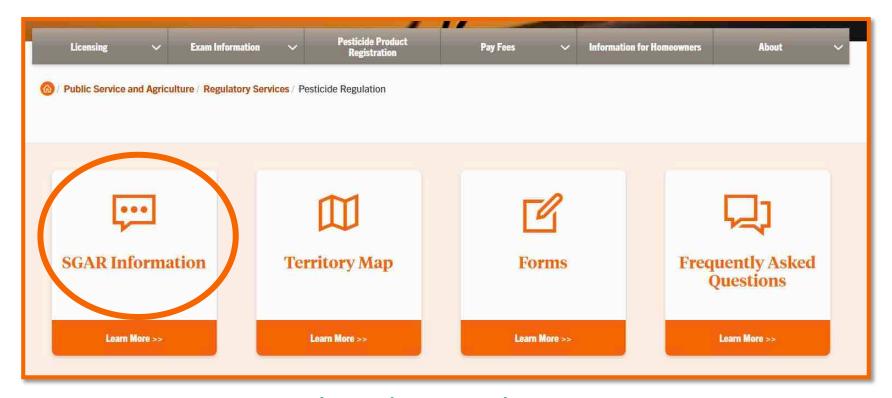
You have received this memorandum because you may manufacture, sell, or distribute second-generation anticoagulant rodenticides Brodifacoum, Difethialone, Bromadiolone, and Difenacoum in the state of South Carolina. On January 1st, 2025, the South Carolina Department of Pesticide Regulation classified products containing these ingredients as a state-restricted-use pesticide for a period of no less than one (1) year. The Department will begin to enforce this state classification on February 1st, 2025.

South Carolina requires that a pesticide dealer must be licensed to sell restricted use pesticides and that he or she must ensure that the purchaser is a properly licensed pesticide applicator. In fulfilling the first requirement, you must be licensed as a pesticide dealer to sell, hold for sale, or distribute a restricted-use pesticide. In fulfilling the second requirement, you should verify that each purchaser of restricted-use products holds a valid certification as a commercial, noncommercial or private applicator.

A separate individual must be licensed as a dealer at each store or sales location, including multiple sales locations owned by the same person. The dealer licensee is responsible for the actions of every person working under his or her direction. Applicants for a dealer license must submit the dealer application exam and pay a license fee of \$50.00. Persons who are currently certified as commercial applicators may obtain a license simply by completing the application exam and paying the \$50.00 license fee (in addition to the fee for the commercial applicator license). The dealer license expires each year on December 31st, but it can be renewed by paying the \$50.00 license fee. A 25% penalty will be charged for renewal applications filed on or after January 1st. Licenses that are not renewed by April 1st of the calendar year following their expiration, may not be renewed without the applicant's passing another application exam and re-applying for the license.

Pesticide dealers must maintain records of all sales or other distributions of restricted-use pesticides for a period of two (2) years after the date of such sale or distribution. Records must include, at a minimum, the name and pesticide applicator's license number of the





www.clemson.edu/public/regulatory/pesticide-regulation



Ryan A. Okey
Assistant Director
Pesticide Regulation
rokey@clemson.edu



Has South Carolina banned the use of second-generation anticoagulant rodenticides (SGARs)?

NO, South Carolina DID NOT BAN the use of SGARs.



What has changed for SGARs in South Carolina?

On January 1st, 2025, the South Carolina Department of Pesticide Regulation classified products containing these ingredients as a state-restricted-use pesticide (RUP) for a period of no less than one (1) year. The Department will begin to enforce this state classification on February 1st, 2025. This means that products containing those ingredients will only be sold by licensed dealers and those sales will be limited to certified pesticide applicators (commercial, noncommercial, private). Certified applicators will be able to continue to purchase, apply, and supervise the application of the products containing those ingredients.



Has South Carolina banned the use of second-generation anticoagulant rodenticides (SGARs)?

NO, South Carolina DID NOT BAN the use of SGARs.



Does this classification restrict the use of rodenticides that are not SGARs in South Carolina?

NO. The classification of a state RUP was only applied to SGARs.



Has South Carolina banned the use of second-generation anticoagulant rodenticides (SGARs)?

NO, South Carolina DID NOT BAN the use of SGARs.



What are the requirements for commercial and noncommercial applicators applying SGARs in South Carolina?

Commercial and noncommercial pesticide applicators will be able to continue to purchase, apply, and supervise the application of SGARs in South Carolina. Supervision and recordkeeping requirements for the application and/or supervision of SGARs by commercial and noncommercial applicators are listed below.



Direct Supervision - SGARs

- The use of any pesticide classified as restricted use by the EPA or the Department, regardless of the signal word, will require the supervising licensed applicator (licensed in the proper category), to be within 30 (thirty) miles by ordinary ground transportation of the application site and immediately accessible by telephone or radio.
- For categories of use in which licensing is mandatory, the use of any pesticide which has the signal word "Danger" or "Warning" will require the licensee supervising the application to be within 60 (sixty) miles by ordinary ground transportation of the application site and immediately accessible by telephone or radio.
- For categories of use in which licensing is mandatory, the use of any pesticide which has the signal word "Caution" will require the licensee supervising the application to be within 100 (one-hundred) miles by ordinary ground transportation of the application site and immediately available by telephone or radio.
- For categories of use in which licensing is mandatory, the use of any pesticide without a signal word will require the licensee supervising the application to be within 100 (one-hundred) miles by ordinary ground transportation of the application site and immediately available by telephone or radio.
- For all other structural pest control activities, the DCA or licensee supervising the application to be within 100 (one-hundred) miles by ordinary ground transportation of the application site and immediately available by telephone or radio.



Direct Supervision – Out of State

- D. Direct Supervision: The level of direct supervision required for certain pest control activities will vary according to the nature of the application.
 - (1) Unless the label of the product being applied requires a licensed applicator on site, Licensed Commercial and noncommercial applicators whose business location is not within the boundaries of the State of South Carolina must have a licensed applicator within 30 (thirty) miles of the application site by ordinary ground transportation and immediately available by telephone or radio.



OUTCOMES



Marketplace – 30% of inspections resulted in enforcement action

Enforcement included

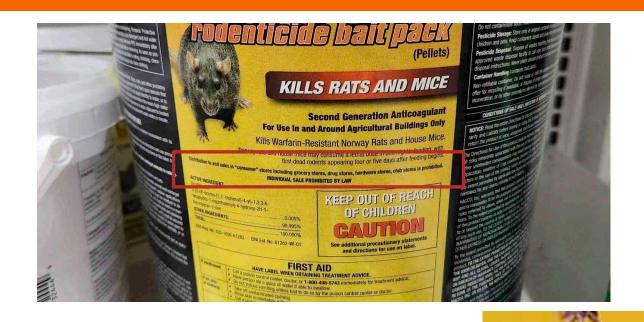
- SGARs RUPs present, displayed and offered for sale
- SGARs offered for sale contrary to label directions (for sale in hardware stores is prohibited)
- Rodenticides 1st & 2nd gens offered for sale in individual packages contrary to label directions (not for individual sale)
- Rodenticide individual package labels adulterated to conceal (not for individual sale) language

RUP Dealer – <10% of inspections resulted in enforcement actions

Enforcement included

SGARs displayed in retail area not separate from general-use pesticides





For Use In and Around Agricultural Buildings Only

mile dead running appearing four or the days are recurry degree

Distribution to and sales in "consumer" stores, including grocery stores, drug stores, hardware stores, and club stores, is prohibited.











S.246 (CURRENT)

TO AMEND THE SOUTH CAROLINA CODE OF LAWS BY AMENDING SECTION 46-9-110, RELATING TO CIRCUMSTANCES IN WHICH LOCAL ORDINANCES ARE VOID, SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT A UNIT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT MAY ADOPT AN ORDINANCE RESTRICTING THE USE OF CERTAIN PESTICIDE PRODUCTS.

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 - (3) difenacoum; and
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QUESTIONS/COMMENTS