St. Helens School District

Integrated Pest Management Plan

Updated: 6/29/2026

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INTRODUCTION

Structural and landscape pests can pose significant problems in schools. Pests such as mice and cockroaches can trigger asthma. Mice and rats are vectors of disease. Many children are allergic to yellow jacket stings. The pesticides used to remediate these and other pests can also pose health risks to people, animals, and the environment. These same pesticides may pose special health risks to children due in large part to their still-developing organ systems.

Because the health and safety of students and staff is its first priority and a prerequisite to learning, it is the priority of St. Helens School District (District) to approach pest management with the least possible risk to students and staff. In addition, Senate Bill 637 (incorporated into ORS Chapter 634 upon finalization in 2009) requires all school districts to implement integrated pest management in their schools. For this reason, the District's School Board has adopted this integrated pest management plan for use on District campuses.

WHAT IS INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT?

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is a process for achieving long-term, environmentally sound pest suppression through a wide variety of tactics. Control strategies in an IPM program include structural and procedural improvements to reduce the food, water, shelter, and access used by pests. Since IPM focuses on remediation of the fundamental reasons why pests are here, pesticides are rarely used, and only when necessary.

IPM Basics

Education and Communication: The foundation for an effective IPM program is education and communication. We need to know what conditions can cause pest problems, why and how to monitor for pests, proper identification, pest behavior, and biology before we can begin to manage pests effectively. Communication about pest issues is essential. A protocol for reporting pests or pest-conducive conditions and a record of what action was taken is the most important part of an effective IPM program.

Cultural & Sanitation: Knowing how human behavior encourages pests helps you prevent them from becoming a problem. Small changes in cultural or sanitation practices can have significant effects on reducing pest populations. Cleaning under kitchen serving counters, reducing clutter in classrooms, putting dumpsters further from the kitchen door/loading dock, proper irrigation scheduling, and over-seeding of turf areas are all examples of cultural and sanitation practices that can be employed to reduce pests.

Physical & Mechanical: Rodent traps, sticky monitoring traps for insects, door sweeps on external doors, sealing holes under sinks, proper drainage and mulching of landscapes, and keeping vegetation at least 24 inches from buildings are all examples of physical and mechanical control.

Pesticides: IPM focuses on remediation of the fundamental reasons why pests are here, pesticides should be rarely used and only when necessary.

WHAT IS AN INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT PLAN?

ORS 634.700 defines an IPM plan as a proactive strategy that has the following criteria.

A. Focuses on the long-term prevention or suppression of pest problems through economically sound measures that:
    a. Protect the health and safety of students, staff, and faculty
    b. Protect the integrity of campus buildings and grounds
    c. Maintain a productive learning environment
    d. Protect local ecosystem health
B. Focuses on the prevention of pest problems by working to reduce or eliminate conditions of property construction, operation, and maintenance that promote or allow for the establishment, feeding, breeding, and proliferation of pest populations or other conditions that are conducive to pests or that create harborage for pests.
C. Incorporates the use of sanitation, structural remediation or habitat manipulation or of mechanical, biological and chemical pest control measures that present a reduced risk or have a low impact and, for the purpose of mitigating a declared pest emergency, the application of pesticides that are not low-impact pesticides.
D. Includes regular monitoring and inspections to detect pests, pest damage, and unsanctioned pesticide usage.
E. Evaluates the need for pest control by identifying acceptable pest population density levels.
F. Monitors and evaluates the effectiveness of pest control measures.
G. Excludes the application of pesticides on a routine schedule for purely preventive purposes, other than applications of pesticides designed to attract or be consumed by pests.
H. Excludes the application of pesticides for purely aesthetic purposes.
I. Includes school staff education about sanitation, monitoring, inspection, and pest control measures.
J. Gives preference to the use of nonchemical pest control measures.
K. Allows the use of low-impact pesticides if nonchemical pest control measures are ineffective.
L. Allows the application of a pesticide that is not a low-impact pesticide only to mitigate a declared pest emergency or if the application is by, or at the direction or order of, a public health official.

The above definition is the basis for the District's IPM plan. This plan fleshes out the required strategy from ORS 634.700 – 634.750 for the District.

SCHOOL DISTRICT IPM PLAN COORDINATOR

The District designates Jared Plahn, Director of Facilities, as the IPM Plan Coordinator. The Coordinator is essential to successful IPM implementation in the District and is given the authority for overall implementation and evaluation of this plan. The Coordinator is responsible for:

A. Attending not less than six hours of IPM training each year. The training will include a general

review of IPM principles and the requirements of ORS 634.700-634.750. It will also include hands-on training on updated exclusion practices, monitoring & inspection techniques, and management strategies for common pests.

B. Conducting outreach to the school community (custodians, maintenance, construction, grounds, faculty, and kitchen staff) about the school's IPM plan. The Coordinator (or designee) will provide training as outlined in the IPM plan.
C. Overseeing pest prevention efforts. The Coordinator will work with administration, custodian/maintenance, teachers and staff to reduce clutter and food in the classrooms and seal up pest entry points.
D. Assuring that the decision-making process for implementing IPM in the district is followed. The Coordinator will assess and improve the pest monitoring/reporting/action protocol.
E. Assuring that all notification, posting, and record-keeping requirements are met when the decision to make a pesticide application is made.
F. Maintaining the approved pesticides list.
G. Responding to inquiries and complaints about noncompliance with the plan. Responses to inquiries and complaints will be in writing and kept on record with the Coordinator.
H. Placing and checking sticky insect monitoring traps around facilities as needed.
I. Keeping records of pest complaints using the District's work order system.

RESPONSIBILITIES AND TRAINING/EDUCATION OF SCHOOL EMPLOYEES

All staff should have at least a general review of IPM principles and strategy. Staff education will include monitoring, inspection, sanitation, and pest control measures.

A. <u>IPM Plan Coordinator</u>
    a. Training and Responsibilities outlined in the IPM plan.
B. <u>Building Custodians</u>
    a. Training/Education
        i. In addition to the annual online IPM training course, the IPM Plan Coordinator (or designee) will train building custodial staff annually on sanitation, monitoring, inspection, and reporting, and their responsibilities as outlined below.
    b. Responsibilities
        i. Attending annual IPM training provided by the Coordinator (or designee).
        ii. Continually monitoring for pest-conducive conditions during daily work, and sealing small holes and cracks when noticed.
        iii. Reporting pest problems and pest-conducive conditions that they cannot resolve in a short amount of time to the Coordinator.
        iv. Reporting teachers to the Coordinator who need assistance to reduce clutter and other pest-conducive conditions in their classrooms.
        v. Report any unapproved pesticides (such as aerosol spray cans) discovered in their regular duties or during an inspection and report them to the Coordinator.
        vi. Assisting the Coordinator with resolving issues found in the annual inspection report.

vii. Working with the Coordinator to develop a protocol and priority list with deadlines for sealing holes, installing external door sweeps, and other pest exclusion needs that cannot be done in a short period of time.

C. Grounds/Maintenance Department
   a. Training/Education
      i. In addition to the annual online IPM training course, the IPM Plan Coordinator (or designee) will train the Grounds/Maintenance staff annually on sanitation, monitoring, inspection, and reporting, and their responsibilities as outlined below.
   b. Responsibilities
      i. Attending annual IPM training provided by the IPM Plan Coordinator (or designee).
      ii. Working with the Coordinator to reduce conditions conducive to weeds, gophers, moles, yellow jackets, and other outdoor pests
      iii. Keeping vegetation at least 24 inches from building surfaces.
      iv. Follow best practices for field maintenance for each individual field.
      v. Reporting any unapproved pesticides discovered in their regular duties or during an inspection to the Coordinator.
      vi. Assisting the Coordinator with resolving issues found in the annual inspection report.
      vii. Working with the Coordinator to develop a protocol and priority list with deadlines for sealing holes, installing external door sweeps, and other pest exclusion needs that cannot be done in a short period of time.
      viii. Continually monitoring for pest-conducive conditions during daily work, and sealing small holes and cracks when noticed.
      ix. When the decision is made to apply a pesticide, following notification, posting, record-keeping, and reporting protocols.

D. Kitchen Staff
   a. Training/Education.
      i. In addition to the annual online IPM training course, the IPM Plan Coordinator (or designee) will email the kitchen staff once per year on their responsibilities as outlined below.
   b. Responsibilities
      i. Ensuring the floor under serving counters and movable equipment is kept free of food and drink debris.
      ii. Avoiding long-term storage or use of cardboard boxes.
      iii. Removing recycled products daily.
      iv. Keeping outside doors closed at all times (except during deliveries and emptying trash).
      v. Keeping all food items in sealed containers.
      vi. Immediately reporting any sightings of rodents or rodent droppings to the head custodian and following up with an email to the IPM Plan Coordinator.
      vii. Reporting to the Coordinator any pest-conducive conditions that require maintenance (e.g., leaky faucets, dumpster too near building, drains need scrubbing, build-up of floor grease requiring spray-washing, etc.)

E. Faculty & School Administration

a. Training/Education.
    i. Staff will complete an online training video on IPM covering what pest-conducive conditions are (clutter, food debris, moisture, cracks, holes, etc.), and the importance of reporting these in a timely manner. It will also include the importance of keeping their classrooms and work areas free of clutter and having students clean up after themselves when food or drink is consumed in the classroom.
b. Responsibilities
    i. Attending annual IPM training online.
    ii. Keeping their classrooms and work areas free of clutter.
    iii. Making sure students clean up after themselves when food or drink is consumed in the classroom.
    iv. Reporting pests and pest-conducive conditions to the custodian, in-person or by email. In emergency situations, by phone.

IPM PROCESS

A. **Monitoring – Reporting – Action Protocol.**

Monitoring is the most important part of our IPM program. It provides recent and accurate information to make intelligent and effective pest management decisions. It can be defined as the regular and ongoing inspection of areas where pest problems do or might occur. Information gathered from these inspections is always written down.

a. As much as possible, monitoring should be incorporated into the daily activities of school staff. Staff training on monitoring should include what to look for and how to record and report the information.
b. Monitoring & Reporting – All Staff. After a brief training online, staff will be expected to report pests or pest- conducive conditions they observe during the normal course of their daily work. Reporting will be done verbally or by e-mail to the custodian at each building.
c. Monitoring & Reporting – Coordinator and Custodial Staff. During the normal course of their daily work, the IPM Plan Coordinator and custodial staff will monitor structures and building perimeters for:
    i. Pest-conducive conditions inside and outside the building (structural deterioration, holes that allow pests to enter, conditions that provide pest harborage).
    ii. The level of sanitation inside and out (waste disposal procedures, level of cleanliness inside and out, conditions that supply food and water to pests.
    iii. The amount of pest damage and the number and location of pest signs (rodent droppings, termite shelter tubes, cockroaches caught in sticky traps, etc.)
    iv. Human behaviors that affect the pests (food preparation procedures, concessions procedures, classroom food, etc.)
    v. Their own management activities (caulking/sealing, cleaning, setting out traps, treating pests, etc.) and their effects on the pest population.
    vi. Any pests or pest-conducive conditions will be reported to the Coordinator by using the District's work order system.

d. Monitoring & Reporting – Grounds/Maintenance Staff. During normal daily activities, grounds staff will monitor for invasive weeds, gophers, moles, yellow jackets, and other outdoor pests. These will be reported to the IPM Plan Coordinator by e-mail or by using the District work order system.
    i. Pest-conducive conditions inside and outside the building (structural deterioration, holes that allow pests to enter, conditions that provide pest harborage).
    ii. The level of sanitation inside and out (waste disposal procedures, level of cleanliness inside and out, conditions that supply food and water to pests)
    iii. The amount of pest damage and the number and location of pest signs (rodent droppings, termite shelter tubes, cockroaches caught in sticky traps, etc.)
    iv. Human behaviors that affect the pests (food preparation procedures, concessions procedures, classroom food, etc.)
    v. Their own management activities (caulking/sealing, cleaning, setting out traps, treating pests, etc.) and their effects on the pest population.
e. Sticky monitoring traps for insects. Sticky traps are neither a substitute for pesticides nor an alternative for reducing pest populations, but rather a diagnostic tool to aid in identifying a pest's presence, its reproductive stage, the likely direction pests are coming from, and the number of pests. Sticky traps will be implemented on an as needed basis, determined by the IPM Plan Coordinator.
    i. All staff in the affected area will be made aware of the traps and their purpose so they don't disturb them. The Coordinator and maintenance staff (after proper training by the Coordinator) will be responsible for setting them out, checking them regularly, and replacing them as needed.
    ii. Sticky monitoring traps can be placed in the kitchen and any other "pest- vulnerable areas" the Coordinator deems necessary.
    iii. Kitchen sticky insect traps will be checked regularly (primarily for drain flies, ants, and cockroaches).
f. Monitoring for Mice. In addition to monitoring for signs of mice (droppings, gnawing, hair, etc.), snap traps can be placed in the kitchen (and any other area the IPM Plan Coordinator deems necessary) and checked by the Coordinator or designated.
g. Reporting (pests, signs of pests, and conducive conditions). When staff observes pests or pest-conducive conditions, they should email the custodian. The custodian will submit a work order to the facilities department, which will be reviewed by the Coordinator.
h. Reporting "Pests of Concern." A "pest of concern" is a pest determined to be a public health risk or a significant nuisance pest. These include cockroaches (disease vectors, asthma triggers), mice & rats (disease vectors, asthma triggers), yellow jackets (stings can cause anaphylactic shock), cornered nutria, raccoons, opossums, skunks (they can bite), and bed bugs (significant nuisance pest).
    i. When pests of concern (or their droppings, nests, etc.) are observed, staff should contact the IPM Plan Coordinator immediately.
i. Action
    i. Structural: Any items (such as sealing up holes) that custodial/maintenance staff

observe that they can resolve should be taken care of and reported to the Coordinator. The Coordinator will keep records of these actions using the District work order system.

ii. If the actions needed are not something that can be accomplished alone with minimal time, the Coordinator will meet with them to develop a plan of action with a proposed deadline for completion based on the severity of the risk or nuisance.

iii. The Coordinator will monitor actions being taken/work performed and monitor the completion of all work. The Coordinator will keep records of actions taken/work performed using the District work order system.

iv. Grounds: When pests on grounds reach a threshold established by the Coordinator. The Grounds Crew will keep records of actions taken to manage pests on the grounds.

j. Acceptable Thresholds

i. A threshold is the number of pests that can be tolerated before acting. The acceptable threshold for cockroaches, mice, rats, raccoons, cats, dogs, opossums, skunks, and nutria is zero.

ii. Acceptable thresholds for other pests will be determined by the IPM Plan Coordinator.

B. **Inspections.**

The IPM Plan Coordinator (or designee) will conduct an annual inspection using the annual IPM inspection form. During the inspection, he or she will also inspect or review:

a. Human behaviors that affect the pests (working conditions that encourage or support pests, food preparation procedures that provide food for pests, etc.)

b. Management activities (caulking/sealing, cleaning, setting out traps, treating pests, etc.) and their effects on the pest population.

C. **Pest Emergencies.**

IMPORTANT: If a pest emergency is declared, the area must be evacuated and cordoned off before taking any other steps. When the IPM Plan Coordinator, after consultation with school faculty and/or administration, determines that the presence of a pest or pests immediately threatens the health or safety of students, staff, faculty members or members of the public using the campus, or the structural integrity of campus facilities, he or she may declare a pest emergency. The Coordinator will keep records of actions taken using the work order system.

PESTICIDE APPLICATIONS: REQUIRED NOTIFICATION, POSTING, RECORD KEEPING, AND REPORTING

Any pesticide application on school property must be made by a licensed commercial or public pesticide applicator. At the beginning of each school year, all faculty, administrators, staff, adult students, and parents will be given a list of potential pesticide products that could be used in the event that other pest management measures are ineffective. They will also be informed of the procedures for notification and posting of individual applications, including those for pest emergencies. This information will be provided to all the above via ParentSquare as well as on the district website.

A. Notification and Posting for Non-emergencies

When prevention or management of pests through other measures proves to be ineffective, the use

of a low-risk pesticide is permissible. Documentation of these measures is a pre-requisite to the approval of any application of a low-risk pesticide. This documentation will remain on file with the IPM Plan Coordinator.

Non-emergency pesticide applications may occur in or around a school at, during, before, or while school is in session, as authorized by the IPM Plan Coordinator. If the labeling of a pesticide product specifies a reentry time, a pesticide may not be applied to an area of campus where the school expects students to be present before expiration of that reentry time. If the labeling does not specify a reentry time, a pesticide may not be applied to an area of a campus where the school expects students to be present before expiration of a reentry time that the IPM Plan Coordinator determines to be appropriate based on the times at which students would normally be expected to be in the area, area ventilation and whether the area will be cleaned before students are present.

The IPM Plan Coordinator (or designee) will give written notice of a proposed pesticide application via email to staff and on the district website at least 24 hours before the application occurs.

The notice must identify the name, trademark or type of pesticide product, the EPA registration number of the product, the expected area of the application, the expected date of application and the reason for the application.

The IPM Plan Coordinator (or a designee of the Coordinator) shall place warning signs around pesticide application areas beginning no later than 24 hours before the application occurs and ending no earlier than 72 hours after the application occurs.

A warning sign must bear the words “Warning: pesticide-treated area”, and give the expected or actual date and time for the application, and provide the telephone number of a contact person (the person who is to make the application and/or the IPM Plan Coordinator).

B. Notification and Posting for Emergencies

The declaration of the existence of a pest emergency is the only time a non low-impact pesticide may be applied. If a pest emergency is declared, the area must be evacuated and cordoned off before taking any other steps.

If a pest emergency makes it impracticable to give a pesticide application notice no later than 24 hours before the pesticide application occurs, the IPM Plan Coordinator shall send the notice no later than 24 hours after the application occurs.

The Coordinator or designee shall place notification signs around the area as soon as practicable but no later than at the time the application occurs.

C. Record Keeping of Pesticide Applications

The IPM Plan Coordinator or designee shall keep a copy of the following pesticide product

information on file at the office of the IPM Plan Coordinator:

a. A copy of the label
b. A copy of the SDS
c. The brand name and USEPA registration number of the product
d. The approximate amount and concentration of product applied
e. The location of the application
f. The pest condition that prompted the application
g. The type of application and whether the application proved effective
h. The pesticide applicator's license numbers and pesticide trainee or certificate numbers of the person applying the pesticide
i. The name(s) of the person(s) applying the pesticide
j. The dates on which notices of the application were given
k. The dates and times for the placement and removal of warning signs
l. Copies of all required notices given, including the dates the IPM Plan Coordinator gave the notices
m. The above records must be kept on file at the office of the IPM Plan Coordinator for at least four years following the application date.

APPROVED LIST OF LOW-IMPACT PESTICIDES

All pesticides used must be used in strict accordance with label instructions.

According to ORS 634.705 (5), the governing body of a school district shall adopt a list of low-impact pesticides for use with their integrated pest management plan. The governing body may include any product on the list except products that:

A. Contain a pesticide product or active ingredient that has the signal words "warning" or "danger" on the label.
B. Contain a pesticide product classified as a human carcinogen or probable human carcinogen under the United States Environmental Protection Agency 1986 Guidelines for Carcinogen Risk Assessment.
C. Contain a pesticide product classified as carcinogenic to humans or likely to be carcinogenic to humans under the United States Environmental Protection Agency 2003 Draft Final Guidelines for Carcinogen Risk Assessment.

   As a part of pesticide registration under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and re-registration required by the Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA), the EPA Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) classifies pesticide active ingredients (a.i.) with regard to their potential to cause cancer in humans. Depending on when a pesticide active ingredient was last evaluated the classification system used may differ as described above.

The most current list of approved low-impact pesticides is included as Appendix 1 to this IPM plan.

Appendix 1

Low-Impact Pesticide List

List of products that meet the requirements of a Low-Impact Pesticide as required in ORS 634.700 – 634.750.

Herbicides		
Product Name	**EPA Reg. No.**	**Active Ingredient(s)**
Aquamaster Herbicide	524-343	glyphosate, isopropylamine salt
Avenger AG Burndown Herbicide	82052-4	d-Limonene
Barrage HF Low Volatile Herbicide	5905-529	2,4-D ester
Bayer Advanced Natria Grass & Week Killer RTU/Organic Gardening	67702-7-72155	ammonium salts of fatty acids
Broadstar Herbicide	59639-128	flumioxazin
Casoron 4G	400-168	dichlobenil
Casoron 4G	70506-519-59807	dichlobenil
Cornerstone Plus - Agrisolutions	1381-192	glyphosate isopropylamine salt
Crossbow	62719-260-5905	2,4-D, butoxyethyl ester
Defendor	62719-560	florasulam
Dimension 270-G Turf & Landscape Ornamental	7001-375	dithiopyr
Dimension Ultra 40 WP	62719-445	dithiopyr
Drexel De-ester LV6	19713-655	2,4-D, ethylhexyl ester
Drexel Simazine 4L	19713-60	simazine
Envoy Plus Herbicide	59639-132	clethodim
Esplanade EZ	432-1528	Indaziflam
Esplande 200 SC	432-1516	Indaziflam
EZ-Ject Diamondback Herbicide Shells	83220-1	glyphosate

Fiesta Turf Weed Killer	67702-26-87865	iron HEDTA
Gallery 75 Dry Flowable Herbicide	62719-145	isoxaben
Gallery SC Specialty Herbicide	62719-658	isoxaben
Gly Star Plus, Gly Star Pro	42750-61	glyphosate, isopropylamine salt
Glyphogan Plus Herbicide	66222-176	glyphosate, isopropylamine salt
Gly-Star Original	42750-60	glyphosate, isopropylamine salt
Gordon's Agricultural Products Brushmaster Herbicide	2217-774	2,4-D ethylhexyl ester, 2,4-DP, dicamba
Gordon's ProForm Professional Formulations Q4 Plus Turf Herbicide for Grassy & Broadleaf Weeds	2217-930	quinclorac, 2,4-D, dicamba, sulfentrazone
Gordon's Proform Professional Formulations Speed Zone	2217-835	2,4-D ethylhexyl ester, mecoprop-p, dicamba, carfentrazone ethyl
Gordon's Proform Professional Formulations Speed Zone Broadleaf Herbicide for Turf	2217-833	2,4-D ethylhexyl ester, mecoprop-p, dicamba, carfentrazone ethyl
Gordon's Proform Professional Formulations Speed Zone EW Broadleaf Herbicide for Turf	2217-1053	2,4-D ethylhexyl ester, mecoprop-p, dicamba, carfentrazone ethyl
Gordon's Farm Pronto Big N' Tuf, Gordon's Farm Pronto BigN'Tuf2 Nonselective Herbicide	42750-61-2217	glyphosate, isopropylamine salt
Gordon's ProForm Professional Formulations T Zone Broadleaf Herbicide	2217-920	dicamba, 2,4-D (2- ethylhexyl ester), sulfentrazone, and triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester
Hi-Yield Super Concentrate Kill-Zall II	42750-61-7401	glyphosate, isopropylamine salt
Landmaster BW	42750-62	2,4-D, isopropylamine salt, and glyphosate, isopropylamine salt
Lesco Momentum Q Herbicide	228-531	2,4-D (diethylamine salt), quinclorac, dicamba
Lesco Pre-M Aqua Cap Herbicide	241-416-10404	pendimethalin
Lilly Miller Ultra Green Phosphorus Free Weed & Feed	2217-559-33116	2,4-D, mecoprop, dicamba

Lilly-Miller Moss Out! plus Fertilizer	802-543	ferrous (iron) sulfate monohydrate
Makaze	34704-890	glyphosate, isopropylamine salt
Marengo	432-1518-59807	Indaziflam
Marengo G	432-1523-59807	Indaziflam
Milestone	62719-519	aminopyralid, triisopropylamine salt
Moss Melt Concentrate	82052-1-91094	d-Limonene
Nufarm Prosedge	228-711	halosulfuron-methyl
Payload Herbicide	59639-120	flumioxazin
Pendulum AquaCap Herbicide	241-416	pendimethalin
Plateau Herbicide	241-365	imazapic, ammonium salt
Poa Constrictor	70506-107	ethofumesate
Quicksilver T+O Herbicide	279-3265	carfentrazone-ethyl
Quikpro Herbicide	524-535	glyphosate, diquat dibromide
Ranger PRO Herbicide	524-517	glyphosate, isopropylamine salt
Razor Pro Herbicide	228-366	glyphosate
Refuge	100-1362	glyphosate
Rodeo	62719-324	glyphosate, isopropylamine salt
RoundUp Pro Concentrate	524-529	glyphosate, isopropylamine salt
Roundup Promax Herbicide	524-579	glyphosate, potassium salt
Scotts Turf Builder Weed & Feed5	538-333	2,4-D, Dicamba
Sedgehammer Turf Herbicide	81880-1-10163	halosulfuron-methyl
Sedgehammer Turf Herbicide	81880-24-10163	halosulfuron-methyl
Simazine	19713-252	simazine
Snapshot 2.5 TG, Snapshot DG	62719-175	trifluralin, isoxaben
Specticle 20 WSP Herbicide	432-1499	indaziflam
Specticle Flo	101563-207	Indaziflam
Specticle Flo	432-1608	Indaziflam
Specticle G	432-1523	Indaziflam
SureGuard SC Herbicide	71368-114	flumioxazin
T Zone SE	2217-976	triclopyr butoxyethyl ester, sulfentrazone, 2,4- D

Tenacity	100-1267	mesotrione
The Andersons Professional Turf Products Dimension 0.25g With Agpro	9198-213	dithiopyr
The Andersons Professional Turf Products Fertilizer with Surge 16-0-9	2217-882-9198	2,4-D ethylhexyl ester
SpeedZone EW Broadleaf Herbicide for Turf	2217-1053	2,4-D ethylhexyl ester, mecoprop-p, dicamba, carfentrazone ethyl

Insecticide		
Product Name	**EPA Reg. No.**	**Active Ingredient(s)**
EcoEXEMPT G Granular Insecticide from Envincio/Prentiss LLC	None - 25(b)	eugenol (clove oil), thyme oil (other: wintergreen oil, corn cob)
22-0-7 Fertilizer with Acelepryn Insecticide	9198-247	chlorantraniliprole
Acelepryn	100-1489	chlorantraniliprole
Acelepryn G	100-1500	chlorantraniliprole
Advion Ant Gel	352-746	indoxacarb
Advion Cockroach Gel Bait	352-652	indoxacarb
Amdro Kills Ants Ant Killing Bait	1663-33-73342	hydramethylnon
Andersons Professional Turf Products 8% Granular Insecticide With Carbaryl	9198-146	carbaryl
Anvil 10+10 ULV	1021-1688-8329	phenothrin, piperonyl butoxide
ARI Wasp and Hornet Killer	7754-44	tetramethrin, dphenothrin
Arilon Insecticide	352-776	indoxacarb
AzaSol	81899-4-74578	azadirachtin
Azatrol EC Insecticide	2217-836	azadirachtin
Bee Bopper II	7754-44	tetramethrin, dphenothrin
Boractin Insecticide Powder	73079-4	boric acid
Combat Liquid Ant Bait	73766-2-64240	disodium octaborate tetrahydrate (basically boric acid)

Conserve SC Turf & Ornamental	62719-291	spinosad
Cyzmic CS	53883-261	lambdacyhalothrin
Delta Dust Insecticide	432-772	deltamethrin
Demand CS Patrol	100-1066	lambda-cyhalothrin
Demand G Insecticide	100-1240	lambda-cyhalothrin
Down and Out	1769-370	tetramethrin, permethrin, piperonyl butoxide
EcoExempt D	None - 25(b)	2-phenethyl propionate, eugenol (clove oil) (other: calcium silicate, sodium bicarbonate, calcium carbonate, soybean oil, wintergreen oil
Essentria IC-3 Insecticide Concentrate from Envincio/Prentiss LLC	None - 25(b)	rosemary oil, geraniol, peppermint oil (Other: oil of wintergreen, white mineral oil, vanillin, polyglyceryl oleate)
Garden Safe Brand Ant & Roach Killer	64405-2-39609	boric acid
Gourmet Liquid Ant Bait	73766-2	disodium octaborate tetrahydrate (basically boric acid)
Grant's Kills Ants Ant Control	1663-33	hydramethylnon
Grenade ER Insecticide	100-1066-773	lambda-cyhalothrin
InTice Gelamino Ant Bait	73079-8	sodium tetraborate decahydrate
InTice Liquid Ant Bait	73079-7	sodium tetraborate decahydrate
Lesco CrossCheck Plus Multi-Insecticide	279-3206-10404	bifenthrin
Maxforce FC Ant Killer Bait Gel	432-1264	fipronil
Maxforce FC Professional Insect Control Roach Killer Bait Gel	432-1259	fipronil
Maxforce FC Select Professional Insect Control Roach Killer Bait Gel	432-1259	fipronil
Maxforce Professional Insect Control Roach Killer Bait Gel	432-1254	hydramethylnon
Monterey Horticultural Oil	48813-1-54705	Mineral Oil
Mosquito Dunks Biological Mosquito Control	6218-47	Bacillus thuringiensis subspecies israelensis
MotherEarth D Pest Control Dust	499-509	diatomaceous earth (amorphous silica)
MotherEarth Granular Scatter Bait	499-515	boric acid

NatureLine NGB Professional Grade Insecticidal Concentrate	None - 25(b)	sodium chloride (salt)
NatureLine Plus Professional Grade Botanical Insecticide	None - 25(b)	clove oil, lemongrass oil, rosemary oil, cinnamon oil
NatureLine PRO Power Residual Oil	None - 25(b)	clove oil, lemongrass oil, rosemary oil, cinnamon oil
Onslaught FastCap Spider & Scorpion Insecticide	1021-2574	esfenvalerate, prallethrin, piperonyl butoxide
Orange Guard	61887-1	d-limonene
Ortho Max Pro	279-3207	bifenthrin
Phantom TermiticideInsecticide	241-392	chlorfenapyr
Prescription Treatment Wasp Freeze Wasp & Hornet Killer	499-362	d-trans allethrin, d- phenothrin
PT Wasp-Freeze II	499-550	prallethrin
Raid Wasp & Hornet Killer 33	4822-553	cypermethrin, prallethrin
Rescue Yellowjacket Attractant Cartridge	84565-5-49407	heptyl butyrate
Rescue! WHY Attractant	84565-3-49407	heptyl butyrate, acetic acid, 2- methyl-1-butanol
Revenge Granular Ant Bait NiBan Granular Bait	64405-2	boric acid
Revenge Pre-Filled Liquid Ant Baits	73766-2-4	disodium octaborate tetrahydrate (basically boric acid)
Share Corp Wasp & Hornet Killer	10088-91-11547	tetramethrin, permethrin, piperonyl butoxide
Speckoz Border Insecticide	100-1066-72113	lambda-cyhalothrin
Spectracide Wasp & Hornet Killer 4	9688-141-8845	permethrin, tetramethrin, piperonyl butoxide
Spectracide Wasp and Hornet Killer 3	9688-190-8845	prallethrin,lambdacyhalothrin
Sting-X	1769-370-66114	tetramethrin, permethrin, piperonyl butoxide
Talstar Professional Insecticide	279-3206	bifenthrin
Taurus SC	53883-279	fipronil
Tempo 1% Dust Insecticide Ready to use	432-1373	cyfluthrin
Tempo SC Ultra Insecticide	432-1363	beta-cyfluthrin
Termidor SC	7969-210	fipronil
Terro Ant Killer II Liquid Ant Baits/Killer	149-8	sodium tetraborate decahydrate

Terro Multi-Purpose Insect Bait	64405-2-149	boric acid
Terro-PCO Liquid Ant Bait	149-8-64405	sodium tetraborate decahydrate
WHY Spray for Wasp, Hornet, & Yellow jacket Nests from Rescue	None - 25(b)	lemmongrass oil, clove oil (eugenol), rosemary oil, geranium oil

Molluscicides		
Product Name	**EPA Reg. No.**	**Active Ingredient(s)**
Sluggo	67702-3-54705	iron phosphate

Fungicides		
Product Name	**EPA Reg. No.**	**Active Ingredient(s)**
Headway	100-1216	azoxystrobin, propiconazole
Monterey Horticultural Oil	48813-1-54705	mineral oil