

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
US ARMY CENTER FOR HEALTH PROMOTION AND PREVENTIVE MEDICINE
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PEST MANAGEMENT BULLETIN

The *Pest Management Bulletin*, a quarterly publication of the U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine (CHPPM) Entomological Sciences Program, is devoted to keeping installation pest management and preventive medicine personnel informed and up-to-date in the rapidly changing field of pest management.

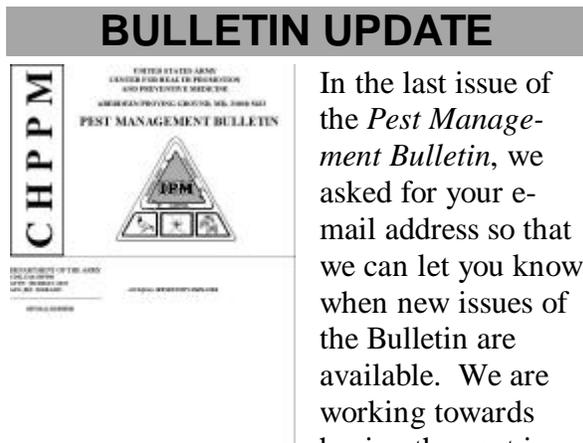
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This Bulletin is designed to keep you informed. Therefore, your comments and suggestions are welcome. If you have a problem, a solution, or a personal observation about any aspect of pest management, please send it to us. Write to the following address: Commander, US Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine, ATTN: MCHB-TS-OEN (*Pest Management Bulletin*), 5158 Blackhawk Road, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5403, or call us at DSN 584-3773 or commercial (410) 436-3773.

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<http://chppm-www.apgea.army.mil/ento>



In the last issue of the *Pest Management Bulletin*, we asked for your e-mail address so that we can let you know when new issues of the Bulletin are available. We are working towards having the next issue

of the Bulletin, December 2000, as the last one we will print in hard copy. To that end, if you have not responded to us with an e-mail address, please do so now. Just send me an e-mail

<mailto:kenneth.olds@apg.amedd.army.mil> and let me know that you wish to receive a notice of the Bulletin's availability. Then, when the Bulletin is complete, we will send you an e-mail message with the World Wide Web address where you can view the Bulletin.

We recognize that some of you may not have access to the World Wide Web. If this is the case, please let us know and we will work out a solution. Just give me a call at DSN 584-3773 or commercial (410) 436-3773. I'm sure we can find a solution!

CHLORPYRIFOS CANCELLATION



On June 8, 2000, DowElanco and EPA announced an agreement on the voluntary cancellation for many of the

uses of chlorpyrifos. Chlorpyrifos is marketed under many different trade names, the most common of which are Dursban and Lorsban. The affected uses are summarized in the tables below. This cancellation of uses is the result of the evaluation of chlorpyrifos under the Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA) of 1996. Under this Act, EPA must evaluate the risk to children as a result of the pesticide's use. The risk assessment done by EPA showed a significant potential risk. As a result, all of the uses of chlorpyrifos to which children might be exposed are voluntarily being cancelled. The cancellation will be a phased-in process with residential indoor use being cancelled by the end of 2000. Included in the cancellation is the use of chlorpyrifos for termite control.

While the cancellation affects the future distribution of chlorpyrifos and the registration of new products, it does not affect the use of products currently on the shelf (these may be sold until 31 December 2001) and does not affect the products currently in the hands of the end user (these stocks may be used until supplies are exhausted).

Under the agreement, public health uses, including applications to fire ant mounds and ultra low volume applications for mosquito control, will be allowed to continue. Also, several other non-agricultural uses are to continue, with appropriate risk mitigation. Golf course applications may continue with application rates set at 1-lb acre. Non-structural wood treatments, such as treatments of utility poles and fenceposts, will not be affected by the agreement.

For additional information on this cancellation, please visit the following web sites: [EPA Office of Pesticide Programs](#) [Pest Control Technology On-Line](#)

Food Uses		
Crop	Mitigation Measures	Effective Dates
Apples	Production of chlorpyrifos products labeled for post-bloom application is prohibited (only production for pre-bloom, dormant application is allowed) Post-bloom use is prohibited Tolerance will be lowered	August - September 2000 Stop use (use prohibited) as of 12-31-00
Tomatoes	Production of products for tomato use is prohibited Use will be canceled Tolerances will be revoked	August - September 2000 Stop use as of 12-31-00
Grapes	Tolerance will be lowered	
All Agricultural Uses	Classify new end-use products for restricted use or package in large containers New end-use products must bear revised Restricted Entry Intervals (REIs)	As of 12-1-00 As of 12-1-00

Home Uses		
Site	Mitigation Measures	Effective Dates
Home lawn and most other outdoor uses	Classify new end-use products for restricted use or package in large containers (except baits in child resistant packaging) Use will be canceled	As of 12-1-00 Stop formulation 12-1-00 Formulators stop sale 2-1-01 Retailers stop sale 12-31-01
Crack and crevice and most other indoor uses	Classify new end-use products for restricted use or package in large containers Use will be canceled	As of 12-1-00 Stop formulation 12-1-00 Formulators stop sale 2-1-01

		Retailers stop sale 12-31-01
Termiticides	Classify new products for restricted use or package in large containers	As of 12-1-00
	Limit use to 0.5% solution	In label directions as of 12-1-00
* Full barrier (whole house) post-construction use	Use will be canceled	Stop formulation 12-1-00 Formulators stop sale 2-1-01 Retailers stop sale 12-31-01
* Spot and local post-construction use	Use will be canceled	Stop formulation 12-1-00 unless label has stop use date of 12-31-02
* Pre-construction use	Use will be canceled	Stop production 12-31-04 Stop use 12-31-05

Non-Residential Uses		
Site	Mitigation Measures	Effective Dates
Indoor areas where children could be exposed (such as schools)	Uses will be canceled	Stop formulation 12-1-00 Formulators stop sale 2-1-01 Retailers stop sale 12-31-01
Outdoor areas where children could be exposed (such as parks)	Uses will be canceled	Stop formulation 12-1-00 Formulators stop sale 2-1-01 Retailers stop sale 12-31-01

Non-Agricultural Uses that Will Remain		
Site	Mitigation Measures	Effective Dates
Residential use of containerized baits	Already in child resistant packaging	(Use allowed to continue)
Indoor areas where children will not be exposed, including only ship holds, railroad box-cars, industrial plants, manufacturing plants, or food proc-		New end-use product labels must reflect only these uses as of 12-1-00

essing plants		
Outdoor areas where children will not be exposed, including only:		New end-use product labels must reflect only these uses as of 12-1-00
* Golf courses	Reduce application rate from 4 lbs/acre to 1 lb/acre	
* Road medians	Reduce maximum application rate to 1 lb ai/acre	
* Industrial plant sites	Reduce maximum application rate to 1 lb ai/acre	
* Non-structural wood treatments including fenceposts, utility poles, railroad ties, landscape timbers, logs, pallets, wooden containers, poles, posts, and processed wood products	(Continue at current rate)	
Public health uses:	For professional use only	
* Fire ant mounds (drench and granular treatment)	For professional use only	
* Mosquito control		

SENATOR BOXER AMENDMENT



You may have heard that Senator Barbara Boxer, California, attached a last minute amendment to the Armed Forces appropriations bill. The bill and the amendment were passed by

the Senate. This amendment read as follows, "None of the funds appropriated under this Act may be used for the preventative application of a pesticide containing a

known or probable carcinogen or a category I or II acute nerve toxin, or a pesticide of the organophosphate, carbamate, or organochlorine class, in any area owned or managed by the Department of Defense that may be used by children, including a park, base housing, a recreation center, a playground, or a day-care facility."

This amendment was killed in committee and is no longer a part of the bill. While Senator Boxer's goal is commendable, this amendment would have had a major impact on the DOD Pest Management Program.

PCO HORROR STORIES



The following horror stories have appeared on recent traffic in the entomo-1 listserver. All stories are used with the permission of the authors.

I hope that none of these types of situations has happened to any of our DoD personnel.

The following anecdotes are from Mr. Cam Lay, Department of Pesticide Regulation at Clemson University, South Carolina (clay@clemson.edu).

? An unlicensed PCO who used to have a profitable business setting off smoke bombs under houses for "snake control." He came to grief when a lady demanded to see the dead snakes. "Can't do that," he said, "this stuff is so strong it makes 'em dissolve..."

? Innumerable beetle treatments for nail holes.

? "Ice pick jobs:" beetle treatments for ice pick holes placed by the miscreant.

? "Oh my goodness! Look at all the termites in this stump! Why, in two days they'll be in your house. And did you know that the queen termite is 3 feet long? And..."

? Pesticide applications to control ant lions. "These things suck blood, y'know. Just look at the fangs on 'em."

? An application for 10-inch long beetles allegedly living in the walls of a trailer house. (A "mobile home" to the up-scale.)

"They might get tangled up in your hair and eat into your brain. Yeah, I've seen what they do to dogs and cats and it ain't a pretty sight..."

? Innumerable borate treatments for non-existent moisture problems. One of which was made to a substructure constructed entirely of treated lumber.

? Foundation vents installed in a dirt-fill porch. Without removing the dirt. Yep, just shoved in there right up against the fill...

? Cats sprayed with a termite rig for fleas. "You hold 'em, Ma'am, and I'll wash 'em down with what's left in the tank. This works good for fleas." (Ed. note: once the cats reached room temperature the fleas did in fact depart.)

? A PCO in Florida told a lady she had nematodes in the bottom of her swimming pool and she needed her lawn sprayed. I went out there and re-identified them as milipedes.

? The same PCO was out of Rozol tracking powder for mice (which is what we used at that time) so he substituted A-dust (cyanide) and placed it along all of the baseboards in a customer's house. Fortunately the lady noticed the characteristic almond smell of cyanide and called the office to get it cleaned up before anyone died.

? A PCO in Texas misidentified springtails as fleas and treated accordingly. After two "flea" treatments and no results, another PCO correctly identified the problem as springtails and told the lady how to control them herself. Fortunately (or not, if you are the first PCO) her husband was a lawyer and

they sued the first PCO for malpractice and forced him out of business.

? A Police Chief in a small southern town not too far from here who, faced with large numbers of people hanging out on street corners downtown in the early-morning hours, decided that an application of stinky malathion from the town's mosquito-control rig might be useful as a dispersal agent. By the third night, after the dispersees had engaged in a bit of non-verbal conflict resolution (i.e. bottle-throwing), it made quite a picture: police car in front, spray rig, police car in back. Sort of a slow, late-night parade, buzzing and hissing it's way across the tracks.

"The real pest problem here," the apoplectic Chief said during our interview, "is all these prostitutes, drug dealers, and winos hanging around downtown all hours of the night. And what are you people going to do about that, huh?"

"Well, Sir, with all due respect and everything, if hookers and dope-dealers aren't listed on the label, you can't spray 'em with this stuff..."

Amazingly enough, the label of the product involved in the last complaint like this we had (one of my employees who was out walking her dog - "allow me to introduce myself" she said to the applicator) did not have language prohibiting the exposure of unprotected persons. Somebody up at EPA's registration division blinked, I guess ;-)

The following were submitted by Richard Fagerlund, University of New Mexico.

? Several years ago a PCO in Florida was out of the tracking powder he normally would use to control mice, so he substituted

A-Dust (Cyanide). Fortunately the result wasn't tragic.

? Then there is the time a PCO sprayed the baseboards in a pet shop. He didn't kill any roaches but he did kill all the fish.

How about when the PCO told a lady she had an infestation of nematodes in her swimming pool and recommended she have her lawn treated accordingly. They were millipedes.

? I remember seeing a PCO on the roof of a fast food restaurant in Carlsbad, NM a few years ago power spraying the roof. He said he was spraying for flies. It was over 100 degrees out.

? Recently a very nice young lady brought some samples of "chiggers" into my office to be identified. I found no arthropods of any sort and told the lady after talking with her at great length that she may be suffering from Delusory Parasitosis and I gave her some literature on that condition. She was convinced she had chiggers and went to the web (where there is a lot of misinformation) and then contacted several pest control operators. One company did the right thing and didn't apply any pesticides even though it was requested by the lady. That was the moral and legal thing to do. Unfortunately, another company had no ethical values and not only did they agree to spray the yard but they claimed that it would only be effective if they sprayed 100 gallons of diazinon on a weekly basis!

The following was submitted by Carl Olson, University of Arizona, Urban IPM Team.

? A woman brought in some fly maggots for identification. Of course she had no clue but

related that a PCO had come to her house, found these near her back door and proceeded to id them as boll weevils, and they were going to get into her closet and eat all her clothes. The remedy was to fumigate the entire house to rid her of these dastardly pests.

? Of course the always perfect flea identification by many of the local PCOs leads to misapplication because the 'fleas' turn out to be springtails. And if not fleas, then the ever-present biting spiders bring out the best in fumigation. A lady came to me finally complaining that the PCO could not control the biting beasts in her house. They were positive it was spiders and fleas again, so they took this lady's social security check, signed her up for monthly sprays, and solved nothing. She brought in dermestid skins, which led to an infested bag of dog food just down from the couch. When she removed the dog food, the biting stopped. We got her money back and took her out of the PCO loop, but what a total crock of incompetence.

? And finally our exceedingly professional medical people in Tucson constantly amaze me with their entomological expertise. The schools are now starting in August that is right in the monsoon season. Kids return, go play in the schoolyard where that wonderful tall grass must be grown in the desert, and soon find themselves scratching and itching, much to the horror of mothers. Of course there must be some horrible epidemic and they march off to the pediatrician's office, demanding they do something. The meds diagnose scabies, and paint these kids from neck to toe with pesticide. They never do skin scrapes, never have in hand the offending scabies mite, but they have done something. And they insist we have no chiggers in AZ. The bites of course are concentrated

at the sock line, underwear line and under-arms, all the real typical places for scabies. And of course only one person in the family is afflicted, but it must be scabies.

The following was submitted by Sharon J. Collman, Adjunct Faculty, Washington State University Department of Entomology

? A woman called who'd been told that she had carpenter bees in her walls, and they would have to drill and treat the whole house in order to get the queen. (We don't have carpenter bees, nor do they have a queen). It turned out they were the little blue-black mason bee (*Osmia*). Uncharacteristically, they were making mud tubes in the angle between the window and siding and could have been chipped off if needed. (She wasn't too thrilled about the free pollination services for her nearby fruit tree - they were 'bees!' weren't they).

UPDATE ON WEST NILE VIRUS



West Nile Virus (WNV) killed seven people and sickened 62 in the New York region in 1999. So far, in 2000, the virus has been de-

tected in dead birds in the following states: Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey and New York. To date, a total of 32 WNV-infected birds have been identified in New York City (27 in Staten Island, 3 in Queens, and 2 in Manhattan).

The virus has been identified in mosquito pools in both New York and Connecticut. In New York, the virus is present not only in the *Culex* spp. but also has been isolated

from *Aedes japonicus*. In New York City, the virus has been confirmed in 3 pools of mosquitoes (2 in Staten Island, one in Manhattan).

On the 24th of July, a concert scheduled for Central Park in New York City was cancelled and mosquito spraying was conducted that evening. The park was re-opened the next day.

On August 4, 2000, New York City Health Commissioner, Neal L. Cohen, M.D., announced that a 78 year-old Staten Island man had tested laboratory-positive for West Nile Virus. The individual became ill with symptoms of mingo-encephalitis (fever dizziness, light-headedness) on 20 July 2000, and was admitted to a local hospital on 22 July 2000. After one week in the hospital, the patient was released and is now at home recovering. This is the first laboratory confirmed case this year.

The first human cases of WNV infection in New York City in 1999 had onset in the second half of August. This case with onset in the second half of July indicate that human infection has got off to an early start in New York City this year.

The United States Geological Survey in conjunction with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention have developed a series of maps listing the human case(s), bird cases, mosquito pools, sentinel flocks and veterinary cases. This can be found at: <http://www.nationalatlas.gov/virusmap.html>

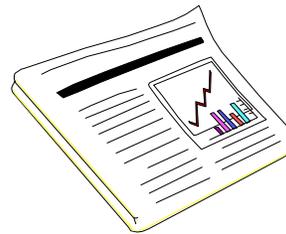
TRIENNIAL DOD PEST MANAGEMENT WORKSHOP



? The Triennial DoD Pest Management Workshop and 166th Meeting of the Armed Forces Pest Management Board will be held 25 February through 2

March 2001 at Naval Air Station, Jacksonville, Florida. The Workshop is open to all DoD Pest Management Professionals, and others by invitation of their Service Senior Pest Management Consultant (Dr. Bennett: Army; Mr. Fordham : Air Force; Mr. Shultz: Navy). The theme of the workshop is "Integrating Readiness, Force Protection, and Environmental Security."

IT'S IN THE NEWS



HANTAVIRUS PULM. SYND. - USA-WIDE UPDATE

A ProMED-mail post

<<http://www.promedmail.org>>

Date: 3 Jun 2000

From: ProMED-mail

Source: AP in Desert News Archives Sun 28 May 28 [edited],

<http://www.desnews.com/cgi-bin/libstory_reg?dn00&0005290371>

State-by-state list of hantavirus pulmonary syndrome cases

Here are the overall numbers of HPS cases confirmed in states as of 8 May 2000, as reported by the Centers for Disease Control & Prevention:

Arizona 27	California 26
Colorado 18	Idaho 14
Illinois 1	Indiana 2
Iowa 5	Kansas 14
Michigan 1	Minnesota 2
Montana 11	Nevada 12
Nebraska 1	New Mexico 41
New York 2	North Carolina 1
North Dakota 5	Oklahoma 1
Oregon 5	Pennsylvania 3
Rhode Island 1	South Dakota 5
Texas 11	Utah 12
Washington 21	Wisconsin 1
Wyoming 2	

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ProMED-mail
<promed@promedmail.org>

[This list omits the first case from Vermont, which we reported on 23 Apr 2000 -- Mod. JW]

PLAGUE, BUBONIC - USA (UTAH)

A ProMED-mail post
<<http://www.promedmail.org>>

Date: Thu, 15 Jun 2000 22:15:35 -0600
From: Gayle Knapp
<gayle@cybersym.com>
Source: News media, 15 Jun 2000 [edited]
<<http://www.ksl.com/dump/news/cc/special/science/plague.htm>>

News broadcasts from Salt Lake City are carrying the information that the first case of bubonic plague in five years has been diag-

nosed in Southern Utah (Washington County). A fifty year old man has been treated for septicemic plague contracted apparently from infected fleas. In neighboring Garfield County, large numbers of dead and sick rodents have been reported. State epidemiologist, Craig Nichols, was quoted as saying that the CDC and the Southwest Health District have been asked to assist in the investigation.

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Gayle Knapp
<gayle@cybersym.com>

BEES BUZZT LOOSE AFTER TRAILER CLIPS RURAL BRIDGE
July 5, 2000

The Halifax Herald
Bill Power, Staff Reporter
<http://www.herald.ns.ca/cgi-bin/home/displaystory?2000/07/05+171.raw+NovaScotia>

Thousands of bees were unleashed upon a rural community near Antigonish, Nova Scotia, early Tuesday after a truck and trailer clipped a bridge and dislodged the buzzing load. RCMP at the scene were cited as saying the situation was under control, but people were still being advised to stay away from the area, where at least 250,000 confused and agitated bees remained on the loose late in the day. Police also advised that the bees were not a danger to public safety and said there was no reason for concern. Addington Forks resident Andrew Jessens, who lives near the bridge, said the release of the bees was more an inconvenience than a threat. "A lot of people keep bees around here, so there is no big panic," the local farmer said.

"These are honeybees and they are not too aggressive. It's just a matter of gathering them all up."

The bees got free when a pickup truck transporting them in a utility trailer clipped a portion of the one-lane bridge over the James River, a popular local swimming area.



ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER - USA (INDIANA): ALERT

A ProMED-mail post
<http://www.promedmail.org>

Date: Sun, 16 Jul 2000 11:36:16 -0400
From: Marjorie P. Pollack
pollackmp@mindspring.com
Source: Tribune News Services, 16 Jul 2000

A warm winter and wet spring mean ticks in Indiana, and for the first time in 12 years, that has meant death by Rocky Mountain spotted fever.

A South Bend-area 3-year-old and a Jamestown man apparently have died of the tick-borne illness recently, and a 3-year-old Indianapolis boy is fighting for his life. Each had been bitten by a tick carrying the disease.

The last previous death in Indiana from Rocky Mountain spotted fever was in 1988, though state health officials said they see an average of seven cases a year.

Early last week, doctors confirmed that a 3-year-old from the South Bend area, died of Rocky Mountain spotted fever on June 5. He lived just over the state line in Michigan.

The ordeal of [a second 3-year-old, hospitalized since May, began when his parents found a tick on his head.

[A 29-year-old man from] Jamestown, was treated for the disease on 4 Jul 2000, his widow said, and died Sunday [presumably 16 Jul 2000]. An autopsy is pending, but the family blames Rocky Mountain spotted fever.



PLAGUE, BUBONIC, PRAIRIE DOGS - USA (COLORADO)

A ProMED-mail post
<http://www.promedmail.org>

Date: 31 Jul 2000 13:14:45 -0400
From: Marjorie P. Pollack
pollackmp@mindspring.com
Source: The Glenwood Post and Associated Press, 31 Jul 2000 [edited]

Plague outbreak kills thousands of prairie dogs

PUEBLO, Colo.-- Tens of thousands of prairie dogs may have died from a recent outbreak of bubonic plague in Pueblo West. Animal specimens sent to the Colorado State University laboratory have confirmed bubonic plague is killing prairie dogs in the area.

"The last major outbreak we've had of this magnitude was in 1987 when there were hundreds of thousands of prairie dogs dead," said Mando Torres, environmental health technician at the Pueblo City-County Health Department. "There are easily tens of thousands of dogs having died during this recent outbreak."

Bubonic plague is a bacterial infection caused by *Yersinia pestis* and treatable with antibiotics in humans and animals. Symptoms include high fever, chills, muscle aches and nausea as well as pain and swelling in lymph nodes. The disease is commonly spread through infected fleas.

Torres cautioned people living near affected areas to take precautions and keep children and pets away from the prairie dog area.

"Cats are very susceptible to the plague and while dogs aren't, they will bring the fleas back home," he said. Torres recommended using flea powder on pets.



ARENAVIRUS INFECTIONS, HUMAN - USA (CA): CONFIRMED

A ProMED-mail post
<<http://www.promedmail.org>>

Date: 3 Aug 2000
From: ProMED-mail
<promed@promedmail.org>
Source: California State Department of Health, Office of Public Affairs, Ken August or Lea Brooks,
<<http://www.dhs.ca.gov/opa/prssrels/2000/40-00.htm>> (916) 657-3064

Three deaths in California during the past 14 months have been linked to an arenavirus, a rare virus never before acquired by humans in North America, State Health Director Diana M. Bontá, R.N., Dr.P.H., announced today.

The discovery followed an extensive investigation by the California Department of Health Services (DHS) and the University of Texas Medical Branch (UTMB) into the un-

explained deaths of a 52-year-old female who died in June 1999 in Riverside County, a 14-year-old female who died in April 2000 in Alameda County and a 30-year-old [female] who died June 2000 in Orange County. UTMB has one of the few laboratories in the country equipped to test for arenaviruses.

In the 14-year-old patient, [an] arenavirus has been confirmed and in the two others, the virus is highly suspected based on initial laboratory tests. Further testing is under way. The three individuals were each hospitalized with fever and respiratory distress. Two of them also had severe liver disease and bleeding consistent with viral hemorrhagic fever.

Like hantavirus[es], which cause a rare, but often fatal respiratory disease, arenaviruses are believed to be transmitted to humans through inhalation of dust contaminated with the urine, feces or saliva of infected rodents. Human infection with arenavirus[es] is also likely to be very uncommon. Arenavirus infection has been documented in rodents in Southern California in recent years.

"Viral hemorrhagic fever associated with arenaviruses has never been documented in the United States except among overseas travelers and laboratory personnel exposed accidentally while doing research," Bontá explained.

DHS was prompted to send specimens to UTMB because of clinical and autopsy findings suggestive of viral hemorrhagic fever and a history of rodent contact in the Riverside County patient. The virus was detected in all three patients through testing for virus genes. In addition, virus isolation was used to confirm infection in the 14-year-old.

There is no evidence that these cases are related.

In parts of Africa and South America, several arenaviruses are known which cause mild to severe infection characterized by fever, headache and occasionally severe bleeding or nervous system problems. Lassa fever and [Argentine hemorrhagic fever, Bolivian hemorrhagic fever, Venezuelan hemorrhagic fever, Sabia hemorrhagic fever] are examples of human illnesses caused by such arenaviruses.

The antiviral drug ribavirin has been successfully used in the treatment of other arenavirus infections. Studies are under way to learn more about this virus and [drugs] that may be effective.

Individuals can protect themselves from diseases carried by rodents by taking some relatively simple precautions both in the home and while outdoors: Do not touch or feed wild rodents or any other wild animals. Properly dispose of trash and clutter; move woodpiles away from residences. Prevent rodents from entering residences by blocking holes; control rodents with spring-loaded (snap) traps. Store food and garbage in rodent-proof containers; pet food should not be left outside. Avoid creating dust when cleaning buildings with signs of rodent infestation. Wet the area thoroughly with a disinfectant like bleach and use gloves to clean up. Contact local public health officials for recommendations about safely cleaning rodent-infested areas. Cabins and buildings that haven't been occupied for some time should be aired out. If possible, buildings should not be used if there are signs of rodent infestation, until properly cleaned. When sleeping outdoors, avoid campsites near rodent droppings, burrows or nests.

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AUTOMATIC INSECTICIDE DISPENSERS



ILLNESSES ASSOCIATED WITH USE OF AUTOMATIC INSECTICIDE DISPENSER UNITS --- SELECTED

STATES AND UNITED STATES, 1986--1999

June 9, 2000

MMWR Weekly, 49(22);492-5

<http://www.cdc.gov/epo/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm4922a3.htm>

To control indoor flying insects, restaurants and other businesses commonly use pyrethrin and pyrethroid insecticides sprayed from automatic dispensing units. Usually placed near entrances, these units are designed to kill flying insects in food service or work areas. On May 18, 1999, the Florida Department of Health (FDH) was notified by the Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation (DBPR) that during May 12--17, three persons developed pesticide-related illnesses associated with improperly placed automatic insecticide dispensers. After FDH conducted a follow-up investigation and notified CDC's National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) of this event, surveillance data were reviewed to identify additional cases of pesticide-related illnesses associated with automatic insecticide dispensers. Data were provided by the Toxic Exposure Surveillance System (TESS), the California Department of Pesticide Regulation (CDPR), the Montana Department of Agriculture (MDA), the National Pesticide Telecommunications Network (NPTN), and the Washington State Department of Health (WSDH)*. This report describes cases, summarizes surveillance data for pesticide-related illnesses associated with automatic insecticide dispensers, and provides recommendations for safe dispenser use. Case

Reports Cases 1--3. A 42-year-old cook working at a Florida restaurant developed a sore throat, dyspnea, headache, and dizziness on May 12, 1999, after a several-hour exposure to mist released from insecticide dispensers in the food preparation area. The insecticide dispensers had been installed on May 10, but it is unknown on what day the cook was first exposed. The cook removed the dispensers on May 12 and noted relief of his symptoms.

However, the restaurant management reinstalled the dispensers on May 14, and on May 15, a 40-year-old male customer developed headache and shortness of breath within 1 hour of entering the restaurant. These symptoms lasted approximately 4 hours. On May 17, approximately 45 minutes after leaving this restaurant, a 47-year-old male customer experienced a sharp burning sensation in his left eye and noted swelling, redness, and irritation of the eyelid that persisted approximately 24 hours. The implicated pesticide dispenser was within 6 feet of the booth where this customer had been sitting, and it faced his left eye. This person reported his symptoms to DBPR on May 18. None of the three persons sought medical attention for their symptoms. The active ingredients released by these dispensers were pyrethrin and piperonyl butoxide. Case 4. On August 20, 1995, a 17-year-old male restaurant employee in California was changing the cartridge of an automatic insecticide dispenser. When he closed the dispenser panel, the firing mechanism was activated and discharged a pyrethrin-containing mist into his right eye. The employee immediately experienced burning in the eye and promptly sought medical attention at the emergency department of a local hospital. He was diagnosed with chemical conjunctivitis and treated symptomatically. Surveillance Data TESS is maintained by the American Association of Poison Control

Centers and collects poisoning reports submitted by approximately 85% of U.S. poison control centers (1). A review of TESS data from 1993 through 1996, the most recent years for which data are available, identified 54 cases of pesticide-related illnesses associated with automatic insecticide dispensers; suicides and intentional misuse/abuse were excluded. Among the 42 cases for which specific age information was available, the median age was 22.5 years (range: 3--73 years). Among the 53 cases for which sex was known, 27 (50%) were male. Twenty (37%) cases were work-related. In all cases, pyrethrin/piperonyl butoxide was the responsible insecticide. During 1986--1999, 43 cases of acute pesticide-related illnesses associated with automatic insecticide dispensers were reported to CDPH (32 cases), MDA (four cases), FDH (three cases), NPTN (two cases), and WSDH (two cases). Age, sex, and state of occurrence for these cases were compared with those from the TESS database, and no overlap with TESS data was found. Thirty-five (81%) of these cases were in persons exposed while at work, including seven whose exposure occurred during dispenser cartridge replacement or attempts to service faulty dispensers. Seven (16%) cases were in persons exposed while they were customers in restaurants, and one was a movie theater customer. For the 27 with age data available, the median age was 40 years (range: 17--68 years); for the 38 with information on sex, 23 (61%) were women. Resmethrin, a pyrethroid insecticide, was implicated in three cases; the remaining 40 were exposed to pyrethrin/piperonyl butoxide. Most insecticide dispenser-related illnesses identified in the non-TESS data occurred when the dispensers were improperly placed too close (i.e., <12 feet) to food handling, dining, or work areas; were placed where ventilation currents entrained the mist to such areas; and/or were serviced by persons unfamiliar with

proper maintenance of these units. Among the 94 pyrethrin/piperonyl butoxide-exposed cases in the combined surveillance data, signs and symptoms for 36 (38%) involved the eye; 34 (36%), the neurologic system; 26 (28%), the respiratory system; 23 (24%), the gastrointestinal system; 20 (21%), the nose and throat; 10 (11%), the skin; and eight (9%), the cardiovascular system. Some persons experienced signs and symptoms in more than one system. Among the three resmethrin-exposed cases, reported signs and symptoms included pruritus, throat irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, headache, burning sensation in the lungs, and cough. Reported by: O Shafey, PhD, Bur of Environmental Epidemiology, Florida Dept of Health. L Mehler, MD, California Dept of Pesticide Regulation. L Baum, Pesticide and Surveillance Section, Washington State Dept of Health. Office of Pesticide Programs, US Environmental Protection Agency. Div of Environmental Hazards and Health Effects, National Center for Environmental Health; Div of Surveillance, Health Evaluations, and Field Studies, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; and an EIS Officer, CDC. Editorial Note: This report is the first to document pesticide-related illnesses attributable to automatic insecticide dispensers. Automatic insecticide dispensers are registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for use in the restaurant industry and in other public settings, including schools, hotels, offices, supermarkets, hospitals, day-care centers, and long-term -- care facilities (e.g., nursing homes). When used properly, automatic insecticide dispensers reduce the number of flying insects. However, given the dispensers' widespread use and potential for malfunction and/or improper use or maintenance, these units may pose a public health hazard. Insecticide dispensers of the type described in this report are typically calibrated to spray automatically a fine mist

of 50--100 mg of insecticide (consisting of approximately 0.5%--1.85% pyrethrin or resmethrin, along with other active and inert ingredients) every 15 minutes, 24 hours per day. Pyrethrins are insecticides derived from the oleoresin extract of dried chrysanthemum flowers (pyrethrum) (2). Piperonyl butoxide (either alone or combined with n-octyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide) often is added to pyrethrin products to inhibit microsomal enzymes that detoxify pyrethrins (2). Although pyrethrins (classified by EPA as acute toxicity category III compounds) have little systemic toxicity in mammals, they possess irritant and/or sensitizing properties that can induce contact dermatitis, conjunctivitis, and asthma (2,3). Anaphylactic reactions (2) and gastrointestinal symptoms (4) related to inhalation of and cutaneous exposure to pyrethrin also have been reported; however, no previously published reports were identified associating pyrethrin exposure with reported cardiovascular (i.e., tachycardia, chest pain, and palpitations) or neurologic (i.e., headache, dizziness, malaise, altered taste, and lip numbness/burning) signs and symptoms. Resmethrin is a pyrethroid, a class of synthetic insecticides chemically similar to natural pyrethrins (2) and is classified in acute toxicity category III. Pyrethroids are reported to induce abnormal skin sensation, dizziness, salivation, headache, fatigue, vomiting, diarrhea, irritability to sound and touch, and other central nervous system effects (2,5). The findings in this report are subject to at least two limitations. First, the surveillance systems that identified cases are passive and may have missed some acute pesticide-related illnesses. Second, lack of detailed information on incidents recorded in the surveillance data may have precluded identification of additional risk factors for insecticide dispenser-related illnesses. Effective flying insect control can be achieved through nonchemical integrated pest man-

agement practices (e.g., proper sanitation practices by employees and installation of air curtains and screens). However, if automatic insecticide dispensers are used, they should be installed according to manufacturer labeling instructions. Warning stickers on dispensers should be considered, installation near supplied-air ducts should be avoided, and timers should be set to dispense insecticide during nonbusiness hours (6). Dispensers used in locations frequented by the public should be installed and serviced by commercial pest control operators. Although they are not required by EPA, persons servicing these devices should use personal protective equipment (i.e., chemical-resistant gloves and goggles designed to provide splash protection).

References

1.Litovitz TL, Smilkstein M, Felberg L, Keil-Schwartz W, Berlin R, Morgan JL. 1996 report of the American Medical Association of Poison Control Centers Toxic Exposure Surveillance System. *Am J Emerg Med* 1997;15:447--500.

2.US Environmental Protection Agency. *Recognition and Management of Pesticide Poisonings*. 5th ed. Washington, DC: US Environmental Protection Agency, 1999.

3.CDC. *Illnesses associated with occupational use of flea-control products---California, Texas, and Washington, 1989--1997*. *MMWR* 1999;48:443--7.

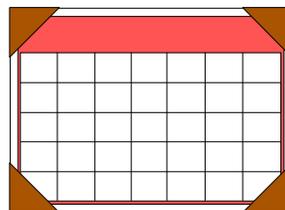
4.Paton DL, Walker JS. Pyrethrin poisoning from commercial-strength flea and tick spray. *Am J Emerg Med* 1988;6:232--5.

5.Hayes WJ, Laws ER, eds. *Handbook of Pesticide Toxicology*. Vol 2. San Diego, California: Academic Press, Inc., 1991.

6.Anderson SR. Assessment of the health risks and handling of products used in food service establishments. *J Envir Health* 1985;47:200--1.

- The data from TESS, NPTN, and MDA were provided by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). EPA and several state health departments collaborate with NIOSH and CDC's National Center for Environmental Health to conduct surveillance of acute pesticide-related illness and injury. Comparable information on the circumstances of incidents is not available in the TESS data.
- §EPA classifies all pesticides into one of four acute toxicity categories based on established criteria (40 CFR Part 156). Pesticides with the greatest toxicity are in category I, and those with the least are in category IV.

UPCOMING EVENTS



2000

SEPTEMBER

12 September - 14 September 2000. **Fifth International Symposium and Exhibition on Environmental Contamination in Central and Eastern Europe**, Prague Marriott Hotel, Prague, Czech Republic. Contact: Website at <http://www.praque2000.fsu.edu>

14 September – 15 September 2000. **Intensive Review Course in Clinical Tropical Medicine and Travelers' Health**, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Contact: American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 60

Revere Drive, Suite 500, Northbrook, IL 60062, (847) 480-9592 or visit the Web-Pages at <http://www.astmh.org>

17 September – 22 September 2000. **General Pest Control Residential Training**, Warwick University Coventry, England. Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1 Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP, 01332 294288 or email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

18 September – 22 September 2000. **OXFORD 2000 – New Challenges in Tropical Medicine and Parasitology**, Joint meeting of the Royal/American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene and the British Society of Parasitology. Contact: Complete Congress Services, +44 0 1625 624091 or e-mail ccs@cmc.cc.uk

20 September 2000. **Insect Identification**, Warwick University, Coventry, England. Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1 Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP, 01332 294288 or email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

OCTOBER

5 October -8 October 2000. **Ninth Eastern Wildlife Damage Management Conference**, Pennsylvania State University. Contact: Gary J. San Julian, (814) 863-0401.

6 October – 7 October 2000. **Colorado Pest Control Association's Fall Conference**, Ramada Inn, Glenwood Springs, CO. Contact: Elaine DeWitt, 303-287-4115

10 October – 11 October 2000. **Pest Control in Grain Stores**, Thirsk, North Yorkshire, England. Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1 Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP,

01332 294288 or email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

12 October 2000. **COSHH & Risk Assessment**, BPCA, Derby, England. Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1 Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP, 01332 294288 or email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

12 October – 13 October 2000. **Stored Product Insects and Mites**, Imperial College, Ascot, England. Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1 Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP, 01332 294288 or email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

13 October 2000. **Safe Use of Pesticides**, BPCA, Derby, England. Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1 Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP, 01332 294288 or email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

16 October 2000. **Rabbit Control**, Thirsk, England. Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1 Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP, 01332 294288 or email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

16 October 2000. **Rabbit Control**, Churt, England. Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1 Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP, 01332 294288 or email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

17 October 2000. **Mole Control**, Thirsk, England. Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1 Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP, 01332 294288 or email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

17 October 2000. **Mole Control**, Churt, England. Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1 Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP, 01332 294288 or email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

18 October 2000. **Grey Squirrel Control**, Churt and Thirsk, England. Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1 Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP, 01332 294288 or email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

18 October – 21 October 2000. **National Pest Management Association's (NPMA's) Pest Management 2000 Conference**, Venetian Hotel and Casino, Las Vegas, NV. Contact: NPMA, 800-678-6722.

19 October – 20 October 2000. **Advanced Pest Control Strategies for the Food Industry**, Kegworth Hotel, Kegworth, England. Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1 Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP, 01332 294288 or email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

22 October – 26 October 2000. **Area-Wide Pest Management Workshop**, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL. Sponsored by the UF Dept. Entomology and Nematology and U S Dept Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service. Contact: http://www.ifas.ufl.edu/~entweb/area_wide1.htm

23 October 2000. **Sewer Rodent Control**, BPCA, Derby, England. Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1 Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP, 01332 294288 or email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

23 October 2000. **Rabbit Control**, Louth, England. Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1 Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP, 01332 294288 or email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

24 October 2000. **Mole Control**, Louth, England. Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1 Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP, 01332 294288 or email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

25 October 2000. **Grey Squirrel Control**, Louth, England. Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1 Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP, 01332 294288 or email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

26 October 2000. **Safe & Effective Use of Air Weapons**, Leatherhead, Surrey, England. Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1 Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP, 01332 294288 or email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

29 October – 2 November 2000. **ASTMH 49th Annual Meeting**, Westin Galleria, Houston, TX. Contact: American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 60 Revere Drive, Suite 500, Northbrook, IL 60062, (847) 480-9592 or visit the webpage at <http://www.astmh.org>

30 – 31 October 2000. **Illinois Pest Control Association's (IPCA's) Fall 2000 Conference and Trade Show**, Marquette Lodge, Grafton, IL. Contact: IPCA, 618-716-2331.

NOVEMBER

November 2000 (Date unspecified). **Seminar on Termite Detection with Thermal Imaging**, Brisbane, Australia. Contact: <mailto:dricetherm@bigpond.com.au> or visit the website at www.users.bigpond.com/Dricetherm/index.html

8 November 2000. **PestTech 2000**, National Motorcycle Museum, Birmingham, England. Contact: NPTA, 0115 952 4333, FAX 0115 948 3696.

9 November 2000. **Ohio Pest Control Association's (OPCA) Recertification Training**, Blue Ash Best Western, Cincinnati, OH. Contact: Scott Steckel, 614-794-8169.

10 November 2000. **Ohio Pest Control Association's (OPCA) Recertification Training**, Sanses Catering Services Building, Columbus, OH. Contact: Scott Steckel, 614-794-8169.

13 November – 17 November 2000. Five Day Fumigation Training. Reaseleath College, Cheshire, England. Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1 Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP, 01332 294288 or email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

14 November – 17 November 2000. **165th Meeting Armed Forces Pest Management Board**, Forest Glen Section, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, DC. Contact: Col Bob McKenna, (301) 295-7476 or e-mail mckennrj@acq.osd.mil

20 – 29 November 2000. **Eight Day Modular Pest Control Training**, Warrington, England. Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1 Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP,

01332 294288 or email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

DECEMBER

3 December – 6 December 2000. **Ohio Pest Control Association's (OPCA's) Winter Meeting**, Cleveland, OH. Contact: Ward Freeman, 440-951-2735.

3 December – 7 December 2000. **Entomological Society of America**, held in association with the annual meetings of La Société d'Entomologie du Québec and the Entomological Society of Canada, Palais des Congrès de Montréal, Montreal, Canada. Contact: ESA, (301) 731-4535 or visit the website at <http://www.entsoc.org>

4 December 2000. **Ohio Pest Control Association's (OPCA) Recertification Training**, Rockside Holiday Inn, Cleveland, OH. Contact: Tim Barnett, 216-771-0555

4 December – 5 December 2000. **Pest Control in Grain Stores**, Marlborough, Wiltshire, England. Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1 Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP, 01332 294288 or email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

7 December 2000. **Methyl Bromide Refresher Workshop**, BPCA, Derby. Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1 Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP, 01332 294288 or email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

10 December – 15 December 2000. **General Pest Control Residential Training**, Warwick University Coventry, England. Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1 Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon

Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP, 01332 294288 or email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

13 December 2000. **Insect Identification**, Warwick University, Coventry, England. Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1 Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP, 01332 294288 or email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

* * * * * 2001 * * * * *

JANUARY

29 January – 30 March 2001. **The Gorgas Course in Clinical Tropical Medicine**, Instituto de Medicinal Tropical, Lima Peru. Contact: The University of Alabama at Birmingham, 800-UAB-MIST or e-mail at <mailto:info@gorgas.org>

FEBRUARY

6 February 2001. **Phosphine Refresher Workshop**, BPCA, Derby, England. Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1 Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP, 01332 294288 or email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

7 February 2001. **Storage & Transport of Fumigants Workshop**, BPCA, Derby, England. Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1 Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP, 01332 294288 or email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

18 February – 22 February 2001. **American Mosquito Control Association's Annual Meeting**, Hyatt Regency Dallas at Reunion, Dallas, TX. Contact: AMCA, 318-474-2723.

20 February 2001.. **Safe & Effective Use of Air Weapons**, Leatherhead, Surrey, Eng-

land. Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1 Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP, 01332 294288 or email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

26 February – 9 March 2001. **Ten Day Modular Pest Control Training**, Imperial College, England. Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1 Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP, 01332 294288 or email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

26 February – 2 March 2001. **2001 DoD Pest Management Workshop**, Naval Air Station, Jacksonville, Florida. Contact: Armed Forces Pest Management Board, (301) 295-7476.

MARCH

6 March 2001. **Rabbit Control**, Churt, England. Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1 Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP, 01332 294288 or email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

7 March 2001. **Mole Control**, Churt, England. Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1 Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP, 01332 294288 or email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

8 March – 9 March 2001. **Colorado Pest Control Association's Spring Conference**, location to be announced. Contact: Elaine DeWitt, 303-287-4115.

8 March – 9 March 2001. **Stored Product Insects and Mites**, Imperial College, Ascot, England. Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1 Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP,

01332 294288 or email
enquiry@bpca.org.uk

21 March 2001. **Insect Identification**, Warwick University, Coventry, England. Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1 Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP, 01332 294288 or email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

13 March – 14 March 2001. **Pest Control in Grain Stores**, Newmarket, Suffolk, England. Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1 Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP, 01332 294288 or email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

18 March – 23 March 2001. **General Pest Control Residential Training**, Warwick University Coventry, England. Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1 Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP, 01332 294288 or email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

APRIL

2 April 2001. **Rabbit Control**, Louth, England. Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1 Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP, 01332 294288 or email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

3 April 2001. **COSHH & Risk Assessment**, BPCA, Derby, England. Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1 Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP, 01332 294288 or email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

3 April 2001. **Mole Control**, Louth, England. Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1 Ground Floor, Gleneagles House,

Vernon Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP, 01332 294288 or email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

4 April 2001. **Safe Use of Pesticides**, BPCA, Derby, England. Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1 Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP, 01332 294288 or email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

6 April 2001. **Working in Confined Spaces**, BPCA, Derby, England. Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1 Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP, 01332 294288 or email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

7 April 2001. **Grey Squirrel Control**, Louth, England. Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1 Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP, 01332 294288 or email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

MAY

13 May – 15 May 2001. **Second Annual Symposium on *Coptotermes formosanus***, Radisson Hotel, New Orleans, LA. Contact: Formosan Subterranean Termite Unit, 504-286-4452.

JUNE

5 June – 6 June 2001. **PestEx-ProtEx 2001**, NEC Birmingham, England. Contact: Christine McGee, BPCA, 01332 294288, FAX 01332 295904 or email: enquiry@bpca.org.uk

SEPTEMBER

2 September – 6 September 2001. **3rd Euro-
pean Vertebrate Pest Management
Conference**, Kibbutz Ma'ale Hachamisha,
Israel. Contact: Ortra Ltd, PO Box 9352,
Tel Aviv 61092, Israel, FAX +972 3 638
4455 or e-mail vert@ortra.co.il

16 September – 21 September 2001. **Gen-
eral Pest Control Residential Training**,
Warwick University Coventry, England.
Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1
Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon
Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP, 01332 294288 or
email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

19 September 2001. **Insect Identification**,
Warwick University, Coventry, England.
Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1
Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon
Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP, 01332 294288 or
email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

DECEMBER

9 December – 13 December 2001. Entomo-
logical Society of America (ESA) Meeting,
Town and Country Resort Hotel and Con-
vention Center, San Diego, CA. Contact:
ESA, (301) 731-4535 or visit the website at
<http://www.entsoc.org>

9 December – 14 December 2001. **General
Pest Control Residential Training**, War-
wick University Coventry, England. Con-
tact: British Pest Control Training, 1
Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon
Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP, 01332 294288 or
email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

12 December 2001. **Insect Identification**,
Warwick University, Coventry, England.
Contact: British Pest Control Training, 1
Ground Floor, Gleneagles House, Vernon

Gate, Derby, DE1 1UP, 01332 294288 or
email enquiry@bpca.org.uk

* * * * 2002 * * * *

FEBRUARY

17 February – 20 February 2002. American
Mosquito Control Association's Annual
Meeting, Adam's Mark Hotel, Denver, CO.
Contact: AMCA, 318-474-2723

COURSES FOR DOD CERTIFICATION



[Appendix A](#) lists the DoD certifica-
tion and re-
certification
classes being of-
fered. If you are
interested in any of
these courses,
please contact the
referenced POCs.

DOD STOCK LISTED PESTICIDES



The updated list of
DoD Stock listed
pesticides can be
found in [Appendix
B](#). Please note that
changes are listed
in bold. The most
current list can al-
ways be found on
the AFPMB web
page at:

<http://www.afpmb.org/pubs/misc/pest0400.htm>

DOD EQUIPMENT LIST



[Appendix C](#) lists the DoD Pest Management Material Other Than Pesticides. The most current list can always be found on the AFPMB website at:

<http://www.afpmb.org/pubs/misc/dod0>

[400.htm](#)

ON THE LIGHTER SIDE



Dilbert's Rules of Order

? I can only please one person per day. Today is not your day.
Tomorrow is not looking good either.

? I love deadlines.

I especially like the whooshing sound they make as they go flying by.

? Tell me what you need, and I'll tell you how to get along without it.

? Accept that some days you are the pigeon and some days the statue.

? Needing someone is like needing a parachute. If he isn't there the first time, chances are you won't be needing him again.

? I don't have an attitude problem--you have a perception problem.

? Last night I lay in bed looking up at the stars in the sky and I thought to myself, where the heck is the ceiling?

? My reality check bounced.

? On the keyboard of life, always keep one finger on the escape key.

? I don't suffer from stress. I am a carrier.

? You are slower than a herd of turtles stampeding through peanut butter.

? Do not meddle in the affairs of dragons, because you are crunchy and taste good with ketchup.

? Everybody is somebody else's weirdo.

? Never argue with an idiot. They drag you down to their level then beat you with experience.

APPENDIX A

COURSES FOR DOD CERTIFICATION

If you see any information that needs to be corrected or updated, please contact Capt Mauer, who can be reached at Tel: (301) 295-7479, DSN Prefix 295 or E-mail: <mauerdj@acq.osd.mil>.

ARMY SPONSORED COURSES

1. For information on the following courses, contact SSG Kerry McKinley, Academy of Health Sciences, U.S. Army, ATTN: MCCS-HPM, Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234-6100, Tel: (210) 221-6801/6733, DSN Prefix 471, E-mail: <kerry.mckinley@amedd.army.mil>. Classes are conducted at Fort Sam Houston, TX.

Pest Management Certification Course (6H-F12/322-F12):
AUG 14 – SEP 1, 2000
JAN 8 – 19, 2001
MAR 26 – APR 13, 2001
JUN 4 – JUN 22, 2001
AUG 13 – AUG 31, 2001

Recertification (6H-F13/322-F13)
SEP 18 – 22, 2000
DEC 11 – 15, 2000
JAN 29 – FEB 2, 2001
FEB 26 – MAR 2, 2001
JUL 23, – 27, 2001
SEP 10 – 14, 2001

2. For information on courses in Germany, contact CPT(P) Dwight Rickard, USACHPPM-EUR, CMR 402, APO AE 09180, Tel: 49-6371-86-8540/44, DSN: 486-8544. Classes are conducted at the USACHPPM-EUR, Landstuhl, Germany.

3. For information on courses taught at the Environmental Training Center, contact Ms. Gail Boeff, ATTN: ATZR-BT, Fort Sill, OK 73503-5100, Tel: (580) 442-2111, Fax: (580) 442-5722, DSN Prefix 639. The Environmental Training Center at Fort Sill, OK, conducts a variety of environmental, natural resources and occupational health courses.

NAVY SPONSORED COURSES

1. For information on the following courses, contact HM2 Whalen, NDVECC, Naval Air Station Jacksonville, Box 43, Jacksonville, Florida 32212, Tel: (904) 542-2424 ext 3029, Fax: (904) 542-4324, DSN Prefix 942. Unless noted otherwise, classes are conducted at the Disease Vector Ecology and Control Center, NAS Jacksonville, Jacksonville, FL.

Pesticide Applicator Training (Core) (B-322-1070), Instruction for Initial Certification:

SEP 11 – 18, 2000

SEP 10 – 17, 2001

MAR 4 – 11, 2002

Plant Pest and Vegetation Management (B-322-1071), Initial Certification for Categories 2, 3, 5 & 6:

SEP 19 – 22, 2000

SEP 18 – 21, 2001

MAR 12 – 15, 2002

Arthropod and Vertebrate Pest Management (B-322-1072), Initial Certification for Categories 7 & 8:

SEP 25 – OCT 4, 2000

SEP 24 – OCT 3, 2001

MAR 18 – 27, 2002

Recertification (B-322-1074)

NOV 8 – 9, 2000

FEB 21 – 22, 2001

APR 10 – 11, 2001

NOV 6 – 7, 2001

APR 9 – 10, 2002

Operational Entomology Training (B-322-1077), designed for A/D & Reserve PMTs, EHOs, Entomologists, Epidemiologists & others assigned to PM units:

OCT 16 – 27, 2000

MAY 7 – 18, 2001

OCT 15 – 26, 2001

FEB 4 – 15, 2002

MAY 6 – 17, 2002

Medical Entomology and Pest Management Technology (Reserve Training) (B-322-1050):

FEB 5 – 16, 2001

JUN 4 – 15, 2001

JUL 16 – 27, 2001

FEB 4 – 15, 2002

May 6 – 17, 2002

2. For information on the following courses, contact HM1(SW) Compton, NDVECC, 19950 Seventh Ave., NE, Suite 201, Poulsbo, WA 98370-7405, Tel: (360) 315-4450, Fax: 4455, DSN Prefix 322, E-mail: <postmaster@ndvecc.navy.mil>. Unless otherwise noted, classes are conducted at the Navy Disease Vector Ecology and Control Center, Bangor, WA.

Pesticide Applicator Training (Core) (B-322-1070), Instruction for Initial Certification:

SEP 12 – 22, 2000

Plant Pest and Vegetation Management (B-322-1071), Initial Certification for Categories 2, 3, 5 & 6:

SEP 22 – 27, 2000

Arthropod and Vertebrate Pest Management (B-322-1072), Initial Certification for Categories 7 & 8:

SEP 27 – OCT 6, 2000

Recertification Course (B-322-1074), Category 8:

AUG 22 – 25, 2000

DEC 12 – 15, 2000

Operational Entomology Training (B-322-1077), Recertification in DoD Category 8 is available as part of the course. Note: Reservists who have attended CIN: B-322-1050 and whose certification has not expired may attend this course.

Shipboard Pest Management (B-322-1075): NDVECC(B)

JUL 5, 2000

SEP 6, 2000

NOV 1, 2000

AIR FORCE SPONSORED COURSES

1. For information on the following courses, contact Ms. Haris Georges, 366 TRS/TRRT, 727 Missile Road, Sheppard AFB, TX 76311-2254, DSN: 736-3538, Fax: 736-3345. Classes are conducted at Sheppard AFB, TX. Quotas are obtained through the Unit or MAJCOM Training Managers.

Pest Management Certification - J3AZR3E453-003 is a four-week training course that meets the basic requirement for initial certification training under DoD 4150.7-M, Plan for Certification of Pesticide Applicators of Restricted Use Pesticides. Achievement of the minimum passing scores satisfies the formal training and testing requirement for initial certification in the core phase of pest control and pest control Category 3, Ornamental and Turf; Category 5, Aquatic; Category 6, Right-of-Way; Category 7, Industrial, Institutional, Structural, and Health-Related; and Category 8, Public Health. This course DOES NOT satisfy the OJT and correspondence course requirements for certification. All DoD personnel who have held DoD certification in one or more pest control categories but cannot meet the requirements for triennial recertification, according to DoD 4150.7-M, are eligible to attend. Personnel who possess current certification are NOT eligible to attend this course.

AUG 30 – SEP 27, 2000

APR – MAY 4, 2001

AUG 20 – SEP 17 2001

Pest Management Recertification - J3ARR3E453-002 is a one week course that meets the basic requirements for recertification training under DoD 4150.7-M, Plan for Certification of Pesticide Applicators of Restricted Use Pesticides. Achievement of the minimum passing scores satisfies

the formal training requirements for recertification in the core phase of pest control and pest control Category 3, Ornamental and Turf; Category 5, Aquatic; Category 6, Right-of-Way; Category 7, Industrial, Institutional, Structural, and Health-Related; and Category 8, Public Health. Students are allowed to return to duty after testing in only the core phase and in the categories in which they hold initial certification. Only DoD personnel who require triennial recertification to apply restricted use pesticides are eligible to attend. Personnel should be within one year of expiration of their DD Form 1826.

OCT 2 – 6, 2000

NOV 13 – 17, 2000

DEC 11 – 15, 2000

JAN 22 – 26, 2001

FEB 12 – 16, 2001

APR 16 – 20, 2001

JUN 18 – 22, 2001

JUL 30 – Aug 3, 2001

SEP 17 – 21, 2001

2. For information on the following course, contact Capt Armando Rosales, USAF School of Aerospace Medicine, Brooks AFB, TX 78235-5123, Tel: (210) 536-3734, DSN Prefix 240, e-mail: <armando.rosales@brooks.af.mil>. Information is also available on the WWW at: <<http://wwsam.brooks.af.mil/web/eh/html/bugs.htm>>.

Operational Entomology Course (OEC) - #B30ZY43M3-000 is a two-week training course that builds individual capabilities to perform surveillance and control for disease vectors that significantly impact military missions during war or operations other than war. Emphasis is placed on preventing vector-borne disease morbidity and mortality. Instruction includes vector biology, vector-borne disease, surveillance techniques, risk assessment, and control strategies. The OEC provides academic instruction, practical exercises, and field experience. Additional details can be obtained from the USAFSAM/PH Web page at:

<<http://wwsam.brooks.af.mil/web/eh/entomology/usafento.htm>>. The OEC is evaluated for 64 CME credits for officers and four CCAF credits in biology for enlisted personnel.

Prerequisites: Students must fully qualify for worldwide deployment and have no medical condition limiting full participation in the field portion of the course. The course is open to active duty, ANG, and AFRC personnel with AFSCs of 4E0X1, 4S0X1 (SEI 496), 3E4X3, 43H3, 43M3, 48A3, and 48P3, or their DoD equivalents, and other personnel with consent of the faculty. Priority is given to active duty personnel assigned to mobility positions or from installations with a high risk of vector-borne disease. Enlisted personnel must be E-4 or higher. Officers must be fully qualified in their AFSC and have a minimum of one year of service. ECL 80 SA.

Special Requirements: The uniform for military students is BDUs, coveralls for civilians. Individuals allergic to bee stings or other venomous arthropods should bring an anaphylaxis emergency kit. The training office or student must provide the Course Supervisor, DSN 240-3734, with a telephone contact for the student.

OCT 16 – 27, 2000

MAR 19 – 30, 2001

JUN 4 – 15 2001

SEP 10 – 21 2001

3. For information on the following courses, contact Ms. June Brewer, 910 AW, YARS, Vienna, OH 44473-0910, Tel: (330) 609-1111/1178, Fax: (330) 609-1616, DSN Prefix 346. Information is also available on the WWW at: <[http://www.afrc.af.mil/units/910aw/aerial-spray\(PUBLIC\)/AERIALSPRAY/index.htm](http://www.afrc.af.mil/units/910aw/aerial-spray(PUBLIC)/AERIALSPRAY/index.htm)>.

Aerial Application of Pesticides (Certification) - #AAP-01 is a one-week course that addresses the tenets and methodologies for aerial application of pesticides, with an emphasis on operational aspects and military applications. The primary scope of the course includes general principles, legal aspects, contracts, map types and preparation, spray system calibrations, aerial spray math, DoD spray systems, meteorological effects, occupational health and safety, operations and mission support, disease control, pilot's view, private applicator's view, environmental aspects, computer modeling, swath and droplet characterization, pesticide monitoring, public relations, contingency wartime usage, spill prevention and containment, and other pertinent operational issues involving the use of aerial spray. The course features guest lecturers from the U.S. Army, U.S. Navy, U.S. Department of Agriculture, private applicator firms, and other government agencies. It is offered once each June.

JUN 4 – 8, 2001

APPENDIX B

DOD STOCK LISTED PESTICIDES

00-063-3981	Algaecide, Copper Sulfate, 80.16% pentahydrate, crystal (Cuprose)	50-lb bag	L	-----	BG	A,F
00-282-0971	Fungicide, Wood Preservative, copper naphthenate mixture (COP-R-NAP)	5-gal co	D	201.90	CO	A,N,F,M
01-209-6298	Fungicide, Wood Preservative, copper naphthenate mixture (COP-R-NAP RTU)	5-gal co	L	-----	CO	A,N
01-360-4741	Fungicide, Methylisothiocyanate (MITC-FUME) ***RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE***	18 tubes	L	-----	CO	A,N,F,M
01-457-6588	Fungicide, Methyl Azoxystrobin, 50% (Heritage)	(6) 1-lb. cont.	J	2100.00	BX	A,N,F,M
00-027-6467	Herbicide, Borate-Bromacil mixture, 94% sodium metaborate tetrahydrate, 4% bromacil, granular (Borocil IV)	50-lb bag	Y	115.09	BG	A,N,F
00-392-7593	Herbicide, Bromacil, 21.9% lithium salt of bromacil, liquid (Hyvar X-L)	(2) 2.5-gal co	D	312.17	BX	A,N,F,M
00-181-7106	Herbicide, Bromacil, 40.8%, water soluble liquid (Bromax-4L)	5-gal drum	D	681.13	DR	A,N,F
01-408-9079	Herbicide, Bromacil, 40.8%, wettable powder (Hyvar X)	(12) 4-lb bags	H	1007.94	BX	A,N,F,M
00-684-8975	Herbicide, Chlorate-Borate mixture, 30% sodium chlorate, 68% sodium metaborate tetrahydrate, granular (Monobor Chlorate)	50-lb bag	Z	61.97	BG	A,N,F
01-005-7523	Herbicide, Diquat, 35.3%, water soluble liquid (Reward)	1-gal co	D	115.52	GL	F
00-815-2799	Herbicide, Diquat, 35.3%, water soluble liquid (Reward)	(2) 2.5-gal co	D	575.79	BX	A,N,F
01-341-9346	Herbicide, Diuron, minimum 80% diuron, granular	25-lb bag	Z	115.00	BG	A,N,F
00-	Herbicide, Diuron-Bromacil mixture,	6-lb bag	D	70.06	BG	A,N,F

001-7710	40% bromacil, 40% diuron, granular (Krovar I DF)						
01-108-9578	Herbicide, Isopropylamine salt of glyphosate, 41%, water soluble liquid (Roundup Pro)	(2) 2.5-gal co	D	254.69	BX	A,N,F	
01-388-0142	Herbicide, Isopropylamine salt of glyphosate, 41%, water soluble liquid (Roundup Pro)	30-gal drum	Z	1557.61	DR	A,N,F	
01-356-8893	Herbicide, Isopropylamine salt of glyphosate, 41%, water soluble liquid (Rodeo)	(2) 2.5-gal co	D	629.53	BX	A,N,F,M	
01-377-7113	Herbicide, Isopropylamine salt of glyphosate, 0.96%, water soluble liquid (Roundup Ready-to-Use)	24-oz pump spray bottle	D	5.28	BT	F	
01-399-0673	Herbicide, Isopropylamine salt of glyphosate, 0.96%, water soluble liquid (Roundup Dry Pack)	25 pkg.	D	76.95	BX	A,N,F,M	
01-356-8902	Herbicide, Isopropylamine salt of imazapyr, 27.6% (Arsenal)	(2) 2.5-gal co	D	1418.27	BX	A,N,F,M	
01-318-7417	Herbicide, Oryzalin, 40% (Sulflan A.S.)	1-gal bot	L	-----	GL	A,N,F,M	
00-145-0013	Herbicide, Prometone, 25% prometone, emulsifiable concentrate (Pramitol 25E)	5-gal can	D	94.88	CN	A,F	
01-319-2890	Herbicide, Tebuthiuron (Spike 80W)	4-lb bag	L	-----	BG	A,N,F,M	
01-457-6576	Herbicide, Tebuthiuron-Diuron, 1% Tebuthiuron, 3% Diuron (Spraykil SK-13)	40 lb. container	D	90.48	CO	A,N,F,M	
00-577-4194	Herbicide, 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D), oil miscible/water emusifiable liquid (low volatile ester form)	(2) 2.5-gal co	H	107.03	BX	A,N,F,M	
00-664-7060	Herbicide, 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D), water soluble liquid (amine salt form)	(2) 2.5-gal co	H	104.55	BX	A,N,F,M	
01-377-7110	Herbicide, 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D), 0.4%, water soluble liquid (amine salt form) (Weed-B-Gon)	24-oz pump spray bottle	D	6.33	BT	F	
00-753-	Insect Repellent, clothing application, 75% DEET, 25% ethanol	2-oz bottle	D	1.38	BT	A,N,F,M	

4963						
01-278-1336	Insect Repellent, clothing application, aerosol (Permethrin Arthropod Repellent)	(12) 6-oz cans	D	38.41	BX	A,N,F,M
01-284-3982	Insect Repellent, personal application, (3M/EPA 58007-1)	(12) 2-oz tubes	D	34.32	BX	A,N,F,M
01-334-2666	Insect Repellent, clothing application, 40% permethrin, liquid (2-Gal sprayer)	(12) 151-ml bot	D	159.30	BX	A,N,F,M
01-137-8456	Insect Repellent, personal application, 3% benzocaine, 10% precipitated sulfur (Chigg-Away)	188-ml bot	D	2.72	BT	A,N,F,M
01-288-2188	Insect Repellent, personal application & sunscreen, 20% DEET/SPF15 (Sunset)	(12) 2-oz tubes	D	42.82	BX	A,N,F
01-452-9582	Insect Repellent, personal application & sunscreen, 20% DEET/SPF15 (Sunset)	320 packets	D	325.28	BX	A,N
01-345-0237	Insect Repellent, clothing application, permethrin (IDA)	12 kits	D	42.77	BX	A,N,F,M
00-142-8965	Insect Repellent, personal application, 30% DEET (Cutter Insect Repellent Stick)	(12) 1-oz sticks	D	34.70	BX	A,N,F
00-145-0016	Insecticide, Aluminum phosphide, 55 % tablets (Phostoxin/Fumitoxin) ***RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE***	100 tablets	D	20.31	CN	A,N,F
00-442-5698	Insecticide, Aluminum phosphide, 55 % tablets (Phostoxin/Fumitoxin) ***RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE***	1660 pellets	D	27.17	BT	A,N,F
01-377-7049	Insecticide, <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> , 10% (Bactimos Briquets)	100 Briquets	D	71.85	BX	A,N,F,M
00-180-6069	Insecticide, Baygon, 1% propoxur, liquid (Roach and Ant Spray)	1-gal can	V	10.72	GL	A,N,F,M
01-287-3938	Insecticide, Boric Acid, aerosol (Perma-Dust)	(12) 9 oz cans	D	63.58	BX	A,N,F
00-932-7297	Insecticide, Carbaryl, 80%, water dispersible powder (Sevin 80S)	(5) 10-lb bags	H	262.29	BX	A,N,F
01-	Insecticide, Carbaryl, 42.6%, liquid	(2) 2.5-gal	D	153.10	BX	F

104-0887	(Carbaryl 4L)	co				
01-033-4481	Insecticide, Carbaryl, 5%, dust (Sevin 5% dust)	(12) 4-lb bags	D	153.68	BX	A,N,F
01-313-7359	Insecticide, Cyfluthrin (Tempo 2EC)	(12) 240-ml bot	D	489.03	BX	A,N,F,M
01-383-6251	Insecticide, Cyfluthrin (Tempo 20WP)	(288) 9.5-g pack	D	380.00	BX	A,N,F,M
01-390-4822	Insecticide, Cypermethrin (Demon WP)	1-lb jar	D	57.76	LB	A,N,F,M
01-431-3345	Insecticide, Deltamethrin (Delta Dust)	1-lb co	D	11.45	LB	A,N,F,M
00-753-5038	Insecticide, Diazinon, 2%, dust	20-lb co	D	24.24	CO	A,N,F,M
00-782-3925	Insecticide, Diazinon, 47.5%, emulsifiable concentrate	1-gal can	D	40.25	GL	A,N,F,M
00-142-9438	Insecticide, Dichlorvos, 20% (plastic strips)	48 strips	D	181.01	BX	A,N,F,M
01-412-4634	Insecticide, D-Phenothrin, 2%, aerosol	12-oz can	D	6.40	CN	A,N,F,M
01-067-2137	Insecticide, D-trans Allethrin and Resmethrin, 0.15% and 0.2% minimum, respectively, aerosol	11-oz can	D	1.79	CN	A,N,F,M
01-122-2651	Insecticide, Dursban, 42% chlorpyrifos, emulsifiable concentrate (Dursban 4E)	1-gal can	D	114.87	GL	N,F,M
01-338-6003	Insecticide, Dursban, 20% chlorpyrifos, microencapsulated (Empire 20)	1-pint co	D	24.86	PT	A,N,F,M
01-270-9766	Insecticide, Dursban, 42.8% chlorpyrifos, emulsifiable concentrate (Dursban TC/CYREN PRO Termite Conc.)	(4) 1-gal co	D	262.17	BX	A,N,F,M
00-402-5411	Insecticide, Dursban, 42% chlorpyrifos, emulsifiable concentrate (Dursban 4E)	5-gal can	D	482.02	CN	A,N,F,M
01-203-	Insecticide, Dursban, 19.36% chlorpyrifos, liquid (Mosquitomist 1.5	5-gal can	D	279.20	CN	A,N,F,M

6161	ULV)					
01-338-2487	Insecticide, Dursban, 0.5% chlorpyrifos, aerosol (Engage)	(12) 20-oz cans	D	85.72	BX	A,N,F,M
01-412-4361	Insecticide, Dursban, 20% chlorpyrifos, emulsifiable concentrate (Dursban Pro)	1-pint co	H	9.70	PT	A,N,F,M
01-087-6672	Insecticide, Ficam, 76% bendiocarb, wettable powder (Ficam)	1-lb jar	D	76.88	LB	A,N,F,M
01-183-7244	Insecticide, Fly Bait, 1% methomyl (Apache/Golden Malrin)	5-lb can	D	18.17	CN	A,N,F,M
01-287-3913	Insecticide, Hydramethylnon (Amdro Fire Ant Bait)	(24) 6-oz bot	L	-----	BX	A,N,F,M
01-398-6799	Insecticide, Hydramethylnon (Siege Gel Bait)	4-30 gm reservoirs	J	12.98	BX	A,N,F,M
01-424-2494	Insecticide, Fenoxycarb {Logic (Award Brand of Logic)}	25-lb bag	J	244.74	BG	A,N,F,M
01-224-1269	Insecticide, Fipronil, cockroach, large size (Combat Quick Kill)	8 bait stations/box/ 12 boxes	D	82.96	PG	A,N,F,M
01-180-0167	Insecticide, Fipronil, cockroach, regular size (Combat Quick Kill)	12 bait stations/box/ 12 boxes	D	80.41	PG	A,N,F,M
01-471-5650	Insecticide, Fipronil (Maxforce Roach Killer Bait Gel)	4-30 gram reservoirs/box	Z	17.00	BX	A,N,F,M
01-298-1122	Insecticide, Fipronil (MaxForce Ant Bait)	96 stations	D	116.40	PG	A,N,F,M
01-318-7416	Insecticide, Hydroprene, emulsifiable concentrate (Gentrol IGR)	(10) 1-oz bot	D	95.57	BX	A,N,F,M
01-457-6580	Insecticide, Imidacloprid, 5% granular (Merit 0.5 g)	30 lb. bag	J	50.00	BG	A,N,F,M
01-428-6646	Insecticide, Lambda-cyhalothrin, 9.7% (Demand CS)	(8) 8 oz bottle	D	284.87	BX	A,N,F,M
01-	Insecticide, Lamda-cyhalothrin (De-	40 tablets	D	71.57	CO	A,N,F,M

431-3357	mand Pesttab)						
00-655-9222	Insecticide, Malathion, 57.0%, emulsifiable concentrate, class 1	1-gal co	D	33.75	GL	A,N,F,M	
00-685-5438	Insecticide, Malathion, 57.0%, emulsifiable concentrate, class 1	5-gal can	D	129.20	CN	A,N,F,M	
00-926-1481	Insecticide, Malathion, 95%, liquid, grade B	54-gal drum	D	1697.60	DR	A,N,F,M	
01-169-1842	Insecticide, Malathion, 95%, liquid, grade B	5-gal can	D	194.12	CN	A,N,F,M	
01-424-2495	Insecticide, Methoprene (Altosid XR Briquets)	220 Briquets	D	705.80	BX	A,N,F,M	
01-424-2493	Insecticide, Methoprene (Altosid SR-20 Liquid Larvicide)	(2) 2.5-gal co	J	4905.24	BX	A,N,F,M	
01-426-5472	Insecticide, N-ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamide (Advance Dual Choice)	36 stations	D	31.66	PG	A,N,F,M	
01-270-9765	Insecticide, Naled, 85%, liquid (Dibrom)	30-gal drum	J	3276.93	DR	A,N,F	
00-597-6111	Insecticide, Naphthalene, ball form	1-lb box	D	7.61	LB	A,N,F,M	
01-467-0994	Insecticide, Nithiazine, Fly Strips (Quikstrike), 2 strips per package	(12) Pkg./box	J	168.00	BX	A,N,F	
00-174-1825	Insecticide, P-Dichlorobenzene, crystal/flake	100-lb drum	J	421.85	DR	A,N,F	
00-174-1824	Insecticide, P-Dichlorobenzene, crystal GSA	1-lb can	J	6.71	LB	A,N,F,M	
01-318-7415	Insecticide, Propetamphos, 50% (Catalyst)	(8) 3.2-oz bot	D	32.62	BX	A,N,F,M	
01-104-0780	Insecticide, Pyrethrins, 3% pyrethrins with synergists, liquid (ULV fog concentrate)	1-gal bot	D	75.35	GL	A,N,F,M	
00-459-	Insecticide, Pyrethrins, or d-phenothrin, aerosol (Wasp	(12) 12-oz cans	D	57.95	BX	A,N,F,M	

2443	Freeze/Wasp Stopper II Plus)					
00-823-7849	Insecticide, Pyrethrin, aerosol (PT 565 Plus XLO)	(12) 12-oz cans	D	116.70	BX	A,N,F
01-359-8533	Insecticide, Resmethrin (Scourge)	5-gal can	D	397.51	CN	A,N,F
01-457-6583	Insecticide, Spinosad, 11.6% (Conserve SC)	1 gal cont.	J	250.00	GL	A,N,F,M
01-474-7751	Insecticide, Sumthrin-Piperonyl Butoxide ,10%-10%, (Anvil 10+10 ULV)	(2) 2.5-gal/box	D	800.00	BX	A,M,F,N
01-474-7706	Insecticide, Sumthrin-Piperonyl Butoxide, 10%-10%, (Anvil 10+10 ULV)	250 gal co	D	37087.50	CO	A,N,F,M
01-424-3132	Insecticide, Temephos (Abate 4E)	2.5-gal co	J	812.55	CO	A,N,F,M
01-467-1029	Mosquito Larvicide and Pupicide (Agnique MMF)	(2) 2.5-gal co	D	167.00	BX	A,N,F
01-431-3352	Rodent Indicator Bait Blocks (Census Bait Blocks)	285 blocks	D	54.34	CO	A,N,F,M
00-089-4664	Rodenticidal Bait, Anticoagulant, 0.005% diphacinone	40 blocks	D	47.96	BX	A,N,F,M
00-753-4973	Rodenticidal Bait, Anticoagulant, 0.005-0.0055% diphacinone, pellets	5-lb can	V	8.93	CN	A,N,F
01-151-4884	Rodenticidal Bait, Anticoagulant, 0.005% broadiolone (Maki), pellets	11-lb can	D	28.89	CN	A,N,F,M
01-426-4808	Rodenticidal Bait, Anticoagulant, 0.005% brodifacoum (Talon-G), pellets	10-lb can	D	39.24	CN	A,N,F,M
01-435-9320	Rodenticidal Bait, 2% zinc phosphide (ZP Rodent Bait) ***RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE***	(250) 7.5-g pkg.	J	38.25	CO	N
00-753-4972	Rodenticide, Anticoagulant, concentrate 0.106% sodium salt of diphacinone (LIQUA-TOXII)	50 pouches	D	253.37	BX	A,N,F,M

01- 435- 9318	Rodenticide, 10% zinc phosphide (ZP Tracking Powder) ***RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE***	(4) 500-g bot	J	33.50	BX	N
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+User Code A=Army, N=Navy, F=Air Force, M=Marines SOS (DSCR-Richmond)=S9G

*ACQUISITION ADVICE CODES (ACC)

- D. DOD INTEGRATED MATERIAL MANAGER (IMM) STOCKED, AND ISSUED. Issue, transfer, or shipment is not subject to specialized controls other than those imposed by the Integrated Material Manager/Military Service supply policy.
 - 1. The item is centrally managed, stocked, and issued.
 - 2. Requisitions will be submitted in accordance with Military Service requisitioning procedures.
- G. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (GSA) INTEGRATED MATERIAL MANAGED, STOCKED AND ISSUED. Identifies GSA managed items available from GSA Supply Distribution Facilities. Requisitions and fund citations will be submitted in accordance with GSA/Military Service requisitioning procedures.
- H. CENTRAL CONTRACT - NOT STOCKED ITEM. Direct delivery under central contract #(non-stocked items) issue, transfer, or shipment is not subject to specialized controls other than those imposed by IMM/Service/Agency supply policy.
 - 1. The item is centrally managed and procured.
 - 2. Normal issue is by direct shipment from the vendor to the user at the order of the ICP or IMM. However, orders for quantities less than the vendor's minimum order of quantity may be issued from stock by ICP or IMM supply distribution facilities.
 - 3. Requisitions and fund citations will be submitted in accordance with IMM/Service/Agency requisitioning procedures.
 - 4. Generally, delivery will be made within applicable Service/Agency guidelines addressing customer-required time frame.
- I. DIRECT ORDERING FROM A CENTRAL CONTRACT/SCHEDULE. Issue, transfer, or shipment is not subject to specialized controls other than those imposed by Integrated Material Manager/Military Service supply policy. The item is covered by a centrally issued contractual document, or by a multiple award Federal Supply schedule for GSA managed items, which permits using activities to place orders on vendors for direct delivery to the user.
- J. NOT STOCKED, CONTROLLED PROCURED. Identifies IMM/Military Service centrally managed but not stocked items. Long lead times must be anticipated, since procurement will be initiated only after receipt of a requisition. Requisitions will be submitted in accordance with IMM/Military Service requisitioning procedures.
- K. CENTRALLY STOCKED FOR OVERSEAS ONLY. Main means of supply is local purchase. Item is stocked in domestic supply system for those overseas activities unable to procure locally due to non-availability of procurement sources or where local purchase is prohibited. Requisitions will be submitted by overseas activities in accordance with Service/Agency requisitioning procedures. NOTE: CONUS activities will obtain supply support through local procurement procedures.
- L. LOCAL PURCHASE. IMM/Military Service managed items authorized for local purchase, as a normal means of support, by the Military Service, or base, post, camp, or station level. Items not stocked in wholesale distribution system of IMM/Military Service ICP. The local purchase forms authorized by the individual IMM/Military Service must be used. NOTE: GSA FSS items are included.
- V. TERMINAL ITEM. Identifies items in stock; but future procurement is not authorized. Requisitions may continue to be submitted until stocks are exhausted. Preferred items National Stock Number (NSN) normally provided by the application of the phrase, "When Exhausted Use (NSN)". Requisitions will be submitted in accordance with IMM/Military Service requisitioning procedures as applicable.
- X. SEMIACTIVE ITEM-NO REPLACEMENT. A potentially inactive NSN which must be retained in the supply system as an item of supply because (1) stocks of the item are on hand or in use below the wholesale level and (2) the NSN is cited in equipment authorization documents TO&E, TA, TM, etc. or in-use assets are being reported.
 - 1. Items are authorized for central procurement but not authorized for stockage at wholesale level.
 - 2. Requisitions for in-use replacement will be authorized in accordance with individual Military Service directives.
 - 3. Requisitions may be submitted as requirements generate. Repetitive demands may dictate at ACC change to permit Wholesale stockage.
- Y. TERMINAL ITEM. Further identifies AAC V items on which wholesale stocks have been exhausted. Future procurement not authorized.
 - 1. Requisitions will not be processed to the wholesale suppliers.
 - 2. Internal Services' requisitioning may be continued in accordance with Military Service requisitioning policies.
- Z. INSURANCE/NUMERIC STOCKAGE OBJECTIVE ITEM. Items, which may be required occasionally or intermittently and prudence requires that a nominal quantity of material be stocked due to the essentiality or the lead-time of the item.
 - 1. The item is centrally managed, stocked and issued.
 - 2. Requisitions will be submitted in accordance with IMM/Military Service requisitioning procedures.

APPENDIX C

DOD EQUIPMENT LIST

DoD PEST MANAGEMENT MATERIEL, OTHER THAN PESTICIDES, LISTING As of JULY 10, 2000

A. A. Disclaimer.

1. The Pest Management Materiel List, Other Than Pesticides, paragraph C., below, does not constitute procurement authority for materiel listed herein. Use of trade names in this list is solely for the purpose of providing specified information to aid in the identification of specific products and does not imply endorsement of the products named or criticism of products not mentioned. Products mentioned in this list do not constitute a guarantee or warranty of these products by the Armed Forces Pest Management Board (AFPMB), the Military Departments, or the DoD.

2. Most of the pesticide dispersal equipment listed in paragraph C., below, should only be used by personnel (i.e. preventive medicine or installation pest control personnel) who have been formally trained and certified in accordance with DoD 4150.7-P, "The DoD Plan for the Certification of Pesticide Applicators, September 30, 1996 or DoD 4150.7-M, DoD Pest Management Training and Certification, April 24, 1997. All other personnel should not procure or use pesticide dispersal equipment unless specifically authorized by Service instructions, regulations, or directives.

3. This list is maintained, and periodically reviewed by the Armed Forces Pest Management Board's Pest Management Equipment Committee. Users are encouraged to submit notice of errors and additional information to the: Armed Forces Pest Management Board, Forest Glen Section, WRAMC, Washington, DC 20307-5001 and to Defense Supply Center Richmond (DSCR), ATTN: JDTA, 8000 Jefferson Davis Hwy, Richmond, VA 23297-5809.

B. Purpose.

The purpose of the Pest Management Materiel List, Other Than Pesticides, is to provide a descriptive reference of DoD standard available pest management equipment and materiel, other than pesticides.

C. Pest Management Materiel, Other Than Pesticides Lists.

1. Hand Sprayer, Pesticide, Manually Operated, Compressed Air. A manually carried piece of equipment that can discharge liquid pesticides by means of a hand-compressed pump in one, two, or three gallon capacities.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Unit Price	U/I	Users+
00-191-3677	Sprayer, Pesticide, Manually Carried, 1 gallon stainless tank, with pressure gauge. Formerly MIL-S-14102, replaced by CID	58536	D	131.53	EA	A,N,F,M

	A-A-55748. Flow rate - 0.8 l/min. Current inventory on hand does not include a spare parts package. Future purchases will include three sets of spare parts including; crack and crevice tip assemblies, nozzle gaskets and O rings, plunger cups, check valves, and					
00-641-4719	Sprayer, Pesticide, Manually Carried, 2-gallon stainless tank with pressure gauge. Formerly MIL-S-14102 replaced by CID A-A-55748. Flow rate - 0.8 l/min, includes three sets of spare parts including crack and crevice tip assemblies, nozzle gaskets and O rings, plunger cups, check valves, and strainer/filters.	58536	D	140.11	EA	A,N,F,M
00-720-0465	Sprayer, Pesticide, Manually Carried, Model Sureshot A-2600, 2 pt capacity, steel tank, no accessories included. GSA	92997	H	41.82	EA	N,F
01-338-5390	Sprayer, Pesticide, Manually Carried, Whitmire System VII Single Pack, Part Number 21-0700, includes pouch for three pesticide product aerosols and a 10 foot memory coiled hose. Pesticide aerosols must be ordered separately.	67184	D	142.64	EA	A,N,F,M
01-332-8746	Gauge, Sprayer, Pesticide. Part Number 803-311, For retrofitting pressure gage on one and two-gallon compressed air sprayers listed above.	29670	D	7.71	EA	A,N,F,M
4330-01-332-1639	Fluid Filter, Gauge, Pesticide Sprayer. Part Number 146-605. For retrofitting pressure gauge NSN (listed above) to one and two gallon compressed air sprayers listed above. S9C	29670	D	3.13	EA	A,N,F,M

2. 2. Duster, Pesticide, Manually Carried. Pest Control Equipment which disperses pesticide dust formulations via manually operated bellows, sifters or fans.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Price	U/I	Users+
00-132-5935	Duster, Manually Carried, 5-10 lb. tank capacity. FEDSPEC RR-D-780C. Manually operated rotary fan type; accessories include one straight discharge nozzle, two non-flexible straight extension tubes (14" long) and one curved non-flexible tube (10" long). Flow rate - 10-50 lbs./hr, and wt 8 lbs. Used to treat rodent burrows for ectoparasite control.	81348	Z	144.86	EA	A,N,F,M
00-132-5936	Duster, Manually Carried, Tubular Pump, 11lb tank capacity. CID A-A-55555. Designed to apply dusts for spot treatment indoors and outdoors. Flow rate - 10-50 lb./hr, and wt 2.03 lbs. May be used to apply pesticides and rodenticides in rodent burrows.	58536	D	31.17	EA	A,N,F,M
01-441-5250	Centro Bulb Duster, bulb duster, Part Number 27920 and 28140 and 28120, consists of one 14oz bulb duster, with a straight metal nozzle, a 2 inch curved tip nozzle and a 12 inch extension with coupling.	9L921	J	34.54	KT	A,N,F,M

3. Sprayer and Duster, Pesticide, Manually Carried, Backpack. Designed to discharge either liquid or solid pesticides, under pressure, dispersed by means of a blower. Liquid particle discharge size is 50 to 100 microns. Tank/hopper size is variable.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Price	U/I	Users+
01-463-0147	Sprayer-Duster, Pesticide, Backpack, STIHL Model SR400, gasoline engine driven, includes granular spreader, ULV nozzle, and field parts kit. Tank size – 3.5 gal., 24.6" high X 18.9" wide X 11" deep, 24 lbs empty wt.	9Z575	D	570.32	EA	A,N,F,M
01-157-4000	Sprayer-Duster, Pesticide, Backpack, Solo Model 423, gasoline engine driven, 5 horsepower, 1.6 quart fuel tank, includes dusting attachment and set of dosage pieces, three gallon pesticide tank. Discharges mist 33 ft horizontally, and 25 ft vertically. 27" high X 18" wide X 12" deep weighs 25 lbs. empty. Note: Echo Model DM9, formerly listed under this NSN is no longer available for procurement.	8T480	D	653.06	EA	A,N,F,M

4. 4. Sprayer, Hydraulic or Electric, Mist or Solid Stream, Pesticide, pushcart Mounted. A portable or push cart mounted

Unit designed to disperse liquid pesticides as mists (50 to 100 microns) and solid streams by means of a gasoline engine driven or electrically driven pump.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Price	U/I	Users+
01-019-4557	Sprayer, Pesticide, Pushcart Mounted, electric motor driven, 120V AC, Model Space III or CID A-A-52286 primarily used to control stored product pests. Mist, fine spray output – 0.5 to 3.5 oz per min, 5-gallon pesticide tank, operating pressure 4 PSIG, wt 176 lbs., shipping wt. 310 lbs.	58536	Z	4859.71	EA	A,N,F,M

5. 5. Sprayer, Hydraulic or Electric, Mist or Solid Stream, Pesticide. A skid or frame mounted unit designed to disperse

Liquid pesticides as mists (50 to 100 microns) and solid streams by means of a gasoline engine driven or electrically driven pump.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Price	U/I	Users+
00-772- 0090	Sprayer, Pesticide, Frame Mounted, mist and solid stream, gasoline engine driven, MIL-S-12511, 42" lg. X 26" wi X 30" hi, wt 174 lbs., 50 ft hose (0.375 inch internal diameter, and oil resistant), 5 horsepower engine, piston driven pump, 3GPM discharge rate, pressure gage, spray gun, discharge control valve, and two discharge hoses included. Pesticide tank not included. A12/FLZ	82254	W	2753.00	EA	A,F

00-916-6462	Sprayer, Pesticide, Frame Mounted, mist and solid stream, gasoline engine driven, Part No. 47500, Mil-S-12511, 42" lg. X 26" wi X 30" hi, wt 174 lbs., 50 ft hose (0.375 inch internal diameter, and oil resistant), 1.5 horsepower engine, piston driven pump, 3GPM discharge rate, pressure gage, spray gun, discharge control valve, and two discharge hoses included. Pesticide tank not included. A12/FLZ	82254 81349	C	5839.00	EA	A,F
00-993-4000	Sprayer, Pesticide, Frame Mounted, mist and solid stream, Part No CSR47500A, Mil-S-12511, 42" lg. X 26" wi X 30" hi, wt 174 lbs., 50 ft hose, (0.375 inch internal diameter, and non-oil resistant), 4.0 horsepower engine, piston driven pump, pressure gage, spray gun, discharge control valve, and one discharge hoses included. 3 GPM discharge rate. Pesticide tank not included. A12	82254 81349	C	5839.00	EA	A
01-053-0127	Sprayer, Pesticide, Skid Mounted. FMC Model DM10E200SRK, Part No. 5268191. Modular constructed sprayer with a 200-gallon tank.	50492	J	7631.99	EA	A
01-211-7226	Sprayer, Pesticide, Frame, Mounted, gasoline engine driven, MIL-S-12511, 51" X 15" X 19", wt 100 lbs. Flow rate – 3GPM at 300 PSI operating pressure. Pesticide tank not included.	81349	C	995.00	EA	A
01-454-1981	Pesticide Sprayer, Electric, Liquid (SPEL), AG 25 Sprayer, battery/electric, solid stream sprayer, 25 gal plastic tank, 15 ft hose, .0375 in inside diameter hose, wt. 25.6 lbs., L 29 ½" x W 20" x Ht16."	03JL1	J	401.08	EA	A,N,F,M
01-026-9162	Sprayer, Pesticide, Skid Mounted, gasoline engine driven, SMITHCO Part No 7830-MH, 200 gallon, fiber glass tank, wt 825 lbs. Flow rate - 10 GPM at 425 PSI, 5.75 horsepower, mist and solid stream, piston pump, 100 foot, 0.05 inch inside diameter, abrasion and weather resistant hose.	61684	Z	3699.66	EA	A,F

6. 6. Sprayer, Hydraulic or Electric, Mist or Solid Stream, Pesticide, Trailer Mounted. A trailer mounted unit designed to

Disperse liquid pesticides as mists (50 to 100 microns) and solid streams by means of a gasoline engine driven or electrically driven pump.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Price	U/I	Users+
01-474-7367	Spray System, WeedSeeker, Complete DB210 WeedSeeker system including 55 GL chemical tank, 14 GL fresh water tank and a 12V pump, installed on a folding and breakaway boom all mounted on a 6 x 4 John Deere Gator with a heavy duty alternator. System includes 10 sensors, 10 valve cartridges, 1 CP controller, associated electrical cables and plumbing.	1JRR1	J	19995.00	EA	A,F,N,M
01-474-7318	Spray System, WeedSeeker Kit, SB102 kit that includes 2 WeedSeeker sensors, 2 valve cartridges, a CP controller and associated electrical cables and plumbing.	1JRR1	D	3100.00	EA	A,N,F,M
01-474-7825	WeedSeeker add-on kit (A001)includes 1 WeedSeeker sensor,	1JRR1	D	990.00	EA	A,N,F,M

	1 valve cartridge, an electrical cable and associated plumbing					
00-166-2910	Sprayer, Roto Mist, Fine Spray, 4 Wheel Trailer Mounted, FMC Model 303T, blower diameter 40 inches, air volume 60000 CFM, air volume 95 MPH, blower rpm 2200, pump capacity 20 GPM, pump pressure 0-400 lbs., 300 gallon tank. A12/FLZ	06350	L	8430.00	EA	A,F
00-901-0720	Sprayer and Duster, Pesticide, Trailer Mounted, gasoline engine driven, MIL-S-23923D, Type A, 10 gallons or 100 lb. tank capacity, 10 horsepower, 2 wheel, pneumatic, rubber tire trailer, mist sprayer, 10000 CFM discharge rate at 150 MPH.	81349	J	16541.82	EA	A,N,F
00-925-9594	Sprayer, Pesticide, Trailer Mounted, gasoline engine driven, MIL-S-82068, size B, 500 gallon tank, flow rate - 25 GPM at 700 PSI, 168" X 75" X 80", wt 1800 lbs., 18 horsepower, 2 wheel, pneumatic, rubber tire trailer, mist and solid stream, piston pump, includes 2 spray guns, 200 feet of 0.50 inch diameter, abrasion and weather resistant hose.	81349	J	17969.41	EA	A,N,F
00-925-9598	Sprayer, Pesticide, Trailer Mounted, gasoline engine driven, MIL-S-82068C, size C, 200 gal steel tank, 5.75 horsepower, 2 wheel, pneumatic, rubber tire trailer, mist and solid stream, 1 discharge nozzle, piston pump, flow rate – 10 GPM discharge rate at 425 PSI, 100 foot 0.50 inch inside diameter, abrasion and weather resistant hose.	81349	J	9336.16	EA	A,N,F

01-413-9095	Sprayer, Pesticide, Trailer Mounted, gasoline engine driven, FIMCO P/N TTS250, 200 gallon polyethylene tank, flow rate - 16 to18 GPM at 30 to50 PSI, 5 horsepower, 8 roller pump, 2 wheel, pneumatic tire trailer, 100 ft hose, high pressure, 3/8" inside diameter hose & Model 43H, trigger, aluminum handgun.	1B437	J	3351.55	EA	A,N,F
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7. Sprayer, Pesticide, Fog/Aerosol Generator (ULV/ULD), Manually Carried. A manually carried unit designed to disperse liquid pesticides under pressure by means of gasoline engine driven or electrically driven pump and/or blower. Generates liquid particles in the size range of 0.1 to 50 microns. Excludes sprayers having a dust dispersal attachment. May have a combustion chamber for heating air.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Price	U/I	Users+
00-818-6648	Fog Generator, Manually Carried, gasoline engine driven, thermal fog, Curtis Dyna Model 2610 Golden Eagle. Provides indoor/outdoor thermal fog for mosquito and fly control, 52" X 9.5" X 25.5", wt 19 lbs., 1 gallon pesticide tank. Flow rate - 5 GPH at 6 psi, adjustable shoulder strap included.	82254	Z	1022.18	EA	A
01-206-9636	Sprayer, Manually Carried, DC (rechargeable battery), Ulva Fan, Dram Model MK2, Ultra Low Volume. Flow rate - 60 ml/min at 3 PSIG, 0.5-liter plastic pesticide reservoir, and wt 3.25 lbs. with out battery.	3W681	D	428.34	EA	A,N,F,M
01-456-2625	Fogger, Hand Held, gasoline engine driven, ULV, London Fog Eliminator, PN# 8100, 25" long X 20 1/2" high X 10 1/2" wide, 24 lbs. empty wt. Normal dry fog rate is 5-6 gph.	56215	J	1045.00	EA	A,N,F,M
01-456-2622	Fogger, Hand Held, gasoline engine driven, ULV, London Aire Colt. PN# 8675, 14" long X 11" wide X 12" high, 19 lbs. empty wt. Flow rate - 0-4 oz per minute.	56215	J	1495.00	EA	A,N,F,M
01-456-2623	Fogger, Hand Held, gasoline engine driven, ULV, Clarke P-1, PN# L7800-001, 17 lbs. empty wt.	65183	J	1400.00	EA	A,N,F,M

8. 8. Sprayer, Pesticide, Fog/Aerosol Generator (ULV/ULD), Pushcart Mounted. A push cart mounted unit designed to

Disperse liquid pesticides under pressure by means of gasoline engine driven or electrically driven pump and/or blower. Generates liquid particles in the size range of 0.1 to 50 microns. Excludes sprayers having a dust dispersal attachment. May have a combustion chamber for heating air.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Price	U/I	Users+
01-019-4557	Sprayer, Pesticide, Pushcart Mounted, CID A-A-5286, Micro-Gen Model SpaceIII, electric powered, 120 volt, 60 Hz, 3 phase motor, 1 horsepower, 4 wheel hand pushed, 48" X 24" X 42", 5 gallon tank, wt 176 lbs.	58536 52987	Z	4859.71	EA	A,N,F,M

9. 9. Sprayers, pesticide, fog/aerosol generator (ULV/ULD), skid mounted. A skid mounted unit designed to disperse liquid Pesticides under pressure by means of gasoline engine driven or electrically driven pump and/or blower. Generates liquid particles in the size range of 0.1 to 50 microns. Excludes sprayers having a dust dispersal attachment. May have a combustion chamber for heating air.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Price	U/I	Users+
00-375-9154	Fog Generator, Skid Mounted, gasoline engine driven, Grizzly PDS, 53" lg. X 31" wi X 37" ht, wt 456 lb. empty, 18 horsepower engine, positive displacement blower w/6 psi max pressure, 5 gallon polystyrene pesticide tank.	24885	J	2490.24	EA	A,N,F,M
01-206-9635	Sprayer, Pesticide, Skid Mounted, Beecomist Model Pro Mist 15MP, ULV, DC driven, wt 95 lb., includes vehicle wiring installation kit (PN A4006), vinyl cover (PN AE550), and 12 volt battery.	65387	D	7913.64	EA	N,F,M
01-445-8380	AGULVE, Sprayer, Pesticide, Skid Mounted, Beecomist Model Pro Mist 15MP with an aluminum frame, ULV, DC driven, wt 95 lb., includes vehicle wiring installation kit (PN A4006), and repair parts kit (PN A0532.2)	19204& 65387	D	13638.69	EA	A,N,F,M
01-141-2557	Aerosol Generator, Pesticide Skid Mounted, Curtis Dyna Model 2740 Series II, 15 gallon tank, 48" X 41" X 35", wt 495 lbs.	82254	D	4861.52	EA	A,F,M

10. 10. Sprayer, Pesticide, Aerial Application Unit, Liquid or Dry Pesticide. Designed for use with rotary wing aircraft. Units

May be electric or gasoline engine driven and internally or externally mounted. Units may be equipped with booms.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Price	U/I	Users+
01-206-9614	Dispersal Unit, Insecticide, Model PAU-9/A. Unit is currently restricted to internal mounting in a UH1H helicopter airframe.	65388	X	18122.90	EA	N
01-262-8707	Pesticide Dispersal Unit (PDU), Multicapacity, Part No 96800, helicopter slung, low volume liquid spray system, ULV Spray System and Solid (Granular) Dispersal System, 150 gallon tank capacity.	52905	J	85584.62	EA	A

11. 11. Trap, Insect, to include light traps and insect bait boxes.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Price	U/I	Users+
00-134-9229	Trap, Insect, Portable, Battery Operated, Hausherr's Model CDC, battery operated, cylindrical, w/14.5 inch diameter aluminum cover. S9M	30286	L	82.93	EA	A,N,F
00-607-0337	Trap, Mosquito Light, New Jersey. Used to collect mosquitoes where 110Volt-power source is available. 14" X 9.5", wt 9.5 lbs., weather-proof time clock included.	30286	D	252.49	EA	A,N,F,M
01-106-0091	Trap, Solid State Army Miniature (SSAM), Hock Model 1012 . Used for mosquito surveillance, portable powered by either D cell or rechargeable 6-volt gel cell batteries. Wt 3 lbs. w/o batteries. For D-cell non-rechargeable alkaline batteries, order 6135-00-835-7210 or 6135-00-930-0030. For gel-cell rechargeable batteries, order 6140-00-432-0490. For a battery charger to recharge gel-cell batteries order 6130-00-629-7396. S9M	6T654	L	116.39	EA	A,N,F,M

12. 12. Trap, animal. A device snap/set/glue used to capture animals.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Price	U/I	Users+
00-252-3384	Mouse Trap, Spring, Model CANTMISS OR GGG-M-550, WD base, w/4 way release, 4" X 2" X 0.5." GSA	98878	G	5.42	DZ	A,N,F,M
00-260-1398	Rat Trap, Spring, CAN'T MISS RATTRAP, 7" x 3" x 0.5." GSA	98878	G	17.32	DZ	A,N,F,M
00-260-1401	Trap, Cage, Animal, Portable, Collapsible, Part No, 206, 27" X 9" X 9", wt. 7 lbs. GSA	23907	L	-----	EA	A
01-095-1738	Trap, Cage, Animal, Woodstream Model 1045, galvanized steel, 36" X 11" X 11", wt 16.5 lbs.	84155	D	60.61	EA	F,N
01-096-1632	Trap, Insect, Sticky Trap, Roach, .box of 24 traps, 5" X 3.5" X 2,"	9L921	D	63.93	BX	A,N,F,M

01-240-6170	Trap, Rodent, Glue, Woodstream Model M-319 (Holdfast), 9" X 9" X 4", wt 1 lb., 24 traps per box.	84155	D	20.53	BX	A,N,F,M
01-371-6770	Mousetrap, Spring, Part No 81820, expanded trigger.	40850	D	1.80	EA	F
01-412-9363	Indoor Fly Catcher Traps, Part number 445 or M500, cylindrical sticky fly trap, 12 per box.	27633 84155	H	29.80	BX	A,F
01-412-9371	Insect FlyCatcher, Part Number M510, 144 sticky paper strip rolls per box.	84155	H	172.55	BX	A,N,M
01-420-9038	Insecticide, Glue, Part Number 101, four 1 gal containers per box. Used to rodent glue boards.	27633	D	101.20	BX	A,N,F,M
01-423-2471	Pole, Animal Restraint, Part No 81506,	7D560	Z	115.77	EA	A,N,F,M
01-431-1186	Trap, Rodent, Mechanical, Aluminum, Sherman Model LFAHD, Box of 30 traps with 5 spare curved wires and 5 spare straight wires for linking sides and bases.	0TT47	D	557.65	BX	A,N,F,M

13. 13. Rodent Bait Stations. Tamper proof devices used to hold rodent bait.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Price	U/I	Users+
01-467-6951	Container, Rodent Bait, Plastic, Tamper Proof, spring loaded, self closing, extends to allow rodent access to the bait (Keep-Rat Bait station)	1MHL2	J	25.80	BX	A,F,M,N
01-423-0737	Container, Rodent Bait, Plastic, Tamper Proof, capable of dispensing solid or granular bait, Part No 05830, 6 bait stations per box.	9L921	Z	67.56	BX	A,N,F,M

14. 14. Spreader, Granular. A manually-carried or push cart/trailer-mounted unit designed to disperse granular pesticides, Fertilizers, and seeds.

NSN 3750-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Price	U/I	Users+
00-903-3734	Spreader, Loose Material, Manual, Rotating Disc, Model Cyclone 4T06-6T08, 8' maximum spread path width. 40" X 20" X 20", weight 140 lbs. GSA	18654	L	22.46	EA	A,F
00-929-5120	Spreader, Loose Material, Manual, Gravity spread, Part No 603, 3' maximum spread path width. 43" X 25" X 12", wt 123 lbs. GSA	25616	L	_____	EA	F

00-965-0043	Spreader, Loose Material, Towed, Rotating Disc, Part No 111, 56' maximum spread path width. FLZ	00229	V	685.00	EA	F
00-729-6897	Spreader, Loose Material, Manual, Hand Crank, Rotating Disc, Part No PCB or 75, 12' maximum spread path width, 10.5" X 9", wt 5.5 lbs. GSA	84945 86951	I	127.40	EA	A,F
00-269-6028	Spreader, Loose Material, Manual, Gravity spread, Rotating Disc, Model Gandy Line Tender 901-3JRKLT, 1.75' maximum spread path width. 36" X 36" X 42", wt 124 lbs. GSA	89055	L	_____	EA	F

15. 15. Pheremone Trap stored products. Includes traps, pheromones and accessories used to monitor stored product pests.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Price	U/I	Users+
01-414-8117	Insect Wing Trap Kit, P/N 3653-13, 3-trap stations, 3-liner replacements and 6 lures.	02RG7	J	26.82	KT	A,N,F,M
01-414-8118	Indian-Meal Moth Lures, P/N 3153-25, 25 lures per bag.	02RG7	J	67.68	BG	A,N,F,M
01-414-8123	Confused and Red Flour Beetle Lures, P/N 3156-25, 25 lures per bag	02RG7	J	66.43	BG	A,N,F,M
01-414-8124	Khapra and Warehouse Beetle Lures, P/N 3155-25, 25 lures per bag.	02RG7	J	50.00	BG	A,N,F,M
01-414-9391	Insect Monitoring Kit, P/N 3565-05, Flit-Trak kit for khapra and warehouse beetles, 5 traps, 5 lures and food oil attractant.	02RG7	J	28.48	KT	A,N,F,M
01-414-9393	Insect Monitoring Kit, P/N 3566-05, Flit-Trak kit for red and confused flour beetles, 5 traps, 5 lures and food oil attractant.	02RG7	J	33.31	KT	A,N,F,M
01-414-9395	Insect Monitoring Kit, P/N 3567-05, Flit-Trak kit for saw-toothed grain and merchant grain beetles, 5 traps and food oil attractant	02RG7	J	29.76	KT	A,N,F,M
01-414-9397	Cigarette Beetle Lures, P/N 3162-05, 25 lures per bag.	02RG7	J	67.75	BG	A,N,F,M
01-414-9399	Lesser Grain Borer Beetle Lures, P/N 3158-25, 25 lures per bag	02RG7	J	66.76	BG	A,N,F,M
01-418-5107	Insect Monitoring Kit, P/N 3302-00, 100 traps per box	02RG7	J	191.06	BX	A,N,F
01-418-5110	Insect Monitoring Kit, P/N 3303-25, 25 traps per box.	02RG7	J	50.77	BX	A,N,F
01-418-1927	Insect Monitoring Kit, P/N 121901, 100 wing trap kits per box.	9L921	H	152.25	BX	A,N,F,M
01-473-1038	Indian-Meal Moth Lures, P/N IMM-100, 100 lures per pkg.	9L921	D	300.00	PG	A,N,F,M

01-473-1042	Indian-Meal Moth Kit, P/N SP-IMM-20, 20 lures per box and 20 traps	9L921	D	19.70	KT	A,M,N,F
01-473-1039	Indian-Meal Moth Lures, P/N IMM-10, 10 lures per pkg.	9L921	D	33.98	PG	A,N,F,M
01-418-1929	Indian-Meal Moth Lures, P/N 122514, 100 lures per bag.	9L921	H	162.25	BG	A,N,F

16. 16. Bird Pest Management Devices.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Price	U/I	Users+
00-076-3541	Gun, Scareaway, Zonmark II. Used to scare birds and other pests away from specific areas. Powered by propane gas (propane tank not included), 36" X 12" X 7," wt 20 lbs.	5G078	L	-----	EA	F
01-037-9325	Gun Scareaway, Dana Model AO-86M-3. Used to scare birds and other pests away from specific areas. Powered by propane gas (propane tank not included) , 36" X 12" X 8," wt 30 lbs.	55726	J	311.51	EA	F

17. 17. Miscellaneous.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Price	U/I	Users+
00-252-3383	Swatter, Fly, Model Plasti-Swat 51, 18"lg X 4"w X 0.5," wt 5 oz., 12 per package. GSA	54749	G	3.03	PG	A,N,F,M
01-210-2368	Aspirator, 1.5v (2 -D Cell battery) powered, &" X 3.5" X 2," wt 8 oz w/o batteries. S9M	30286	L	42.82	EA	A,N,F,M
01-454-1982	Stake, Flag, Orange, P/N 101066, 2 ½" X 3 ½" Orange vinyl flag, 30" wire length. PG/100 EA	51985	D	8.17	PG	A,N,F,M
01-454-1984	Holder, Carrier, Stake, Flag, P/N 101124, heavy-duty green, cotton duct shoulder bag with shoulder strap.	51985	J	11.62	EA	A,N,F,M
01-454-1987	Scales, Spring, Pesola, 100 gram, PN# 277502, 22 cm long X 5-cm wide w/internal spring, 0.3 lb.	51985	J	51.86	EA	A,N,F,M
01-454-1989	Scales, Spring, Pesola, 500 gram, PN# 277506, 28 cm long X 5 cm wide w/internal spring, 0.3 lb.	51985	J	51.86	EA	A,N,F,M
01-474-7402	Aspirator, Oral, Entomology Specimen Collection, Model 412, Polycarbonate plastic straight tube, 12" long with plastic coupler with nylon screen inside. 2-ft	6T654	D	9.75	EA	A,N,F,M

	rubber tube attached to end comes with polycarbonate mouthpiece.					
01-454-2256	Aspirator, Oral, Entomology Specimen Collection, with HEPA filter , Model 612, Polycarbonate plastic straight 12" tube, plastic coupler w/nylon screen, screws into 0.3 micron HEPA filter. A 2 ft rubber tube is attached to other end of filter comes with polycarbonate mouth-piece.	6T654	D	30.00	EA	A,N,F,M
01-454-2344	Point Punch, Entomology Specimen, 6" long X ¾" high X 3" wide, metal punch with spring expanded handle, wt. 0.4 lbs.	59590	J	47.83	EA	A,N,F,M
01-454-2345	Breeder, Mosquito, 8 ¾" high X 4 7/8" diameter, consists of two clear quart sized containers, a plastic lid between two sections contains a vinyl funnel through which the emerging adult mosquitoes fly into the upper section.	59590	J	17.72	EA	A,N,F,M
01-454-2348	Tray, Mosquito Larval Sorter, bright white polyethylene tray, 10" wide X 13 ½" long X 1 ¼" deep.	59590	J	9.50	EA	A,N,F,M
01-454-2341	Dipper, Entomological, white plastic 5" diameter with 3' wood handle, P/N 1132	59590	J	19.13	EA	A,N,F,M
01-454-2354	Vials, Collection, Entomology Specimen, 6-dram w/polyseal cap, 23-mm diameter, and 85-mm length.	59590	J	10.70	DZ	A,N,F,M
01-474-7377	Tweezers, Tick Removal, Black Oxide coated, El Mar, Inc P/N 0621-BO	13873	D	3.00	EA	A,N,F,M
01-456-2530	Block, Insect Pinning, 1" wide X 3" long, cut to three levels, provides correct label and specimen height on insect pins.	59590	J	1.75	EA	A,N,F,M
6530 01-451-5144	Light, UV, Hand Held, w/replacement bulb (NSN 6210-01-449-3170). 2" X 4" X 8" plastic lamp w/ wrist strap, operates with 4AA batteries, wt. 1.5 lbs.	0USV5	L	28.00	EA	A,N,F,M

18. 18. Sets and Kits.

NSN 3740-	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Price	U/I	Users+
00-952-2180	Trap, Rodent. Model 9-552-180, 18" X 15" X 15", wt 40 lbs. S9M		D	373.20	SE	A,N,F,M
00-148-7639	Insect Control Set, Part No. MC06250.7. C/O dusters, insecticides, protective cloth-	80372	J	3388.35	SE	M

	ing and related equipment identified in Marine Corps Stock List SI-3-07705A.					
6545-00-952-2175	Rodent Survey Kit, Used to survey for rodents. 30" X 25" X 20", wt 170 lbs. S9M		X	2835.80	SE	A,N,F,M
6545-00-952-2178	Rodent Survey Kit #1. Used to survey for rodents. 30" X 18" X 16", wt 118 lbs. S9M		D	2092.71	SE	A,N,F,M
6545-00-982-4121	Entomological Collecting Kit, Field, 30" X 24" X 15", wt 90 lbs. S9M		D	6771.32	EA	A,N,F

19. Personal Protection Materiel.

NSN	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Price	U/I	Users+
7210-00-266-9736	Insect Net Protector, Field Type, MIL -I-10901, 200" X 68", wt 1lb. Used to protect personnel from insects while sleeping. Mildew resistant nylon fabric.	81349	D	29.05	EA	A,N,F,M
7210-00-267-5641	Pole, Folding Cot, Insect Net Protector. Four 30" X 1" wood poles, wt 1 lb., used to suspend Insect Net protector, Field Type (listed above) from military cots. MIL-P-17662.	81349	D	4.05	SE	A,N,F,M
7210-00-300-6950	Clamp, Insect Net Protector Rod. Used to Attach Insect Bar, Rod s (listed below) to military cots. CID A-A-55099. Requires to clamps to attach Rods and erect the Insect Net Protector.	58536	D	2.70	EA	A,N,F
7210-00-359-4850	Rod, Insect Net Protector. Two T-shaped metal rods, used to suspend the Insect Bar, Field Type. Rods may be pushed into the ground. Rods do not fit into military cots, use Insect Bar, Clamp (listed above). CID A-A-55099. Two Rods, Insect Net Protector are required to erect an Insect Net Protector.	58536	D	6.50	EA	A,N,F
7210-01-364-2198	Insect Net Protector, MIL-I-82265COT, Includes 7210-00-266-9740 Insect Net Protector; 7210-00-267-5641, Pole, Folding Cot Insect Net Protector.	81349	V	21.00	KT	
7210-01-364-2197	Insect Net Protector, MIL-I-10901FIELD. Includes 7210-00-266-9736, Insect Net Protector, 7210-00-359-4850, Rod, Insect Net Protector, 7210-00-300-6950, Clamp, Insect Net Protector.	81349	V	25.00	KT	

7210-00-266-9740	Insect Net Protector, MIL-I-82265, 27" X77.5," Used to protect personnel from insects while sleeping, for use with military cots.	81349	D	26.35	EA	N
8415-00-935-3130	Insect Bar, Head Net. Used to protect head and neck from mosquitoes. 30" X 20," wt 1 lb. MIL-I-11489.	81349	D	5.15	EA	A,N,F,M
8415-00-935-2914	Insect Net, Hat. CID A-A-55082. Nylon Netting, AG323, Elastic Headwear Attachment.	58536	D	0.35	EA	A,N,F
8415-01-192-2357	Insect Net, Mittens. MIL-S-37205. Head and hand covering; nylon; black; packaged in heat-sealed, waterproof bag. A component of Survival Kit, Individual, NSN 6545-00-139-3671, but may be ordered separately.	81349	L	5.80	EA	A,N,F
8415-01-035-0846	Parka, Insect Repellent. Issued with a two oz tube of 75% DEET Repellent, NSN 6840-00-753-4963, Size - Small. Wt 1 lb., MIL-J-87024.	81349	D	16.90	EA	N,F,M
8415-01-035-0847	Parka, Insect Repellent. Issued with a two oz tube of 75% DEET Repellent, NSN 6840-00-753-4963, Size - Medium, Wt 1 lb.	81349	D	16.90	EA	N,F,M
8415-01-035-0848	Parka, Insect Repellent. Issued with a two oz tube of 75% DEET Repellent, NSN 6840-00-753-4963, Size - Large, Wt. 1 lb.	81349	D	16.90	EA	N,F,M

20. 20. Devices for Electrocutation of Flying Insects, Reference Armed Forces Pest Management Board Technical Information Memorandum (TIM) No. 25, August 1988, for information on appropriate uses. See paragraph F.3, below to obtain either electronic or hard copies of TIM 25.

NSN	Item (Alternate Trade Name)	Cage Code	AAC*	Price	U/I	Users+
3740-						
01-286-2361	Wall Mount, 80W, Type I and Class A, PN # CID	58536	D	218.06	EA	A,N,F,M
01-286-2362	Wall Mount, 40W, Type I and Class B	58536	D	168.60	EA	A,N,F,M
01-286-2363	Ceiling Mount, 80W, Type II and Class A	58536	J	256.36	EA	A,N,F,M
01-286-2364	Corner Mount, 80W, Type III and Class A	58536	J	231.64	EA	A,N,F,M
01-287-1036	Ceiling Mount, 40W, Type II and Class B	58536	J	353.23	EA	A,N,F,M

B. B. Emergency Procurement of Pesticides and Pest Management Equipment.

***ACQUISITION ADVICE CODES (ACC)**

Code D. DoD INTEGRATED MATERIAL MANAGER (IMM) STOCKED, AND ISSUED. Issue, transfer, or shipment is not subject to specialized controls other than those imposed by the Integrated Material Manager/Military Service supply policy.

1. The item is centrally managed, stocked, and issued.
2. Requisitions will be submitted in accordance with Military Service requisitioning procedures.

Code H. CENTRAL CONTRACT - NOT STOCKED ITEM. Direct delivery under central contract # (non-stocked items) issue, transfer, or shipment is not subject to specialized controls other than those imposed by IMM/Service/Agency supply policy.

1. The item is centrally managed and procured.
2. Normal issue is by direct shipment from the vendor to the user at the order of the ICP or IMM. However, orders for quantities less than the vendor's minimum order of quantity may be issued from stock by ICP or IMM supply distribution facilities.
3. Requisitions and fund citations will be submitted in accordance with IMM/Service/Agency requisitioning procedures.
4. Generally, delivery will be made within applicable Service/Agency guidelines addressing customer required delivery time frame.

Code J. NOT STOCKED, CONTROLLED PROCURED. Identifies IMM/Military Service centrally managed but not stocked items. Long lead times must be anticipated, since procurement will be initiated only after receipt of a requisition. Requisitions will be submitted in accordance with IMM/Military Service requisitioning procedures.

Code L. LOCAL PURCHASE. IMM/Military Service managed items authorized for local purchase, as a normal means of support, by the Military Service, or base, post, camp, or station level. Items not stocked in wholesale distribution system of IMM/Military Service ICP.

The local purchase forms authorized by the individual IMM/Military Service must be used.
NOTE: GSA FSS items are included.

C. C. Emergency Requisition Procedures.

1. Deploying and/or deployed forces often need pesticides and pest management equipment on short notice. The Defense Logistics Agency has established Emergency Supply Operations Centers (ESOCs) to help meet these needs.

2. For emergency procurement of pesticides, including repellents and pest management equipment, including pesticide application equipment: Contact the Defense Supply Center Richmond (DSCR) Emergency Supply Operations Center (ESOC) at DSN 695-4865 [commercial (804) 279-4865]. This ESOC is staffed 24 hours, 7 days per week.

3. For technical logistical inquiries, contact the DSCR Chemist at DSN 695-3995 or commercial at (804) 279-3995 during normal duty hours (0730-1700 hrs eastern standard time) or via pager number 1-888-824-4030, which is available 24 hours, 7 days per week.

4. For personal protection equipment (respirators, bed nets, head nets, etc.): Contact the Defense Supply Center Philadelphia ESOC Customer Assistance Branch at DSN 444-3042/3043 or Commercial at (215) 737-3041. The Philadelphia ESOC is staffed 0630-1700 hours Monday through Friday, eastern standard time.

F. Armed Forces Pest Management Board (AFPMB) Technical Information Memorandum (TIM) 24, “Contingency Pest Management Pocket Guide”.

1. This TIM is intended for field use during exercises and contingency operations by deployed forces. The purpose of TIM 24 is to provide basic information on using pesticides and pest management equipment to control disease vectors and pests during field situations worldwide.

2. Most of the pesticide dispersal equipment listed in paragraph C., above, should only be used by personnel (i.e. preventive medicine or installation pest control personnel) who have been formally trained and certified in accordance with DoD 4150.7-P, “The DoD Plan for the Certification of Pesticide Applicators, September 30, 1996 or DoD 4150.7-M, “DoD Pest Management Training and Certification, April 24, 1997. All other personnel should not procure or use pesticide dispersal equipment unless specifically authorized by Service instructions, regulations, or directives.

3. You may obtain copies of TIM 24 from the AFPMB Home Page:
<http://www.afpmb.org>

G. AFPMB TIM 19, Catalog of DoD Pest Management Materiel, Other than Pesticides.

1. This TIM is intended to graphically portray through electronic images, the equipment items named in this listing. Whereas this listing is updated at least three times per year, the catalog will be updated at most two times per year, so that there may be some lag between the two sources. The TIM also provides further technical details for the items on this list, and thus is designed to complement the list.

2. TIM 19 is available from the AFPMB Home Page, other AFPMB publications are available from that site or by writing to: The AFPMB, ATTN: DPMIAC, Forest Glen Section, WRAMC, Washington, 6900 Georgia Avenue N.W., DC 20307-5001, or calling DSN 295-7476 or commercial (301) 295-7476. You may electronically access AFPMB publications via the AFPMB Home Page: <http://www.afpmb.org>

H. List Maintenance.

The Armed Forces Pest Management Board and Defense Supply Center Richmond jointly publish this list in order to provide current information to the DoD Pest Management Community. Comments and questions are welcome. Please send them to: Armed Forces Pest Management Board, Equipment Committee, ATTN: Ex Officio, Forest Glen Section, WRAMC, Washington, DC 20307-5001, or phone Commercial (301) 295-7476, or DSN 295-7476, or FAX Commercial (301) 295-7482 or to Clifford Myers at DSCR (804) 279-3995 or FAX (804) 279-3653, DSN 695.