## **CASE SUMMARY**

Case #2011/1178

**Complainant:** Christine McCarley

10935 Stillwater Fishers, IN 46037 317-570-4780

**Applicator:** Robert Stalets

Green Scene, Inc. P.O. Box 248 Fortville, IN 46040 317-326-8888 Certified Applicator Licensed Business

- 1. On July13, 2001, I, Agent Jay Kelleyof the Office of Indiana State Chemist (OISC), performed an investigation at the complainant's property in response to a claim of injury/damage to non-target trees and shrubs possibly resulting from exposure to the herbicide Imprelis. A Notice of Inspection was issued to Christine McCarley. I observed the following during my on-site investigation:
  - a) Tips and top of spruce tree are brown and distorted (see figure #1& #2).
  - b) Spruce showing areas of brown from bottom to top (see figures #3).
- 2. I took the following photos depicting injured/damaged vegetation:



Figure #1



Figure #2



Figure #3

- 3. I collected the following vegetation samples from visibly impacted non-target vegetation as described in paragraph #1 for examination by the Purdue Plant Pest Diagnostic Laboratory (PPDL):
  - a) Spruce
- 4. I collected the following environmental samples for chemical analysis by the OISC Residue Laboratory:
  - a) Vegetation sample from evergreen (Spruce)
  - b) Composite soil sample from turf
  - c) Composite soil sample from drip line

- 5. According to a report from the PPDL, "Spruce: There was no evidence of disease, insects or mites on the sample. The sample (and pictures) submitted show symptoms that are associated with injury caused by auxin (growth regulator type) herbicides. Typical symptoms caused by these herbicides can include epinasty (twisting and curving) of the leaves or needles, shoot and shoot tip; leaf cupping which can be upward or downward, and in extreme cases, new leaves can be irregular in size and shape (usually smaller than normal) and have abnormal leaf margins."
- 6. According to the report from the OISC Residue Lab the following levels of aminocyclopyrachlor (active ingredient in Imprelis Herbicide) were found in the samples referenced in item #4:

a)	Vegetation sample fromevergreen (Spruce)	18 PPB
b)	Composite soil sample from turf	BDL
c)	Composite soil sample from drip line	BDL
	PPR—Parts Per Rillion RDI—Relow Detection Limits	

7. According to the application information collected from the applicator Imprelis Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 352-793) was applied on April 12<sup>th</sup>, 2011, at the rate of0.1oz / 1000 square feetusing hand held ground sprayequipment; no application was made to the soil within the drip line of any of the trees or ornamentals; no application was made directly to any exposed roots of any trees or ornamentals.

Date: November 9, 2011

Final Date: November 22, 2011

Paul J. Kelley

Pesticide Investigator

J. Kelley II

**Disposition:** No violation of the Indiana Pesticide Use and Application Law was documented against the pesticide applicator. Effective September 15, 2011, the Indiana registration for Imprelis Herbicide, EPA Reg. #352-793, was cancelled because it was determined by OISC that the product is "misbranded" (it bears label directions that are inadequate to prevent unreasonable adverse effects to non-target vegetation).

George N. Saxton

Compliance Officer