## **CASE SUMMARY**

Case #2011/1226

Complainant:	Kevin Walsh 434 Sapphire Drive Carmel, IN 46032	
Applicator: Business:	James Eaks Green Scene, Inc. P.O. Box 248 Fortville, IN 46060 317-326-8888	Registered Technician Licensed Business

- 1. On July 14, 2011, I, Agent Andy Roth of the Office of Indiana State Chemist (OISC), performed an investigation at the above listed address in response to a claim of injury/damage to non-target trees possibly resulting from exposure to Imprelis herbicide. Willow trees on the property were reportedly turning brown and dropping leaves. During my on-site investigation, I observed two willow trees at the base of the backyard exhibiting cupped leaves on new growth, browned leaves and premature leaf drop.
- 2. I photographed the site documenting the symptoms I observed:







Figure 3



Figure 2



Figure 4

- 3. I collected willow foliage exhibiting symptoms for submission to the Plant & Pest Diagnostic Lab (PPDL) at Purdue for assessment.
- 4. Environmental samples were collected for chemical analysis by the OISC Residue Lab. Specifically, I collected willow foliage, a composite soil sample from the treated turf area and a composite soil sample from inside the drip lines of the willows.
- 5. The report from the PPDL for the samples submitted states, "There was no evidence of significant mite or insect injury or disease on the willow sample submitted that would have contributed to the yellowing and twisted new growth observed. Distorted new growth is a symptom that can be caused by synthetic auxinic (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; shoot tip dieback; 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 OISC Residue Lab report, the following levels of aminocyclopyrachlor (active ingredient in Imprelis Herbicide) were found in the samples submitted:

a)	Willow foliage	31.0 PPB
b)	Soil composite from treated turf area	41.0 PPB
c)	Soil composite from inside drip lines	9.9 PPB
	PPB=Parts Per Billion	

7. According to application information collected from Green Scene, James Eaks applied Imprelis Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 352-793) to the property on May 31, 2011, at the rate of 0.1oz /1,000 square feet.

Andrew R. Roth

Date: September 22, 2011

Pesticide Investigator

**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

Final Date: October 19, 2011