

# CASE SUMMARY

Case #2011/1616

**Complainant:** Janine Reklaitis  
3603 Chancelor Way  
West Lafayette, IN 47906  
765-463-1412

**Applicator:** Chris Knight  
Tippecanoe Lawn Care  
4400 St. Rd. 25 N.  
Lafayette, IN 47905  
765-589-8251

Certified Applicator  
Licensed Business

1. On August 19, 2011 I, Agent Kevin W. Neal of 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 Janine Reklaitis. I observed the following during my on-site investigation:
  - a) Tops of trees were curled (see figure 1)
  - b) Needles "curled" and brown on tips of candles (see figure 2)
2. I took the following photos depicting injured/damaged vegetation:



Figure One

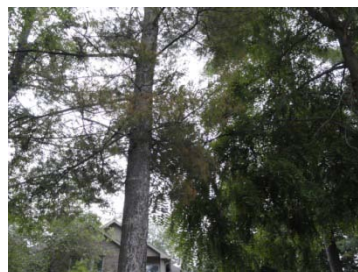
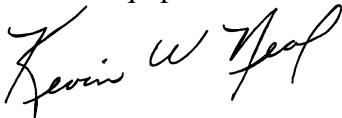


Figure Two

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) White Pine
4. According to a report from the PPDL, *"There was no evidence of significant mite or insect injury or disease on the white pine sample submitted. Our PPDL diagnosis of the possibility of potential damage from herbicide injury is based on visual assessment of samples and images submitted and whether the symptoms observed on non-target plants are typical of injury that*

*could be caused by exposure or uptake of the herbicides purportedly applied to the area. The samples and pictures of the Magnolia submitted show symptoms (distortion) that are suggestive of injury that can be caused by synthetic 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; dieback of shoot tips; leaf cupping which can be upward or downward, and in extreme cases, new leaves can be irregular in color, size and shape (usually smaller than normal) and have abnormal leaf margins. When injury results in new shoot dieback in conifers there will be no regrowth this season."*

5. According to the application information collected from the applicator Imprelis Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 352-793) was applied on at the rate of 4.5 oz/acre using hand held ground spray equipment.



Kevin W. Neal  
Pesticide Investigator

Date: September 23, 2011

**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