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PESTICIDES REGISTERED TO CONTROL BIRDS IN THE U.S.

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This paper lists the pesticide formulations federally registered to control birds in the United States of America. These products are registered under the provisions of Section 3 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). Table 1 indicates the chemicals registered, the types of formulations available, the numbers of products currently registered in each formulation grouping, and any special factors which must be considered prior to using a particular type of product.

The table does not include types of products registered only in individual states (e.g., under Section 24[c] of FIFRA) nor does it include products currently available under the emergency exemption provisions (Section 18) of FIFRA. Agencies responsible for state registrations and extension specialists may be consulted to determine whether any products in addition to those listed in Table 1 are available at any given place and time.

Federal registration certifies that it is legal to market and use the product in question in the United States, subject to the conditions and restrictions stipulated on the approved label. Federal registration does not guarantee that a particular chemical or product will be available throughout the country or even that the product will be marketed at all. If a particular product cannot be found at a local outlet, the manufacturer should be contacted. If the name or address of the manufacturer is not known, this information can be obtained from the extension specialist or from Product Management Team 16, Registration Division (TS-767), Office of Pesticide Programs, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. 20460.

Federal registration does not guarantee that a particular pesticide will be effective in controlling a specific pest claimed in every possible situation. However, the product label provides guidance for using the product to best advantage in an environmentally safe manner. Users should read labels carefully before proceeding and should consult with extension agents or product manufacturers if any questions remain after the label has been thoroughly read.

The first column in Table 1 lists the percent of the formulation that is comprised by the active ingredient. Such percents are determined on a "weight/weight" basis.

The second column lists the form of the products for each active ingredient formulation or formulation grouping. "Baits" are treated particles of food for ingestion by target birds. Certain other formulations (e.g., "seed treatments") are to be applied to food items which birds are to be discouraged from eating. "Technical" are virtually "pure" forms of the active ingredient. These may be sold only for manufacturing purposes or, as in the case of Starlicide, with directions for dilution and use. "Concentrates" are somewhat diluted products which require further dilution before use. Table 1 lists all concentrates registered for bird control. If a product is to be diluted for some uses but not for others, it is not listed as a concentrate. Technicals are listed in the table only if bird control is the primary pesticide use for the compound in question. Thus, technicals are listed for Starlicide but not for strychnine.

The species or other groupings of birds which registered formulations are claimed to control are listed in the third column. The fourth column lists the numbers of products currently (1983) registered for each formulation/claim complex.

The fifth column identifies special considerations and restrictions which apply to the use of the various types of formulations. "Restricted Use Pesticides" are products which can only be used by persons who have been trained and certified to use them. Nearly all pesticide user certification programs are conducted by state governments. A pesticide may become classified as "Restricted" because the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency has determined that the product is highly toxic and must be handled especially carefully, or that special training is necessary to insure that the material is used effectively or in a safe manner. Not all federally registered products have been "classified" at this time. Consequently, it is possible that some formulations not currently classified will be "restricted" in the future.

Most bird species, including some for which registered pesticides are available, are protected by federal, state, and/or local laws as well as by international agreements. Therefore, anyone considering controlling birds must become familiar with the laws which apply to the species and locale in question. In addition, such persons should evaluate the control situation carefully to determine that treatments will not harm nontarget bird populations, other nontarget wildlife, humans, pets, or domestic animals.

Reference

Jacobs, W. W. (in press) Pesticides federally registered for control of terrestrial vertebrate pests. *In*: Timm, R. M. (ed.), *Prevention and Control of Wildlife Damage. Great Plains Agricultural Council and Cooperative Extension Service, Lincoln, NE* (Portions of the text have been excerpted from this reference.)

DISCUSSION

Johnson: Is Fenthion labeled for restricted use?

Jacobs: The Fenthion Rid-A-Bird perch has not been classified officially as yet. The current registered label bears the wording "Restricted to Persons Trained in Bird Control Work."

Question: Is Avitrol restricted?

Jacobs: Its active ingredient, 4-Aminopyridine, has gone through the reregistration process and has come out "Restricted" due to the need to have trained personnel apply the products. The older labels required applicators to be trained government employees or pest control operators.

Question: Will whole-kernal strychnine-treated corn continue to be registered?

Jacobs: Yes. The RPAR document (completed this Fall) called for retention of bird uses with some label modifications. Cancellation was not recommended.

Question: Is there a pigeon formulation with Starlicide?

Jacobs: There are no Federally registered products of that description.

TABLE 1. Pesticides federally registered to control birds.

(1) Conc.	(2) Product Form	(3) Species	(4) No. of Products	(5) Use Considerations and Restrictions
TOXICANTS				
Compound PA-14 (Tergitol) - α -Alkyl (C ₁₁ -C ₁₅) Ω hydroxyopoly (oxyethylene)				
99.5%	Liquid stressing agent	Red-winged blackbirds Rusty blackbirds Common grackles Brown-headed cowbirds Starlings	1	For use under supervision of government agencies trained in bird control to control birds in roosts under certain environmental conditions
Endrin				
9.4%	Liquid	Starlings House sparrows Pigeons	2.	Restricted Use Pesticide to be used only in special perches placed where stipulated on label
50% ¹	Powder	Jays Sparrows Juncos Chickadees	1	Restricted Use Pesticide to be used as a seed protectant
Fenthion - 0,0-Dimethyl-O-(4-{methylthio}m-tolyl) phosphorothioate				
11% ²	Liquid	Starlings House sparrows Pigeons	1	Restricted to "persons trained in bird control" to be used only in special perches placed where stipulated on label
Starlicide (Compound 1339) - 3-Chloro-p-toluidine hydrochloride				
0.1%	Dry bait	Starlings Blackbirds	1	For use around livestock and poultry operations under direction of personnel trained in bird damage control
1%	Dry bait to be diluted with non-toxic material	Starlings Blackbirds	1	For use around livestock and poultry operations under direction of personnel trained in bird control
97%	Technical	Starlings Blackbirds	1	For formulation, by State and Federal agencies, into "experimental" baits suitable for starling and blackbird control"
98%	Technical w/ use directions	Starlings Blackbirds	1	For use under supervision of U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service employees in cattle, poultry, or hog feedlots.
98%	Technical w/ use directions	Herring gulls Great black-backed gulls	1	Restricted Use Pesticide for use under supervision of U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service employees in or near nesting colonies within coastal areas of certain northeastern states ³
Strychnine Alkaloid				
0.6%	Dry baits ⁴	Pigeons	4	Restricted Use Pesticides for use in and around farm buildings and in municipalities
0.6%	Dry baits ⁴	House sparrows	2	Restricted Use Pesticides for use in and around farm
FRIGHTENING AGENTS				
4-Aminopyridine (Avitrol)				
0.03%	Dry bait	Common grackles Red-winged blackbirds Yellow-headed blackbirds Brewer's blackbirds Cowbirds Starlings	1	Restricted Use Pesticide to be used to protect ripening sweet corn and field corn
0.03%	Dry bait	Common grackles Red-winged blackbirds Rusty blackbirds Yellow-headed blackbirds Starlings	1	Restricted Use Pesticide to be used to protect ripening sunflower fields
0.05%	Dry bait ⁴	House sparrows Pigeons Starlings Cowbirds	1	Restricted Use Pesticide for use in the area of structures, nesting, and roosting sites
0.3%	Concentrate		1	Formulation and repackaging
0.5%	Dry bait ⁴	House sparrows Blackbirds Cowbirds	4	Restricted Use Pesticides for use in the area of structures, nesting, and roosting sites
0.5%	Dry bait ⁴	Pigeons	1	Restricted Use Pesticide for use in the area of structures, nesting, and roosting sites
25%	Concentrate powder to be mixed	Herring gulls	1	Restricted Use Pesticide to be applied in landfills and structures where gulls feed, nest or roost
50%	Concentrate powder to be mixed	Starlings	1	Restricted Use Pesticide to be used in feedlots
CHEMOSTERILANTS				
Omitrol - 20, 25 diazacholesterol dihydrochloride				
0.112%	Dry bait	Pigeons	1	Use by federal, state, and local government agencies, and certain other organizations.
REPELLENTS AND AVERSIVE CONDITIONING AGENTS				
Conc.	Product Form	Species	No of Products	Use Considerations and Restrictions
Coal Tar				
82.67%	Liquid	Crows	1	Seed treatment for corn
Copper Oxalate				
4%	Powder	Crows	1	Seed treatment for corn
Lindane - Gamma isomer of Benzene Hexachloride				
25% ⁵	Powder	Pheasants	1	Seed treatment for corn, milo, and beans
75%	Powder	Pheasants	1	Seed treatment for grain, fruit, and vegetable crops

Methiocarb (Mesurol) - 3,5-Dimethyl-4-(methylthio) phenyl methylcarbamate					
18-75-50%	Powder	Blackbirds	4		Restricted Use Pesticides. Seed treatment to protect newly planted field corn, sweet corn, and popcorn.
75%	Wettable powder	Robins Finches Cedar waxwings Starlings Bluejays Sparrows Grackles	1		To be mixed into spray to be applied to ripening cherries
Mineral Oil with Dialkyl Ammonium Bentonite and Alkyl Benzyl Dimethyl Ammonium Bentonite					
99.7%	"non-drying" film	Unspecified birds	1		For treating ledges where birds roost
Naphthalene					
100%	Flakes	Unspecified birds	1		Attics, wall voids
100%	Flakes	Pigeons Starlings House Sparrows	3		Attics, wall voids
Polybutenes⁶					
1.65-10%	Aerosol, Paste	Pigeons Starlings House Sparrows	2		For treating ledges where birds roost or land
2%	Paste	Pigeons Starlings "Nuisance birds"	1		For treating ledges where birds roost or land
48-97%	Liquids, aerosols, pastes	Unspecified "birds"	7		For treating ledges where birds roost or land
49.7%	Paste	Pigeons Starlings House sparrows Gulls	1		For treating ledges where birds roost or land
80%	Paste	Pigeons House sparrows Starlings Grackles Cowbirds Brewer's blackbirds Crows Ring billed gulls Herring gulls California gulls	1		For treating ledges where birds roost or land
95.5%	Paste	Pigeons House sparrows	1		For treating ledges where birds roost or land
Thiram⁷					
42%	Liquid	Unspecified "birds"	2		For protecting coniferous seed

¹ May be mixed with 75% Thiram wettable powder.

² Also contains 11% Aromatic Petroleum Distillate.

³ Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island.

⁴ Prebaiting is recommended.

⁵ Also contains 12.5% Captan.

⁶ This heading is applied here to a variety of related compounds which are used to discourage birds from perching on treated areas due to the sticky and other irritating tactile properties of these compounds. These products may contain additional "active" ingredients including: mineral oil, lithium stearate soap, diphenylamine, zinc oxide, hydrogenated castor oil, petroleum naphthalenic oils, palosa, petrolatum, resins, calcium soap, and aromatic and aliphatic petroleum solvents.

⁷ To be used in combination with other ingredients.

(This table has been excerpted from Jacobs, in press, where it appears as Table 23.)