

Pesticide Risk & Benefit Statement

This information about pesticide applications is provided as required by State of Michigan R 285.637.12 Applicator Service Agreements.

Note: Please tell your Greenstreet representative about special precautions you feel need to be taken prior to application, such as covering a pool or vegetable garden, placing pets inside, and closing windows. Please let us know if you or your neighbors have special chemical allergies.

Definition of a Pesticide:

A pesticide is any substance intended to control pest infestations. The pest could be one of many types: an insect, rodent, fungus, nematode, etc. The respective pesticides would be called insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides, nematicides, etc. Greenstreet Tree Care's pesticide use is restricted to those that control pests of woody plants. The pests are primarily insects and fungi, but also the occasional bacterium or nematode. The label is the law: state and federal laws require that pesticides be applied according to label directions. Upon request, Greenstreet will provide you with a label of the material used.

How Pesticides Work:

All pesticides have a specific mode of action, or the way they affect their target. The only insecticides that GreenStreet will perform a foliar spray application with are Bifenthrin and Dinotefuran. Both are designed to be effective by contact or ingestion. Bifenthrin is a Type I pyrethroid that affects the central and peripheral nervous system by interfering with sodium channel gating. Pyrethroids delay the closure of the sodium channel. Dinotefuran is a Type 3 neonicotinoids. It involves disruption of the insect's nervous system by inhibiting nicotinic acetylcholine receptors. All pesticides that we use are applied as liquid formulations. Some insecticides work by damaging the physical structure of the pest. Others need to be absorbed or ingested and may interfere with growth or reproduction. Most fungicides are prophylactic: they prevent spores from germinating but are not effective in killing an actively-growing fungus. Some pesticides may be effective against a large class of organisms, whereas others may target only very specific pests. GreenStreet's strategies are designed to minimize potential impact to humans, pets and non-target organisms.

Why Use Pesticides:

The goal of this particular strategy is to prevent pests from reaching economically or aesthetically damaging levels with the least risk to the environment. Chemical controls are pesticides that are either naturally derived or synthesized. Pesticides often play a key role in pest management programs and frequently may be the only control method available. Major benefits associated with the use of pesticides are their effectiveness, the speed and ease of controlling pests, and, in many instances, their reasonable cost compared with other control options.

About Toxicity:

The two factors to consider are exposure and toxicity. With respect to exposure, pesticides can enter the body by ingestion, inhalation or absorption through the skin. Exposure most frequently occurs through

absorption. One of the most effective ways to reduce risk is to reduce potential exposure by restricting access to the treatment area. Greenstreet is careful to assure that an area we are treating is clear of people and pets before proceeding.

Common Sense Precautionary Measures:

Do not enter the treatment area until the time period stated/posted by the applicator has elapsed.

Water for pets and birdbaths should be rinsed and replaced.

Children's and pet toys should be put away.

GreenStreet's applicators are instructed to take these precautions if not done first by the homeowner.

Windows in the vicinity of the plants being sprayed should be closed.

Additional precautionary measures may need to be taken to limit exposure for sensitive individuals such as infants, small children, pregnant women, seniors, people on prescription medication, and people with respiratory or other medical conditions.

Fate of Pesticides:

Different pesticide compounds have different amounts of residual activity. Exposure to light, heat and other agents in the environment cause pesticides to deteriorate and will affect this activity. The amount of time this takes depends on the formulation, temperature, humidity, light, and other environmental factors; and therefore the time can be quite variable.

Questions and Concerns:

If you observe an unusual reaction following a pesticide application, immediately wash with soap and water and consult a physician. If possible, reference the product label following instructions for First Aid. It is important to provide the doctor with any information you may have about the pesticide in question. Someone from Greenstreet is usually available during business hours to answer questions. Our number is 734-996-9020. Email us with questions or concerns at: office@greenstreettree.com. Additional information may be obtained by contacting the Poison Control Center at 313-745-5711 or the National Pesticide Telecommunications Network at 800-858-7378.