



County of Passaic
MOSQUITO CONTROL

1310 Route 23 North Wayne, NJ 07470
TELEPHONE: (973) 305-5754; FAX: (973) 709-0994
Eric Green - *Superintendent*



Department of Health

Dear Mayor:

In compliance with N.J.A.C. Title 7, Chapter 30, public notice is required before performing mosquito adulticiding. This notice will be published in the two area newspapers having the greatest likelihood of informing the public in Passaic County. By resolution of the Board of Chosen Freeholders these two papers are *The Record* and *The Herald News*. In one newspaper the public notice will be placed in the legal advertisement section. In the other newspaper the notice will be placed in a prominent area other than the legal advertisement section, namely a "display ad". The intended publication dates for **2015** are listed below:

April 29 (Wednesday)
May 21 (Thursday)
June 12 (Friday)
July 4 (Saturday)
July 26 (Sunday)
August 17 (Monday)
September 8 (Tuesday)
September 30 (Wednesday)

Should you have any questions about these dates or the public notice itself please contact Passaic County Mosquito Control at the number listed above.

Thank you.

PUBLIC NOTICE

In compliance with section 9:10 of the New Jersey Pesticide Code (N.J.A.C. Title 7, Chapter 30), NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Passaic County Mosquito Control, 1310 Rt. 23 North, Wayne, NJ, 07470, will be applying insecticides for the control of adult mosquito populations and larval mosquito populations on an area-wide basis, as needed, throughout Passaic County, during the period from May 7th, 2015 through October 29th, 2015. The insecticides to be used will be Fyfanon ULV[®] adulticide (active ingredient: malathion), and/or Duet Dual-Action[®] adulticide (active ingredients: Prallethrin, Sumithrin and piperonyl butoxide), and Altosid SR5[®] larvicide (active ingredient: methoprene) applied by ground with truck and/or all-terrain vehicle (ATV) mounted ultra low volume (U.L.V.) equipment. All persons interested in obtaining additional information on this spray program are requested to contact Joseph Pezzillo, Acting Superintendent (C.P.A. #29528B), at the above address or at (973) 305-5754. This phone number is for updated information on time and location of applications: (973) 305-5759, or check the following website: www.passaiccountynj.org/mosquito. New Jersey Poison Information and Education System (for emergencies): 1-800-222-1222. National Pesticide Information Center (for routine health inquiries, and to obtain information about signs and symptoms of pesticide exposure): 1-800-858-7378. This number for pesticide regulation information, pesticide complaints, and health referrals: NJDEP Pesticide Control Program: (609) 984-6568. "Upon request, the pesticide applicator or applicator business shall provide a resident with notification at least 12 hours prior to the application, except for Quarantine and Disease Vector Control only, when conditions necessitate pesticide applications sooner than that time." It is suggested (but not mandatory) that such requests be submitted, in writing, to the above address, including the resident's name, address (and mailing address, if different), telephone number, and the street address and Block and Lot number for each requested site.

Louis E. Imhof III
Clerk to the Board of Chosen Freeholders
County of Passaic

PASSAIC COUNTY MOSQUITO CONTROL

Question and Answer Sheet for Mosquito Control Practices

Municipalities are encouraged to share this information with all residents in their community

Q: What can the general public do to reduce mosquito incidence?

A: Since mosquitoes breed in standing water, elimination of aquatic breeding sites will result in decreased mosquito population. Anything capable of holding water for four days or longer should be considered a potential mosquito habitat. Examples of artificial containers that can breed mosquitoes are: plastic wading pools, cans, recycling containers, bird baths, ornamental pools, tarps, toys, clogged roof gutters, and tires. Passaic County Mosquito Control can offer control advice for specific situations. Individual municipalities can offer their residents advice on tire recycling.

Q: Why does Passaic County Mosquito Control perform adult mosquito control (adulthooding)?

A: Passaic County Mosquito Control employs an Integrated Pest management (IPM) or Integrated Mosquito Management (IMM) approach to control mosquitoes. Education, source reduction, water management, stocking of mosquito-eating fish, and mosquito larval control are all utilized in an attempt to control mosquitoes before they reach the adult mosquito stage. Even though control of mosquitoes is generally most efficiently accomplished in the immature stages, conditions may sometimes necessitate the use of adulticides (adult mosquito control pesticides). Adult mosquito control is, and always was, a small portion of our entire mosquito control procedure and is the last resort of our program after all other methods have been attempted.

Q: How is Adulthooding done?

A: The technique of ULV (ultra low volume) spraying is employed using properly calibrated and serviced truck and/or all-terrain vehicle (ATV) mounted equipment under label mandated and state recommended conditions.

Q: Which pesticides are utilized?

A: The State University of New Jersey, Rutgers University, is the official body charged with recommending "Insecticides for Mosquito Control in New Jersey." Passaic County Mosquito Control now utilizes two pesticide formulations: the first contains the active ingredient *malathion*, and the second contains the synthetic pyrethroids *Prallethrin* and

Sumithrin and a synergist **piperonyl butoxide**. Both malathion formulations and pyrethroid/piperonyl butoxide combinations are recommended for adulticiding in the Rutgers recommendations. These pesticides are registered for mosquito adulticiding by both the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the NJ State Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). The brand name of the first pesticide currently used is "Fyfanon ULV". The brand name of the second pesticide currently used is "Duet-Dual Action adulticide". All personnel applying pesticides are licensed by the NJ Department of Environmental Protection.

Q: What are the possible acute (short-term) health effects that may occur immediately or shortly after exposure to malathion?

A: Contact may possibly irritate eyes and the respiratory tract and in severe cases may cause headaches, sweating, nausea, and vomiting. Consult your physician for any health evaluations. Generally, community residents are at a much lower risk than mosquito control workers since the likelihood of becoming sick from chemicals is increased as the amount of exposure increases. This is determined by the length of time and the amount of material to which someone is exposed. The New Jersey Poison Information and Education System (NJPIES) phone number is **1-800-222-1222**.

Q: What are the possible acute (short-term) health effects that may occur immediately or shortly after exposure to pyrethroids/piperonyl butoxide?

A: Symptoms of over-exposure can include irritation to skin and eyes, respiratory and nasal irritation, irritability to sound or touch, abnormal facial sensation, sensation of prickling, tingling or creeping of skin, numbness, headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, excessive salivation, and fatigue. The chance of experiencing these symptoms of over-exposure with proper use is low. You should contact your physician, other medical providers, or the New Jersey Poison Information and Education System (NJPIES) at **1-800-222-1222** if you experience these symptoms following a pesticide spraying.

Q: How can exposure to mosquito adulticides be reduced?

A: General advice when mosquito adulticiding is scheduled includes: closing windows, shutting off inward blowing fans and air conditioners, sheltering pets for their comfort, suspending outdoor activities during the treatment, and removing clothes from outdoor clotheslines. Also bring children's toys inside. If desired, other items left outside can be rinsed with soap and water.

Q: Where can more information be obtained?

A: General information can be obtained and requests for service can be reported, by phoning Passaic County Mosquito Control at (973) 305-5754. There is voice mail at that number so that messages may be left. For additional information, access the following websites:

www.state.nj.us/health
www.state.nj.us/dep/mosquito
www.state.nj.us/agriculture
www.rci.rutgers.edu/~insects/
www.epa.gov/pesticides
www.cdc.gov/ncidod/diseases/insects/diseases.htm

Q: Where can I find more specific information on mosquito adulticiding in Passaic County and how will I be notified of the adulticiding?

A: Passaic County Mosquito Control complies with current state regulations regarding newspaper publishing of pertinent information in two newspapers (a copy of the ad is included in this packet). The newspapers designated by Freeholder resolution for Passaic County are "The Record" and the "Herald News".

When mosquito adulticiding is scheduled in Passaic County, control sites and spray dates are listed on the County website:

<http://www.passaiccountynj.org/mosquito> ,

and in a recorded message on our telephone Hotline: (973) 305-5759.

Passaic County Mosquito Control

Pesticide Fact Sheet

Municipalities are encouraged to share this information with all residents in their community

“Fyfanon ULV[®] Adulticide”

This **Fact Sheet** sheet answers some basic questions about mosquito control products in use in your county. Passaic County Mosquito Control, along with several other resources (listed at the end of this sheet), can provide more detailed information.

What is *Fyfanon ULV[®]* adulticide and how is it used?

It is an insecticide product that is recommended for Ultra-Low-Volume (ULV) mosquito control in New Jersey by Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey. It contains a pesticide called ***malathion***. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) current evaluation considers this malathion-containing product to be slightly toxic with minimal potential risk to people when used properly as part of an integrated mosquito control program.

This malathion-containing product is used for the control of adult mosquitoes. While habitat management and measures to control immature mosquitoes in water are preferred and most used, the spraying of adult mosquitoes is called for when biting populations reach critical levels or when a disease organism is present in adult mosquitoes. A very fine mist is sprayed into the air since flying mosquitoes must directly contact the pesticide in order for it to be effective.

How can I reduce my exposure to Fyfanon ULV®?

Because of the very small amount of active ingredient released per acre, the risk to the general public from the use of malathion-containing products is minimal. Avoiding exposure is always the safest course of action. Any possible exposure risk can be reduced by following some common sense actions:

- Pay attention to notices about spraying found through newspapers, websites, automated telephone messages or distributed by municipal, county or state agencies.
- Plan your activities to limit time spent outside during times of possible pesticide treatments.
- Move your pets, their food, and water dishes inside during ULV application.
- Stay away from application equipment, whether in use or not.
- Whenever possible, remain indoors with windows closed and with window air conditioners on non-vent (closed to the outside air) and window fans turned off during spraying.
- Avoid direct contact with surfaces that are still wet from pesticide spraying. Do not allow children to play in areas that have been sprayed until they have completely dried (approximately one hour).
- If you must remain outdoors, avoid eye and skin contact with the spray. If you get spray in your eyes or on your skin, immediately flush and rinse with water.

What are the symptoms of exposure to Fyfanon ULV®?

Symptoms of over-exposure to this malathion-containing product can include headache, nausea, dizziness, excessive sweating, salivation, excessive tearing and a runny nose. The chance of experiencing these symptoms of over-exposure with proper use is low. You should contact your physician, other medical providers or the New Jersey Poison Information and Education System (NJPIES) at **1-800-222-1222** if you experience these symptoms following a pesticide spraying.

How long will Fyfanon ULV[®] last in the environment?

The malathion-containing spray stays in the air for a short time until it lands on surfaces. Malathion has a low persistence and breaks down in water and soil within 1 to 25 days. Malathion breaks down faster in sunlight.

Where can I get more information on this adulticide?

The following are resources for more information regarding Fyfanon ULV[®] and mosquito control in your area (unless otherwise noted, available during normal business hours):

For overall pesticide-specific information – 9:30am to 7:30pm:

National Pesticide Information Center **800-858-7378**

For pesticide health information & possible exposures – 24 hours:

NJ Poison Information & Education System **800-222-1222**

For pesticide regulation & misuse complaints:

NJDEP Pesticide Control Program **609-984-6568**

For pesticide regulation:

USEPA Region 2 Office of Pesticide Programs **877-251-4575**

For pesticide health information:

Passaic County Department of Health **973-881-4396**

For mosquito control insecticide recommendations:

Rutgers University, Department of Entomology **848-932-9774**

Where can I get more information about local mosquito control?

Passaic County Mosquito Control **973-305-5754**

(Mon-Fri; 7:00 AM – 3:30 PM)

For state-wide mosquito control information:

NJDEP Office of Mosquito Control Coordination **609-292-3649**

Passaic County Mosquito Control

Pesticide Fact Sheet

Municipalities are encouraged to share this information with all residents in their community

“Duet Dual-Action[®] Adulticide”

This **Fact Sheet** sheet answers some basic questions about mosquito control products in use in your county. Passaic County Mosquito Control, along with several other resources (listed at the end of this sheet), can provide more detailed information.

What is *Duet Dual-Action[®]* adulticide and how is it used?

Duet Dual-Action[®] contains two pesticides called ***Prallethrin*** and ***Sumithrin***, and a synergistic compound called ***piperonyl butoxide*** which increases the effectiveness of the pesticides. Prallethrin and Sumithrin are members of a category of pesticides called ***pyrethroids***, which in turn are synthetic versions of pesticides produced by plants called *pyrethrins*. Pyrethroid/piperonyl butoxide mixtures have been recommended for Ultra-Low-Volume (ULV) mosquito control in New Jersey by Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) current evaluation considers pyrethroid-containing products to be slightly toxic with minimal potential risk to people when used properly as part of an integrated mosquito control program.

This pyrethroid-containing product is used for the control of adult mosquitoes. While habitat management and measures to control immature mosquitoes in water are preferred and most used, the spraying of adult mosquitoes is called for when biting populations

reach critical levels or when a disease organism is present in adult mosquitoes. A very fine mist is sprayed into the air since flying mosquitoes must directly contact the pesticide in order for it to be effective. The combination of the two pesticides has been shown to produce what the manufacturer calls 'benign agitation'. In other words mosquitoes are agitated from a resting state to a non-biting flying state where they are more vulnerable to pesticide exposure. This makes *Duet Dual-Action*[®] adulticide more effective against hard-to-control species like *Aedes albopictus* which typically rest during the evening hours when adulticiding usually takes place.

How can I reduce my exposure to *Duet Dual-Action*[®]?

Because of the very small amounts of active ingredients released per acre, the risk to the general public from the use of pyrethroid-containing products is minimal. Avoiding exposure is always the safest course of action. Any possible exposure risk can be reduced by following some common sense actions:

- Pay attention to notices about spraying found through newspapers, websites, automated telephone messages or distributed by municipal, county or state agencies.
- Plan your activities to limit time spent outside during times of possible pesticide treatments.
- Move your pets, their food, and water dishes inside during ULV application. Also bring clothing and children's toys inside.
- Stay away from application equipment, whether in use or not.
- Whenever possible, remain indoors with windows closed and with window air conditioners on non-vent (closed to the outside air) and window fans turned off during spraying.
- Avoid direct contact with surfaces that are still wet from pesticide spraying. Do not allow children to play in areas that have been sprayed until they have completely dried (approximately one hour).
- If you must remain outdoors, avoid eye and skin contact with the spray. If you get spray in your eyes or on your skin, immediately flush and rinse with water.

For pesticide regulation:

USEPA Region 2 Office of Pesticide Programs 877-251-4575

For pesticide health information:

Passaic County Department of Health 973-881-4396

For mosquito control insecticide recommendations:

Rutgers University, Department of Entomology 848-932-9774

Where can I get more information about local mosquito control?

Passaic County Mosquito Control 973-305-5754

(Mon-Fri; 7:00 AM – 3:30 PM)

For state-wide mosquito control information:

NJDEP Office of Mosquito Control Coordination

609-292-3649

Passaic County Mosquito Control

Pesticide Fact Sheet

Municipalities are encouraged to share this information with all residents in their community

“Altosid® Larvicide”

This **Fact Sheet** sheet answers some basic questions about mosquito control products in use in your county. Passaic County Mosquito Control, along with several other resources (listed at the end of this sheet), can provide more detailed information.

What is Altosid and how is it used?

Altosid is an insecticide product that is recommended for mosquito control in New Jersey by Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey. It contains the pesticide called **Methoprene**. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) current evaluation considers **Methoprene**-containing products to be very slightly toxic with minimal potential risk to people when used properly as part of a complete mosquito control program.

Altosid is used to prevent mosquitoes from hatching in lakes, ponds, and other bodies of water. It acts on the larval or immature stage of the mosquito in water before the flying mosquito emerges. **Altosid** is part of a mosquito management approach using habitat management and other measures to control immature mosquitoes in order to lessen the need to spray for adult mosquitoes.

How can I avoid exposure to Altosid?

Risk to the general public from the use of **Altosid** is minimal. Avoiding exposure is always the safest course of action, particularly for populations that may be at higher risk such as pregnant women, children, the elderly

and those with chronic illnesses. Any possible exposure risk can be reduced by following some common sense actions:

- ❖ Plan your activities to limit time spent outside during times of possible pesticide treatments.
- ❖ Avoid direct contact with water bodies that have been treated.
- ❖ Move children's toys out of application areas.
- ❖ Move animals and their food and water dishes out of application areas.
- ❖ Stay away from application equipment, whether or not it is in use.

What are the symptoms of exposure to Altosid?

Methoprene is not a skin irritant or a sensitizer. The chance of experiencing symptoms of exposure with proper use is very low. You should contact your physician, other medical providers, or the New Jersey Poison Information and Education System (**NJPIES**) at **1-800-222-1222** if you experience any symptoms following a pesticide spraying. Bring this sheet with you if you visit a physician or other medical provider.

How long will Altosid last in the environment?

Methoprene has a low persistence and breaks down in water within a few days. In soil, it breaks down in less than 10 days.

Where can I get more information on Altosid?

The following are resources for more information regarding **Altosid** and mosquito control in your area (unless otherwise noted, available during normal business hours):

For overall pesticide-specific information – 9:30am to 7:30pm:

National Pesticide Information Center **800-858-7378**

For pesticide health information & possible exposures – 24 hours:

New Jersey Poison Information & Education System
800-222-1222

For New Jersey pesticide regulation & misuse complaints:
NJDEP Pesticide Control Program 609-984-6568

For Federal pesticide regulation:
USEPA Region 2 Office of Pesticide Programs 877-251-4575

For statewide mosquito control information:
NJDEP Office of Mosquito Control Coordination 609-292-3649

For local mosquito control information:
Passaic County Mosquito Control 973-305-5754

For mosquito control recommendations:
Rutgers University, Department of Entomology 848-932-9774

For local health information:
Passaic County Health Department 973-881-4396