

## CHAPTER 11 PESTICIDES

### C11.1 SCOPE

This Chapter contains criteria regulating the use, storage and handling of pesticides, herbicides, and defoliants, but does not address the use of these materials by individuals acting in an unofficial capacity in a residence or garden.

### C11.2 DEFINITIONS

Bee-endangering Plant Protection Products. Bee-endangering plant protection products are:

- those products that the responsible German authority has authorized with the condition that the products are marked as “Bee-endangering;” and
- other authorized plant protection products applied in a higher quantity than the highest designated application quantity or application concentration (if no quantity is given) as indicated in the instructions for use.

Certified Pesticide Applicators. Personnel who apply pesticides or supervise the use of pesticides, and who have been formally certified in accordance with the Department of Defense Manual, DoD Pest Management Training and Certification (DoD 4150.7-M) (which accepts host nation certification in appropriate circumstances).

Hazardous Substance Pesticides (HS-pesticides). HS-pesticides are pesticide products that are classified as very toxic, toxic, or harmful (as indicated on the pesticide label) and include pesticide products and preparations that release very toxic, toxic, or harmful substances.

Integrated Pest Management (IPM). A planned program, incorporating continuous monitoring, education, record-keeping, and communication to prevent pests and disease vectors from causing unacceptable damage to operations, people, property, materiel, or the environment. IPM uses targeted, sustainable (effective, economical, environmentally sound) methods including education, habitat modification, biological control, genetic control, cultural control, mechanical control, physical control, regulatory control, and where necessary, the judicious use of least-hazardous pesticides.

Pests. Arthropods, birds, rodents, nematodes, fungi, bacteria, viruses, algae, snails, marine borers, snakes, weeds, undesirable vegetation, and other organisms (except for microorganisms that cause human or animal disease) that adversely affect the well being of humans or animals, attack real property, supplies, equipment or vegetation, or are otherwise undesirable.

Pest Management Consultant. Professional DoD pest management personnel located at component headquarters, field operating agencies, major commands, facilities engineering field divisions or activities, or area support activities who provide technical and management guidance for the conduct of installation pest management operations. Some pest management consultants may be designated by their component as certifying officials.

Pesticide. Any substance or mixture of substances, including certain biologically derived control agents in the form of microorganisms that may prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate pests.

Pesticide Waste. Materials subject to pesticide disposal restriction.

- Any pesticide that has been identified by the pest management consultant as cancelled under U.S. or German national government authority.
- Any pesticide that does not meet specifications, is contaminated, has been improperly mixed, or otherwise unusable, whether concentrated or diluted.
- Any material used to clean up a pesticide spill.
- Any containers, equipment, or material contaminated with pesticides. Empty pesticide containers that have been triple rinsed are not considered hazardous waste, and can be disposed of as normal solid waste.

Plant Protection Measures. Measures that include:

- a) the protection of plants against pests and non-parasitic impairments; and
- b) the protection of plant products against pests (i.e., stock protection) through the use of animals, plants, and microorganisms to control the pests.

Plant Protection Products. Substances that are intended to:

- a) protect plants and plant products against pests;
- b) protect plants and plant products against animals, plants, or microorganisms that are not considered as pests;
- c) influence the living functions of plants without serving their nutrition (e.g., plant growth regulators);
- d) impede germination of plant products (except water, fertilizers, and plant strengthening products); or
- e) kill plants or to impede or prevent growth of plants, even if such substances are not addressed under item a) or c) above.

Registered Pesticide. A pesticide that has been registered and approved for sale or use within the United States or Germany.

Small Devices. Small devices are plant protection equipment that are:

- operated by hand or pressurized gas that have a maximum content of 5 liters (a maximum content of 1 liter for ready-for-use aerosol containers); or
- operated exclusively by gravity with a maximum volume of 20 liters for pouring devices, three liters for granulate spreading devices, and one liter for other types of equipment; and
- according to the type of construction, carried by one person.

**C11.3 REQUIREMENTS****C11.3.1 GENERAL PESTICIDE MANAGEMENT**

C11.3.1.1 All pesticide applications, excluding arthropod skin and clothing repellents, will be recorded using DD Form 1532-1, "Pest Management Maintenance Report," or a computer-generated equivalent. These records will be archived for permanent retention in accordance with specific service procedures. The Pest Management Maintenance Report has been assigned Report Control Symbol DD-A&T(A&AR)1080 in accordance with DoD 8910-M. Documentation of pesticide application is to be provided to appropriate German authorities upon request via the Installation Commander.

C11.3.1.2 Installations will implement and maintain a current pest management plan that includes measures for all installation activities and satellite sites that perform pest control. This written plan will address integrated pest management (IPM) procedures and the use of good professional practices for preventing pest problems in order to minimize the use of pesticides. The plan must be reviewed and approved in writing by the appropriate pest management consultant.

C11.3.1.3 Installations will only use registered pesticides authorized for use in Germany and approved in writing by the appropriate pest management consultant. This shall be documented as part of the approval of the pest management plan.

C11.3.1.4 Pesticides will be addressed in the installation spill contingency plan (See Chapter 18, Spill Prevention and Response Planning).

**C11.3.2 PESTICIDE APPLICATION**

C11.3.2.1 All pesticide applications will be made by certified pesticide applicators, with the following exceptions.

C11.3.2.1.1 New DoD employees who are not certified may apply pesticides during an apprenticeship period not to exceed 2 years and only under the supervision of a certified pesticide applicator.

C11.3.2.1.2 Arthropod skin and clothing repellents.

C11.3.2.1.3 Pesticides applied as part of an installation's self help program.

C11.3.2.2 All pesticide applicators will be included in a medical surveillance program to monitor the health and safety of persons occupationally exposed to pesticides.

C11.3.2.3 All pesticide applicators will be provided with personal protection equipment appropriate for the work they perform and the types of pesticides to which they may be exposed. Personal protection equipment must be maintained in a ready-to-use and hygienic condition. The use of personal protection equipment must be determined prior to the onset of work activities for which it is required.

**C11.3.3 PESTICIDE STORAGE AND USE**

C11.3.3.1 Pest management facilities, including mixing and storage areas, will comply with Military Handbook 1028/8A.

- C11.3.3.2 Pesticides are to be labeled as hazardous materials in accordance with Chapter 5, Hazardous Materials. Pesticide labels will also bear the appropriate use instructions and a precautionary message based on the toxicity category of the pesticide (i.e., "danger," "warning" or "caution"). If foreign nationals will be using the pesticides, the use instructions and the precautionary messages will be in English and in the prevalent local languages.
- C11.3.3.3 Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) and labels for all pesticides will be available at the pesticide storage and holding facility. Additionally, *Betriebsanweisungen* (operating instructions) are required for HS-pesticides in accordance with Chapter 5, Hazardous Materials.
- C11.3.3.4 Pesticide storage areas will contain a readily visible, current inventory of all items in storage, including items awaiting disposal. For each pesticide product, the inventory has to identify the name of the product, the classification of the product, the range of quantities that are handled, and the work areas where the product is handled (to include those areas where pest control is conducted). The inventory is to be updated when major changes occur and must be reviewed at least once per year.
- C11.3.3.5 Pesticide storage areas shall be regularly inspected and secured to prevent unauthorized access.

#### **C11.3.4 PESTICIDE DISPOSAL**

- C11.3.4.1 Unless otherwise restricted or canceled, pesticides in excess of installation needs will be redistributed within the supply system or disposed of in accordance with procedures outlined below.
- C11.3.4.2 The generator of pesticide wastes will determine if the waste is considered to be a hazardous waste in accordance with Chapter 6, Hazardous Waste.
- C11.3.4.3 Pesticide waste that is determined to be hazardous waste will be disposed of in accordance with the criteria for hazardous waste disposal contained in Chapter 6, Hazardous Waste.
- C11.3.4.3.1 Waste resulting from very toxic, toxic, and harmful pesticides is to be disposed of as waste requiring special supervision with the waste code numbers 53 103/4 and 187 14/15.
- C11.3.4.4 Pesticide waste that is determined not to be a hazardous waste will be disposed of in accordance with the label instructions and the requirements for solid waste disposal contained in Chapter 7, Solid Waste. Pesticide containers shall be crushed, or the top and bottom portions of the containers shall be removed to prevent reuse.

#### **C11.3.5 PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS**

- C11.3.5.1 A permit is required from the responsible German authority at the state level for the application of plant protection products in outdoor areas that are not used for agriculture, forestry, or horticultural nurseries. Plant protection measures that generally require a permit include control measures along railroad embankments,

along power line corridors, and at sport facilities to include golf courses. Procedures for obtaining permits or other authorizations are addressed in Chapter 1, Overview.

#### C11.3.5.2 Authorized Plant Protection Products.

- C11.3.5.2.1 A list of authorized plant protection products is published by the German authorities and available to DoD components from the Environmental Executive Agent (reference Chapter 1, Overview for information regarding contacting the Environmental Executive Agent).
- C11.3.5.2.2 Only authorized plant protection products, as described in C11.3.1.3, either as single products or as mixtures with other products, may be applied in Germany.
- C11.3.5.2.3 Authorized plant protection products may only be applied as outdoor applications in areas that are used for agriculture, forestry, or horticultural nurseries unless a permit is obtained (see C11.3.5.1).
- C11.3.5.2.4 Authorized plant protection products are not to be applied in or near surface waters or coastal waters.
- C11.3.5.2.5 Authorized plant protection products may only be applied according to the product-specific approved use specifications and approved categories of application.
- C11.3.5.2.6 Authorized plant protection products, whose authorization has ended, can continue to be used until the end of the second year following the end date of the original authorization.

C11.3.5.3 An individual who conducts plant protection measures that require notification or an individual who instructs or supervises persons who apply plant protection products during an apprenticeship period must possess the required expert knowledge and proficiencies. This is demonstrated by a certificate of the following:

- A passed professional exam as: farmer, horticulturist, winegrower, forestry engineer, laboratory assistant in plant protection, agricultural laboratory assistant, or agricultural-technical assistant;
- A passed exam of a further training as expert agricultural technician;
- A completed academic career in the field of agricultural, horticultural, or forestry sciences; or
- Other certificates that are acceptable to the responsible German authority.

#### C11.3.5.4 Prohibitions and Restrictions.

- C11.3.5.4.1 Plant protection products that are composed of or contain one of the substances listed in Table C11.T1 are not to be used.

- C11.3.5.4.2 Plant protection products that are composed of or contain one of the substances listed in Table C11.T2 may be used only as indicated in Table C11.T2.
- C11.3.5.4.3 Plant protection products that are composed of or contain one of the substances listed in Section A of Table C11.T3 may not be used if their use is restricted according to Table C11.T3.
- C11.3.5.4.4 Plant protection products that are composed of or contain one of the substances listed in Section B of Table C11.T3 may not be used in Water Protection Areas and Mineral Spring Protection Areas (providing the specific restrictions contained in Table C11.T3 do not allow their use).
- C11.3.5.4.5 The use of plant protection products that are composed of or contain amitrol, paraquat, parathion, or parathionmethyl (see Table C11.T2) or substances identified in Section B of Table C11.T3 may also be prohibited by the responsible authorities on an area-specific basis. These prohibitions are generally specific toward areas outside of Water Protection Areas and Mineral Spring Protection Areas that are within the catchment area for ground water used as drinking-water, mineral springs, or other ground water that is protected.
- C11.3.5.4.6 Plant protection products that are composed of or contain one of the substances listed in Table C11.T2 or C11.T3 shall not be applied in Nature Protection Areas, National Parks and Nature Monuments, or in areas that are protected by the Lander unless the application is specifically authorized.
- C11.3.5.5 Bee-endangering Plant Protection Products.
- C11.3.5.5.1 Bee-endangering plant protection products may not be applied directly to flowering plants and other plants that are visited by bees, or applied in such a way that the plants may be affected. If a time period is indicated for an individual product when its use is not considered bee-endangering, the above mentioned restriction does not apply for the indicated time period.
- C11.3.5.5.2 Bee-endangering plant protection products may not be handled, stored, or disposed of in such a way that bees might get in contact with the products.
- C11.3.5.6 Ban on Imports.
- C11.3.5.6.1 Seedlings or seeds treated with the plant protection products made of or containing one of the substances listed in Table C11.T1 may not be imported.
- C11.3.5.6.2 Seedlings, seeds, or substratum treated with plant protection products made of or containing one of the substances listed in Table C11.T2 may not be imported. This does not apply if the treatment of seedlings, seeds, or substratum is expressly permitted in Table C11.T2 and does not require approval by the responsible German authority.

**C11.3.5.7 Baden-Württemberg**

- C11.3.5.7.1 In *Baden-Württemberg* the application of plant protection products is not allowed in areas that are not used for agriculture, forestry, or commercial horticultural nurseries. This restriction applies to household gardens, other horticultural nursery areas, planted roofs, planted walls, balcony plantings, parks, green spaces, sport facilities, and cemeteries. An exception to this restriction is the application of plant protection products that contain no active agents or exclusively the active agents listed in Table C11.T4; the application of the products is allowed if other biological, mechanical, or bio-technological means are not sufficient.

**C11.3.6 HS-PESTICIDES**

The requirements contained in this subsection are applicable to HS-pesticides. The requirements contained in this subsection are not applicable if pest control measures using HS-pesticides are only conducted occasionally and on a small-scale. Pest control measures are considered to be occasional and on a small scale:

- if the HS-pesticides are ready-made short-term agents against pests occurring on a short-term basis (e.g., flies, wasps, midges, ants entering buildings from outdoors, pill or sow bugs);
- if the total consumption of HS-pesticides is not above 2 liters (L) or 2 kilograms (kg) of prepared product per year;
- if no long-term HS-pesticides for the abatement of colonizing or permanently penetrating hygiene-affecting pests, such as rats, mice, cockroaches, and indoor nesting ants, are used;
- if no HS-pesticides are applied that are classified as toxic or very toxic or require special personal protective equipment; and
- if no treatments of entire rooms are conducted.

**C11.3.6.1 Notification.**

- C11.3.6.1.1 A notification must be made to the responsible German authority for pest control measures using HS-pesticides. Any individual or organization that plans to conduct pest control measures using HS-pesticides (or resumes such measures after a non-activity period greater than one year) must notify the responsible German authority through the Installation Commander a minimum of six weeks in advance.

- C11.3.6.1.1.1 The notification is to include: information documenting that the applicators, room, and safety equipment are suitable for the type of pesticide control activities being conducted; a description of the planned areas of application; a description of the treated pests; and a description of the method of application to include a determination of whether the

substances being used are hazardous and if there are alternatives that are less hazardous that may be substituted.

C11.3.6.1.1.2 A notification regarding the application of HS -pesticides in common facilities (e.g., schools, nurseries, and hospitals) is to be made to the responsible German authority through the Installation Commander in writing at least 14 days in advance of the application of HS-pesticides.

#### C11.3.6.2 Application.

C11.3.6.2.1 Applications of HS-pesticides will be made by suitable and competent pesticide applicators with the exception noted in C11.3.6.2.2.

Suitable pesticide applicators:

- are at least 18 years old; and
- have received a certificate from a physician who is certified for medical check-ups by the responsible German authority that proves that there are no physical or mental reasons that would make them unsuitable for the handling of pesticides.

Competent pesticide applicators:

- have passed the exam as a “Qualified Pest Controller” (*“Geprüfter Schädlingsbekämpfer / Geprüfte Schädlingsbekämpferin”*) or have other certification that will be accepted by the responsible German authority; and
- have received further training on a regular basis.

C11.3.6.2.2 “Suitable” assistants who do not meet the criteria of “competent” persons are allowed to handle HS -pesticides only under the continuous supervision of “suitable” and “competent” persons as defined in C11.3.6.2.1. These assistants must be regularly trained according to their job duties.

C11.3.6.2.3 All pesticide applicators that apply HS-pesticides must have received a certificate from a physician who is certified to conduct medical check-ups. If the applicator of HS-pesticides is also required to use a breathing apparatus, the medical certification from the physician must also certify the individual for the use of a breathing apparatus.

#### C11.3.6.3 Storage and Use.

C11.3.6.3.1 HS-pesticides, application equipment, and other equipment contaminated with HS-pesticides are to be transported in a manner that spillage is prevented and that human health and environment are not endangered.

C11.3.6.3.2 If possible, spray solutions and baits are to be prepared outside. If this is not possible, then good ventilation must be provided in the preparation area in accordance with C11.3.3.1.

- C11.3.6.3.3 Solutions for application must not be prepared in rooms where persons reside, in kitchens, or in storage rooms for food or animal feed. Excess HS-pesticide solutions remaining after use should be avoided to the maximum extent practical.
- C11.3.6.3.4 Kitchen and food equipment, as well as drinking, feeding, and washing containers shall not be used for the preparation of HS-pesticide solutions.
- C11.3.6.3.5 Prepared HS-pesticide solutions, unused prepared baits, unused commercial products, and used equipment may not be left without supervision. If HS-pesticides or used equipment are to be stored overnight or for a longer period, they are to be stored locked or stored in such a manner as to ensure that only authorized personnel have access.
- C11.3.6.3.6 Used HS-pesticide application equipment must be cleaned.
- C11.3.6.3.7 HS-pesticides must not be kept or stored in containers that, either by shape or labeling, their content could be mistaken with food.
- C11.3.6.3.8 HS-pesticides must be stored in an organized manner and not be stored in the immediate vicinity of drugs, food, or animal feed, including additives.
- C11.3.6.3.9 HS-pesticides that are marked as very toxic or toxic are to be stored locked or stored in such a manner to ensure only authorized personnel have access.
- C11.3.6.4 Equipment Requirements.
- C11.3.6.4.1 Modifications to equipment that is used for the application of HS-pesticides are only to be conducted by the equipment manufacturer or by persons authorized by the equipment manufacturer.
- C11.3.6.4.2 Equipment that is used for the application of HS-pesticides is to be tested for functionality and safety at least once per year. The testing results are to be documented. If deficiencies of the equipment are discovered, then the equipment may only be operated again after it has been repaired and re-tested for functionality and safety.
- C11.3.6.4.3 Equipment that is used for the application of HS-pesticides for cultivation areas, except small devices, must be tested by officially authorized testers at intervals of once every 4 calendar half-years (i.e., at least once every 2 years). New equipment must be tested within 6-months from its initial use. Compliance with the testing requirement is demonstrated by a quality sticker affixed to the equipment. The quality sticker identifies the calendar half-year in which the next test is required. Plant protection equipment for cultivation areas in the sense of these testing requirements are devices that are equipped with horizontally operating spray bars, as such devices are

especially used in farming either as equipment attached to a tractor or as self-driving equipment.

- C11.3.6.4.4 Equipment that is used for the application of HS-pesticides that has not been tested (or is not labeled with a quality sticker) in accordance with C11.3.6.4.3 may not be utilized.

Table C11.T1 Substances Not to be Used as Plant Protection Products

Number	Substance
1	Acrylnitril
2	Aldrin
3	Aramit
4	Arsenic Compounds
5	Atrazin
6	Binapacryl
7	Lead Compounds
8	Cadmium Compounds
9	Captafol
10	Carbaryl
11	Chlordan
12	Chlordecon (Kepone)
13	Chlordim eform
14	Chloroform
15	Chlorpikrin
16	Crimidin
16a	DDT (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-ethane and its isomers)
18	1,2-Dichlorethan
19	1,3-Dichlorpropen
20	Dicofol, with a content of < 780 g/kg Dicofol, or > 1 g/kg DDT or DDT compounds
21	Dieldrin
22	Dinoseb, its acetates and salts
23	Endrin
24	Ethylenoxid
25	Flouride Acetic Acid and its derivatives
26	HCH, technical
27	Heptachlor
28	Hexachlorbenzol
29	Isobenzan
30	Isodrin
31	Kelevan
32	Maleinacidhydrazid and its salts, other than Cholin, Kalium and sodium salts
33	Maleinacidhydrazid-Cholin/Kalium and sodium salts with a content of > 1 mg/kg free Hydrazin expressed as an acid equivalent
34	Morfamquat
35	Nitrofen
36	Pentachlorphenol
37	Polychlorterpene
38	Mercury Compounds
39	Quintozen
39a	Sulphurcarbon
41	2,4,5-T
42	Tetrachlorcarbon

Table C11.T2 Substances with a Limited Ban on Application

Number	Substance	Authorized Application <sup>1</sup>
1	Aldicarb	For treatment outside of Water Protection Areas and Mineral Spring Protection Areas for the cultivation of ornamental plants, sugar beets, tree nurseries, grape nurseries, and for the production of strawberry plants.
2	Hydrocyanic Acid and Hydrocyanic Acid-producing Compounds	For fumigation to fight parasites: in mills, store rooms, supply rooms, other rooms in food stores, in means of transportation, and in storage containers; of dormant plants; and in greenhouses.
3	Clopyralid	For treating the farm scratching thistle and in the cultivation of fodder and sugar beets outside of Water Protection Areas and Mineral Spring Protection Areas.
4	Deiquat	For destroying weeds, accelerating the maturity process of rape seed, till beans, and fodder peas as well as destroying the leaves of clover and "Luzerne" (another fodder plant) used for the production of seed.
5	Methylbromid (Monobrommethane)	For fumigation in mills, store rooms, supply rooms, and other rooms in food stores, vacuum chambers, gas -tight small silos, in means of transportation, and storage containers, and beneath gas -tight canvas covers used to prevent parricides from attacking supplies. Also for the treatment of soil outside of Water Protection Areas and Mineral Spring Protection Areas for the cultivation of ornamental plants, nurseries, grape nurseries, and for the production of plant potatoes in cultivation gardens.
5a	Paraquat	For treatment: against weeds and covering crops in maize cultivation; against weeds and covering crops in sugar beet cultivation before seeding (in the same area at a maximum of every fourth year); against weeds in seeding beds at tree nurseries (in the same area at a maximum of every fourth year); and against weeds in viniculture (until the third cultivation year).
6	Phosphoretted Hydrogen developing Compounds, except for Zincphosphid used as bait	For fumigation in store rooms, supply rooms, silos, means of transportation, and containers, and beneath gas -tight canvas covers (used to prevent parricides attacking supplies). Also for outside of Water Protection Areas and Mineral Spring Protection Areas against the mole ( <i>Arvicola terrestris</i> L. and <i>Talpa europaea</i> L.) and hamster ( <i>Cricetus vricetus</i> L.) only with consent of local German authorities.
7	Carbon Disulphide	For the treatment of the soil against the phylloxera vastatrix ( <i>Daktylosphaira Vitifoliae</i> Fitch) in viniculture only with consent of local German authorities.
8	Thallium -I-sulfate	In closed rooms.
9	Zincphosphid	In bait; outside of forests, only in hidden laid-out bait

<sup>1</sup> Additional restrictions and prohibitions with regard to the use and application of these substances are addressed in C11.3.5.4.5 and C11.3.5.4.6.

Table C11.T3 Plant Protection Products Application Restrictions

Number	Substance	Specific Restrictions <sup>1</sup>
<b>SECTION A</b>		
1	Amitrol	Application is prohibited from aircrafts, in the period from 1 September to 30 April, and in amounts of more than 4 kilograms active agent per hectare.
2	Daminozid	Application for the growing of fruits that serve for the production of food is prohibited.
3	Lindan	Application in mills, flour silos, and for supplies of grain and grain produce is prohibited.
4	Paraquat	Application for the cultivation of grain is prohibited.
5	Parathion	Application permitted for the cultivation of grain if the amount does not exceed 250 grams of the active agent per hectare and it is not applied during a growing period.
6	Parathionmethyl	Application permitted for the cultivation of grain if the amount does not exceed 250 grams of the active agent per hectare and it is not applied during a growing period.
7	Quartz Crystal (Quarzmehl)	Application for grain supplies and in rooms that store grain is prohibited.
<b>SECTION B</b>		
1	Alloxydim	NA
3	Asulam	NA
4	Benalaxyl	NA
5	Benazolin	NA
6	Bendiocarb	NA
7	Behtazon	NA
9	Calciumcarbid	NA
11	Carbofuran	NA
12	Carbosulfan	NA
13	Chloramben	NA
14	Chlorthiamid	NA
15	Cyanazin	NA
16	Dazomet	NA
17	Diazinon	NA

Number	Substance	Specific Restrictions <sup>1</sup>
18	Dicamba	NA
19	Dichlobenil	NA
20	Dikegulac	NA
22	Dimethoat	NA
23	Dinoterb	NA
24	DNOC	NA
25	Ethridimuron	NA
26	Ethiofencarb	NA
27	Ethoprosfos	NA
28	Etrimfos	NA
29	Flamprop	NA
32	Haloxypop	NA
33	Hexadinon	NA
34	Isocarbamid	NA
35	Karbutilat	NA
36	Lindan	The restriction only applies when used against bark-beetles in stripped bark and when applying a water mixture or scattering the dry product.
37	Mefluidid	NA
38	Metalaxyl	NA
39	Metam-Natrium (=Sodium)	NA
40	Metazachlor	NA
41	Methamidophos	The restriction only applies when applied as a water mixture.
42	Methomyl	NA
43	Methyliso-thiocyanat	NA
44	Metribuzin	NA
45	Monochlorbenzol	NA
46	Monolinuron	NA
47	Natriumchlorat	NA
48	Nitrothal-isopropyl	NA
49	Obstbaumkarbo-lineum	NA

Number	Substance	Specific Restrictions <sup>1</sup>
	(Anthracenoel)	
50	Oxadixyl	NA
51	Oxamyl	NA
52	Oxycarboxin	NA
53	Picloram	NA
54	Propachlor	NA
55	Propazin	NA
56	Propoxur	NA
57	Prothoat	NA
59	S 421 (Synergist)	NA
60	Sethoxydim	NA
61	Simazin	NA
62	TCA	NA
63	Tebuthiuron	NA
64	Terbacil	NA
65	Terbumeton	NA
66	Thiazafluron	NA
67	Thiofanox	NA
68	Triclopyr	NA

<sup>1</sup> General restrictions and prohibitions with regard to the use and application of these plant protection products are addressed in C11.3.5.4.4, C11.3.5.4.5, and C11.3.5.4.6.

**Table C11.T4**                    **Plant Protection Products Excepted from the Ban on Application of Plant Protection Products in Outdoor Areas in Baden-Württemberg\***

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**1. Insecticides**

- a) Apfelwickler-Granulosevirus,
- b) Bacillus thuringiensis,
- c) Butocarboxim, only as sticks or suppository,
- d) Dimethoat, only as plaster for roses, sticks or suppository,
- e) Imidacloprid, only as stick,
- f) potash soap,
- g) mineral oil for the treatment of cochinitia and spider mites,
- h) Pheromones,
- i) Piperonylbutoxide together with Pyrethrine,
- j) Pirimicarb,
- k) Rapeseed oil

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**2. Fungicides**

- a) Azoconazol,
- b) Bitertanol,
- c) Carbendazim,
- d) Dichlofluanid,
- e) Fenarimol,
- f) Fosethyl,
- g) Green copper,
- h) Imazalil,
- i) Iprodion,
- j) Lecithin,
- k) Schwefel,
- l) Thiabendazol,
- m) Triadimefon,
- n) Triforin

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**3. Molluskicides**

- a) Iron-III-phosphate,
- b) Metaldehyde.

\* small packages may be used with equipment that allows for exact dosification; small packages are packages with a content for a maximum area of 500 m<sup>2</sup> and that is used – when applied according to the using instructions – within one year.