OKLAHOMA COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE

PESTICIDE REPORTS

Division of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources • Oklahoma State University
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ALL APPLICATOR TESTS NOW AVAILABLE AT PEARSON TESTING CENTERS

As of November 1 all Oklahoma Applicator exams are available at Pearson Professional Assessments testing centers. Testing is still computer based and will be done at Pearson testing centers in Oklahoma and other states.

Pearson offers 42 test center locations in Oklahoma. Find a testing location. Pearson also has 49 company-owned test centers in the neighboring states of Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, and New Mexico.

Each exam now costs $92 for commercial applicator exams and $62 for the Private Applicator exam.

Pearson Information booklet
https://www.pearsonvue.com/content/dam/VUE/vue/en/documents/publications/153800.pdf

Pearson Reservations
https://www.pearsonvue.com/us/en/ok/agriculture.html

(PSEP)

All this information and links has been updated on our website at
https://extension.okstate.edu/programs/pesticide-safety-education/odaff-pesticide-applicator-testing-procedure

EPA EXTENDS COMMENT PERIOD ON GLYPHOSATE HUMAN HEALTH OPEN LITERATURE SEARCH DOCUMENT

EPA is extending the public comment period on the glyphosate open-literature search protocol by 60 days. The extension ensures the full universe of relevant science is on the table, and gives researchers, farmers, families, and every stakeholder more time to make sure their evidence is heard.

The Trump EPA is committed to the most rigorous, transparent glyphosate review in the agency's history. That is why Administrator Zeldin and Secretary Kennedy signed a Memorandum of Understanding bringing the scientific resources of HHS directly into EPA's review, from NIEHS and the National Toxicology Program to NCI, NIOSH, CDC, and FDA. Through this partnership, we will continue to follow the science wherever it leads, show our work, and deliver the safest and healthiest outcome for the American people.

EPA released the open literature search on August 25, 2026, with a comment period closing on September 24, 2026. Upon publication of the Federal Register notice extending the comment period, comments can be submitted to docket EPA-HQ-OPP-2009-0361. Comments must be submitted at regulations.gov by November 23, 2026.

(EPA, September 25, 2026)
https://www.epa.gov/pesticides/epa-extends-comment-period-glyphosate-human-health-open-literature-search-document

EPA LAUNCHES NEW EMAIL SUBSCRIPTION FEATURE TO HELP PESTICIDE USERS WITH ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT REQUIREMENTS

Today, EPA is announcing a new email subscription feature to help pesticide users quickly receive updates from the Bulletins Live! Two system, including notifications about new Pesticide Use Limitation Areas (PULA) and changes to existing PULAs. EPA developed this feature in direct response to requests from pesticide users who asked for better access to Bulletins Live! Two updates. With this feature, whenever Endangered Species Act requirements are updated in Bulletins Live! Two, subscribed pesticide users will receive an email with the latest information, saving them time and making their jobs easier.

Pesticide labels can direct users to the Bulletins Live! Two system for additional, area-specific measures needed to protect threatened and endangered (listed) species and their designated critical habitat. Because EPA continually updates the system—including adding and revising PULAs for different geographic areas—a pesticide user might not see restrictions for a product today but could in the future. The new subscription feature will help pesticide users learn about relevant updates in near real time, so they can act quickly and with confidence based on Bulletins Live! Two information delivered directly to them.

With this new email subscription feature, subscribers will receive:

- Notifications of major Bulletins Live! Two system updates
- Announcements of new PULAs
- Alerts about changes to existing PULAs

To subscribe, please visit www.epa.gov/endangered-species/bulletins-live-two-view-bulletins

(EPA, September 15, 2026)
https://www.epa.gov/pesticides/epa-launches-new-

email-subscription-feature-help-pesticide-users-endangered-species-act

LAWSUIT TARGETS SYNGENTA OVER ATRAZINE

More than three months after the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that federal law for labeling herbicides preempts state failure-to-warn laws, a new lawsuit takes aim at another herbicide and its manufacturer with a different twist on failure-to-warn claims.

On Oct. 6, in the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California, a lawsuit was filed against Syngenta AG and Syngenta Crop Protection LLC on behalf of California resident Apostolos Panayiotou, alleging that decades of exposure to atrazine-based herbicides caused him to develop non-Hodgkin lymphoma.

According to the complaint, Panayiotou regularly mixed, loaded, sprayed and applied atrazine products in Los Angeles County over a three-decade time span. The lawsuit alleges that Syngenta designed and sold products that exposed users to a risk of cancer and failed to warn them in its advertising, training, sales communications and other channels outside federally approved pesticide labels.

"Mr. Panayiotou handled these products year after year, exactly as they were intended to be used, and he developed cancer. Syngenta knew or should have known about the risks applicators faced, and it failed to warn them," said Pedram Esfandiary, a partner at Wisner Baum and one of the attorneys representing Panayiotou, in a news release issued by the firm Oct. 12.

FAILURE TO WARN TWIST

In his lawsuit, Panayiotou brings three claims under California law: strict liability for design defect, strict liability for failure to warn outside the label and negligence. The complaint alleges that Syngenta could have reduced or eliminated the cancer risk through alternative ingredients, formulations, packaging and application systems.

It also alleges that Syngenta waged a campaign to shape, suppress and undermine the science on atrazine, including a plan to discredit a scientist whose research raised concerns, as well as the use of paid advocates whose financial ties to the company were not disclosed.

Had he received an adequate warning, Panayiotou said he would not have purchased or used atrazine products. His failure-to-warn claim targets communications outside of EPA labels approved under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). These include promotional materials, sales and technical communications, product stewardship programs and applicator training.

In November 2025, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classified atrazine as "probably carcinogenic to humans." Other regulatory bodies, including the U.S. EPA and Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency, have not concluded that a link exists between atrazine use and adverse human health outcomes or increased cancer risks. Though available to control annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in crops such as corn and sorghum in the U.S. and Canada, atrazine has been banned throughout the European Union since 2004.

Panayiotou's complaint alleges that Syngenta knew or should have known that published research linked atrazine exposure to non-Hodgkin lymphoma and showed that atrazine suppresses the immune system. It further alleges that the company failed to adequately investigate the risks or warn users and continued to market its products without disclosing the cancer risk.

"People deserve to know whether the products they use to do their jobs could put their health at risk," said Timothy A. Loranger, a senior partner at Wisner Baum in the firm's news release. "Syngenta had information these workers needed to protect themselves, and it failed to share it. Mr. Panayiotou and others deserved better."

ATRAZINE ADVOCATE

This is not the first time that Syngenta has been sued over atrazine. In 2012, the company agreed to a $105 million settlement to resolve water-contamination claims brought by nearly 2,000 community water systems across the United States. The agreement resolved drinking water contamination claims, though it did not address or resolve separate personal injury or individual health lawsuits.

Jeff Cecil, president of Syngenta's North America Crop Protection business, told DTN that the lawsuit was "disappointing" and that the company is "trying to understand what it actually means.

"We've been fighting the fight for science on atrazine for a lot of years," he said. "We don't think (the lawsuit) is based in reality."

He noted that it would not change Syngenta's pursuit of *new innovations.*

"We're very committed to finding new solutions for farmer needs," Cecil said. "We'll have to take resources away from some things to put in others, and that's the realities of the world. But we are still committed and still investing in the future of innovation."

HIGH COURT RULES FIFRA IS FINAL

In June, the Supreme Court held that FIFRA expressly preempted state-law failure-to-warn claims against the glyphosate-based herbicide, Roundup -- meaning injured plaintiffs cannot sue in state court to force a cancer warning that the EPA has not required.

The court's ruling essentially established that companies complying with EPA-approved labels are shielded from state failure-to-warn lawsuits on safety issues.

Read more from DTN here: https://www.dtnpf.com/agriculture/web/ag/crops/article/2026/06/25/bayer-wins-big-scotus-blocks-state

(ProgressiveFarmer, October 14, 2026) https://www.dtnpf.com/agriculture/web/ag/crops/article/2026/10/14/syngenta-sued-failing-warn-atrazines

AZDA, USDA CONFIRM ARIZONA'S FIRST CASE OF NEW WORLD SCREWWORM

On Oct. 28, the Arizona Department of Agriculture (AZDA), in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), announced Arizona's first case of New World screwworm (NWS). The confirmed case was found in a canine in Cochise County when a local veterinarian examined the animal on the evening of Oct. 26 and identified a wound on the canine's back heavily infested with maggots consistent with NWS characteristics, AZDA reported. Scientific testing, in coordination with federal partners, verified the species.

"We have been preparing for this possibility for a long while and are acting swiftly," said State Veterinarian Dr. Ryan Wolker. "Because of the extensive outreach, coordination, and surveillance already in place, Arizona producers, veterinarians, and pet owners know what to look for and how to report suspected cases. That preparation is allowing us to move quickly to protect animal health in the state."

The affected animal is under veterinary care and AZDA is working with the attending veterinarian and the owner to gather additional information, the department said. This information will guide any necessary epidemiologic investigation and local response actions. Consistent with federal NWS protocols, AZDA is coordinating closely with USDA, neighboring states and Mexican counterparts to ensure this case is integrated into regional NWS response efforts, according to AZDA.

Federal response actions from USDA will include establishing an Infested Zone, increasing animal surveillance and conducting outreach to local partners. AZDA said it has also advocated for the release of sterile flies in the area to help suppress the fly population and prevent the pest from becoming established. Plans for a Sterile Fly Dispersal Facility in Douglas, Ariz., continue to move forward, AZDA said.

Over the past year, AZDA reported that it has proactively communicated with livestock owners, pet

owners, Tribal partners, industry stakeholders and animal health professionals about NWS detections in Texas, New Mexico and Sonora to educate on the importance of vigilant wound inspection and prompt reporting.

AZDA, in collaboration with the University of Arizona's Arizona Livestock Incident Response Team (ALIRT), has conducted over 60 table top exercises, industry workshops, train-the-trainer sessions and other NWS educational events, according to AZDA. These communication efforts have been accompanied by enhanced surveillance activities and rapid response planning designed to ensure that any suspected case in the state is identified, investigated and addressed quickly, the department said.

AZDA said it encourages livestock owners, livestock auctions, processing facilities, pet owners, animal shelters, hunters and other allied stakeholders to be extremely vigilant and observant with animals in their care or custody. If any unusual wounds are noticed that appear to be infested with maggots consistent with NWS, the department requests people to report those immediately to diseasereporting@azda.gov or by calling 602-542-4293 during business hours (8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.) Monday through Friday.

Similarly, if hunters or other outdoor recreationists encounter wildlife that appear to be infested, AZDA encourages them to contact the Arizona Game and Fish Department at 623-236-7201. The department also requests that people capture the GPS coordinates of the approximate location of the wildlife. Current information regarding the NWS situation in Arizona can be found here.

(PCT Online, October 30, 2026)
https://www.pctonline.com/news/azda-usda-confirm-arizona-first-case-of-new-world-screwworm/

CEU MEETINGS

ODAFF has a new site to check CEU meetings. You can find updated CEU information at https://accessodaff.ag.ok.gov/share/YQCkhPWhwK/pesticide/pesticide-course-search?_gl=1*1t8ksbw*_ga*MTg1OTA5MjU5MS4xNjE0MzY5NzY1*_ga_15EJENVSRX*czE3ODkwNzM0MTEkbzcxJGcxJHQxNzg5MDc0MTQ0JGo0MyRsMCRoMA..

Date: November 18-19, 2026
Title: 2026 Oklahoma Turfgrass Conference
Location: Tulsa Tech Owasso Campus
Contact: OTRF (405)-818-9720
https://www.otrf.net/events.html

Category(s):
3A others TBA

Date: December 8, 2026
Title: OSU Statewide CEU Zoom
Location: Zoom hosted by County Extension Offices
Contact: Local Extension Office
https://extension.okstate.edu/county

Category(s):
1A, Private, 10

ODAFF APPROVED ONLINE CEU COURSE LINKS

Online Pest Control Courses
https://www.onlinepestcontrolcourses.com/

PestED.com
https://www.pested.com/

Certified Training Institute
https://www.certifiedtraininginstitute.com/

WSU URBAN IPM AND PESTICIDE SAFETY EDUCATION PROGRAM
https://pep.wsu.edu/rct/recertonline/

CEU University
http://www.ceuschool.org/

Technical Learning College
http://www.abctlc.com/

All Star Pro Training
www.allstarce.com

Wood Destroying Organism Inspection Course
www.nachi.org/wdocourse.htm

CTN Educational Services Inc
https://ctnedu.com/

Veseris
http://www.pestweb.com/

AG CEU Online
https://agceuonline.com/courses/state/37

Target Specialty Products Online Training
https://www.target-specialty.com/training/online-training

American Pest CEUs https://americanpestceus.com/

Pestschool.com https://pestschool.com/

For more information and an updated list of CEU meetings, click on this link:

ODAFF TEST INFORMATION

Testing can be done at testing centers in multiple locations around the state by Pearson Professional Assessments.

Reservation must be made in advance at https://www.pearsonvue.com/us/en/ok/agriculture.html or call **(877) 520-6083.**

To find a Pearson testing location use this website https://wsr.pearsonvue.com/testtaker/find/testcenter/OKAG?locale=en_US&_gl=1*uyjef0*_gcl_au*NDYyODY1MDI4LjE3OTA4NzkzNDk.*_ga*MTQyNTc5MzkzNC4xNzkwODc5MzQ2*_ga_XTBB0X819R*czE3OTA4NzkzNDYkbzEkZzEkdDE3OTA4Nzk0NDkkajI5JGwwJGgw

If you have questions on pesticide certification. Please email or call:
Kevin Shelton 405-744-1060 kevin.shelton@okstate.edu

Charles Luper
405-744-5808 charles.luper@okstate.edu

Pesticide Safety Education Program