Note: Users must have a copy of both the approved SLN, 2(ee) or supplemental label, and the primary label in their possession at the time of application. See section on how to look up pesticides labeled in New York.

Discontinued Products
- MONITOR 4 Insecticide: (EPA Nos. 3125-280; 239-240; 59639-56) a.i. methamidiphos; Bayer, Valent).
- PENNCAP-M and other methyl para-thion products: (It is illegal to use this product in New York.

In short supply:
- OPTION Herbicide: EPA No. 264-685; a.i. foramsulfuron; Bayer CropSciences. For annual and perennial grass, and broadleaf weed control in sweet corn. Not available.
- RELY 280 Potato vine dessicant. (EPA No. 264-829; a.i. glufosinate-ammonium; Bayer CropSciences).
- VYDATE L and C-LV Insecticide/Nematicide: EPA No. 352-532 & 352-372, a.i. oxamyl, DuPont). Product is not currently being produced due to a deadly incident that occurred in the Texas plant where Vydate is produced.

How to LOOK UP LABELS for Pesticides Labeled in New York

Go to the NYS Pesticide Product, Ingredient, and Manufacturer System (PIMS) website: http://pims.psur.cornell.edu/.

To look up primary and supplemental labels for products that are currently registered, you may search by product name, active ingredient or EPA number. From the product search results, click the “NYS” label under the “Labels” column of the pesticide that you are interested in. On the next page click “View” for the most recent (by date) and currently approved NYS primary or supplemental label. Any current 2(ee) or Section 18 Emergency Exemptions approved for a pesticide will also be available via this search.

If the pesticide you’re searching for doesn’t come up when searching in the currently registered product listings, you can check to see if the pesticide’s NY registration has ended. Select search by product name or EPA number in the main menu and under “Search Options”, select “Archive”, then click “Submit”. If the pesticide you’re searching for is listed in the results, then it’s no longer registered in NYS. If the product you’re searching for is not listed here, then it either never was registered in NYS or it has a Special Local Needs (SLN) registration.

To look up SLN labels, from the main menu, click on “Special Registrations”. On this screen, go under the “Special Local Need Products” option, set the “Display” setting to 100 records and click “Submit”. A list of all current SLN registrations will come up where you can search for the specific product. Click on the “NYS” link under the “Labels” column to view the approved label(s).

How Cool is Too Cool?
Judson Reid, CCE Cornell Vegetable Program

With the increased use of high tunnels, we see more crops going into the ground earlier each spring. Growers often focus on air temperature to avoid frosting foliage. Row covers and forced hot air are common solutions to low nighttime temperatures. However, is the soil warm enough for transplanting these crops? Black plastic mulch can be used to increase soil temperature but requires the following:
- Tight contact with soil
- Moderately moist soil
- Sunlight
- Time

If the contact with the soil is not tight, there is a lack of sunshine or transplants go on the plastic immediately after being laid, soil temperatures may still be too low. 55F is the minimum for tomatoes and 60F for beans. Pepper and eggplant should go into the ground closer to 70F. Although 55F is a minimum for tomatoes, the plants will not thrive at this temperature and will become suscep-

Pot-bound transplants unable to revive in cold tunnel soil. Photo Judson Reid, CVP.