

Agricultural Chemical Usage

2006 Swine & Swine Facilities

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The following chemical use data is the most recent data available.

The agricultural chemical use estimates in this report are based on data compiled from a survey conducted in the summer of 2006 in 17 Program States, which contain approximately 94 percent of the U.S. hog inventory. The Program States are the 17 States published individually in the *Quarterly Hogs and Pigs* report: Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, **Pennsylvania**, South Dakota, Texas, and Wisconsin. This report provides insecticide use information on the swine sector of agriculture. All data refer to the on-farm use of active ingredients contained in insecticides applied during the 2005 calendar year.

Highlights:

Swine: Agricultural producers applied 22,856 pounds of insecticides to hogs and pigs in the 17 Program States in 2005. Phosmet, at 12,154 pounds, was the top active ingredient used on swine with respect to total quantity used, followed by Malathion at 5,415 pounds, and Tetrachlorvinphos (Z-isomer) at 3,224 pounds. These three active ingredients accounted for 91 percent of the total pounds of active ingredients applied to swine in the 17 Program States in 2005. Of the total chemical applications made to swine in 2005 in the 17 Program States, 45 percent were applied by spray, 25 percent by injection, 10 percent through feed additives, 15 percent as pour-on, and 2 percent by dust bag. All other methods accounted for the remaining 3 percent of the chemical applications. Of the total chemical applications made to swine in 2005 in the 17 Program States, 53 percent were for mange/mites, 27 percent for lice, and 10 percent for flies. All other pests accounted for the remaining 10 percent.

Phosmet – Prolate / Lintox-HD, Prolate 1-E

Malathion – Malathion ULV 9.7lbs. (95%), Malathion 5 Dust, Malathion 8E, Malathion 5 EC (57%), 4% Malathion Powder Insecticide

Tetrachlorvinphos (Z-isomer) – Rabon 50 WP, Rabon 3 Livestock Dust, Ravap Livestock Spray EC, Rabon 7.76 Oral Larvacide Premix

Swine Facilities: In the 17 Program States, a total of 12,925 pounds of insecticides were applied to hog and pig facilities in 2005. Malathion had the highest quantity used at 4,073 pounds. Cyfluthrin had the second highest quantity used at 2,361 pounds followed by Imidacloprid at 1,753 pounds. Of the total chemical applications to hog facilities in the 17 Program States in 2005, 75 percent were applied to total confinement buildings, 13 percent to open buildings with no outside access, and 10 percent to open buildings with outside access. All other buildings accounted for 2 percent of the chemical applications.

Malathion (previously mentioned)

Cyfluthrin – Countdown WP Premise Insecticide, Countdown EC Premise, CyLence Pour-On, Duraplex TR, Tempo (1%) Dust, Tempo 2, Tempo 20 WP Demon EC, Viper Insecticide Concentrate

Imidacloprid – QuickBayt Fly Bait

In the 17 States surveyed, there were 293 reports summarized for chemicals applied directly to the swine and 936 reports summarized for chemicals applied to swine facilities.

Number of Positive Usable Swine and Swine Facilities Chemical Use Reports

H - Hogs and Pigs

F - Hog Facilities

