

Pesticides and the Law

EPA

*The EPA & USDA are responsible for the overseeing the laws.





- ** Pesticide companies must use 3 methods to determine pesticides health threats:
 - Case Reports (made to physicians) about people suffering from adverse health effects
 - Laboratory Investigations (usually on animals) to determine toxicity, residence time, what parts of the body are affected and how the harm takes place.
 - Epidemiology (in populations of humans exposed) used to find why some people get sick while others do not



Days to Harvest

*The last day you can spray crops before you harvest them for human consumption.



Restrictions

*The EPA sets a tolerance level specifying the amount of toxic pesticide residue that can legally remain on the crop when the

consumer eats it.

FIFRA

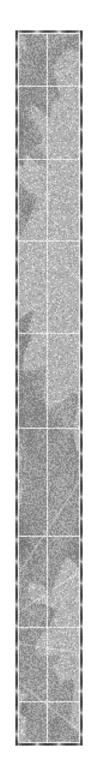
- *The Federal Insecticide,
 Fungicide & Rodenticide Act
- *It was first established in 1947 & revised as recently as 1996.
- *States what must be on a pesticide label & requires registration of all pesticides.





Label Requirements

- the brand name
- the ingredient statement
- the percentage or amount of active ingredient(s) by weight
 - the net contents of the container
 - the name and address of the manufacturer
 - Registration and establishment numbers
 - Signal words and symbols
 - Precautionary statement
 - Statement of practical treatment
 - Environmental hazard statement
 - Classification statement
 - Directions for use
 - Re-entry statement
 - Harvesting and/or grazing restrictions
 - Storage and disposal statement.



FFDCA

**Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act

★Strengthened in 1996

*Sets pesticide tolerance levels

- Tolerance levels based upon specific pesticides.
 - More info:

http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/factsheets/stprf.htm



FQPA

- **Food Quality Protection Act
- *****Established in 1996
- *Amends both FIFRA and FFDCA.





Rachel Carson

Time

**Rachel Carson lived from 1907 to 1964.

*She published her famous work

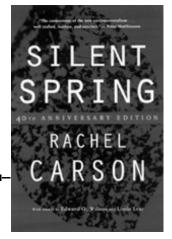
Silent Spring in 1962.



Contributions

* "Pesticide sprays, dusts, and aerosols are now applied almost universally to farms, gardens, forests, and homes - non selective chemicals that have the power to kill every insect, the good and the bad, to still the song of birds and the leaping of fish in the streams, to coat the leaves with a deadly film and to linger on soil - all this though the intended target may be only a few weeds or insects. Can anyone believe . . .





- . . . it is possible to lay down such a barrage of poisons on the surface of the earth without making it unfit for life? They should not be called insecticides, but biocides."
- * Silent Spring heightened public awareness and concern about the dangers of uncontrolled use of DDT and other pesticides, including poisoning wildlife and contaminating human food supplies.

