

Pesticide Information Resources

Product manufacturers can provide information on hazards, efficacy, and safe disposal of pesticides. They are required to provide the public with a sample label and an MSDS (material safety data sheet) on request.

The Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) is responsible for regulating pesticides in California. This includes product evaluation and registration, environmental monitoring, residue testing of fresh produce, and local use enforcement through the county agricultural commissioners. DPR's home page is <http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/>.

DPR's School IPM Web site contains school-specific information regarding pest management, pesticide safety and environmental and health impacts of pesticide use. It can be found at <http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/schoolipm>.

DPR Pesticide Databases—Look up pesticide products by active ingredient, product name, and other criteria, and then select “full report” for a brief summary of toxicity information. The databases contain only California-registered products. Follow the “Product and Use Data” link at <http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/>.

For more information, call (916) 324-4100, visit <http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/> or write to DPR at 1001 I Street, P.O. Box 4015, Sacramento, CA 95812-4015.

Cooperative Extension personnel (look in the government section of the phone book under Cooperative Extension or visit <http://ucanr.org/ce.cfm>) can provide information on the hazards and efficacy of pesticides. They can provide up-to-date information about pesticides registered for a particular pest. The Cooperative Extension office also provides services for insect identification.

Each county in California has a County Office of Agriculture that is available to give assistance. Visit http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/exec/county/County_Contacts.html and select your county for contact information.

The National Pesticide Information Center (NPIC) operates a toll-free hotline, staffed by toxicologists, to provide the general public as well as the medical, veterinary, and other professional communities with information on pesticide poisonings, correct use of pesticides, referrals for laboratory analyses and investigation of pesticide incidents, emergency treatment information and pesticide clean-up and disposal procedures.

For more information, call NPIC at (800) 858-7378 (hotline), visit <http://npic.orst.edu/> or write to NPIC, Oregon State University, 333 Weniger, Corvallis, OR 97331-6502.

US EPA Office of Pesticide Programs—This site includes consumer alerts, health and environmental effects of pesticides, pesticide fact sheets, educational materials and information on pesticide registrations.

For more information, visit <http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/> or write to US Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Pesticide Programs, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, D.C. 20460.

Compendium of Pesticide Common Names—Find active ingredients associated with pesticide common names. This electronic compendium is intended to provide details of the status of all pesticide common names, together with their systematic chemical names, molecular formulae and Chemical Abstracts Registry Numbers.

<http://www.alanwood.net/pesticides/>

An Introduction to Insecticides—A summary of common insecticides, written by Professor Emeritus George Ware of University of Arizona. It is somewhat technical.

<http://ipmworld.umn.edu/chapters/ware.htm>

See also Ware, G.W. (2004). *The Pesticide Book*, 6th Ed. MeisterPro Information Resources, A division of Meister Media Worldwide, Willoughby, Ohio. 488 pp.

EXTOXNET—Look up many (not all) pesticide active ingredients, and check toxicology information. “Pesticide Information Profiles” can be searched or browsed. This Web site is produced by a consortium of universities.

<http://www.ace.orst.edu/info/extoxnet/ghindex.html>

United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Division of Technology, Industry and Economics, Chemicals Branch Site—This site contains sources of information on pesticides and other chemicals from UNEP. UNEP Chemicals builds and strengthens partnerships with governments, organizations like the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), and non-governmental organizations. It also works closely with agencies within the UN family, including the World Health Organization (WHO) and the World Bank, and with the secretariats of the Basel, Rotterdam, and Stockholm conventions on chemicals and wastes.

<http://www.chem.unep.ch/>