SWITCH: Be a Different Kind of GREEN

With all the safe, effective alternatives available, chemical lawn pesticides just aren't worth the risk.

Going pesticide free can make a big difference—to the health of your family, community, and the environment. So SWITCHI Visit our website at www.pesticidefreenc.org for details, or call a knowledgeable landscape provider and tell them you want organic solutions.

MORE RESOURCES

Pesticide-Free New Canaan
www.pesticidefreenc.org
Beyond Pesticides
beyondpesticides.org
Northeast Organic Farming Association (NOFA)
organiclandcare.net



PESTICIDE-FREE NEW CANAAN

www.pesticidefreenc.org E-mail: pesticidefreenewcanaan@yahoo.com PESTICIDE-FREE NEW CANAAN

The Facts About Chemical Lawn Pesticides



www.pesticidefreenc.org

The Facts About Chemical Lawn Pesticides

GENERAL

- The EPA has no testing program for human health effects of pesticides.
 It relies on the health and safety data of manufacturers.
- Manufacturers are not required to disclose all of the ingredients in their pesticides.
- According to the EPA, 95% of the pesticides used on lawns are possible/probable carcinogens. One of the most popular, found in "Weed & Feed", is derived from Agent Orange.
- Manufacturers are not required to issue warnings about potential long-term or chronic health effects from a pesticide's active ingredients.
- Symptoms of pesticide poisoning can be commonly misdiagnosed as flu or allergies. They can also include eye and muscle pain, tingling in hands and feet, blurred vision, anxiety, hyperactivity, and high blood pressure.
- Long-term consequences of pesticide exposure include depression, lowered fertility and miscarriage, ADHD, autism spectrum disorders, neurological damage, liver and kidney dysfunction, and cancer.
- A University of lowa study found abnormally high rates of brain, large intestine, and prostate cancer in golf course superintendents.

- Homeowners use up to ten times as much pesticide per acre than farmers.
- Dogs exposed to pesticide-treated grass have increased risks of bladder cancer and lymphoma, from two to seven times respectively.
- Children are at the highest risk from exposure to lawn pesticides.

CHILDREN

- The greatest danger from lawn pesticides comes from inhaling residues and absorbing them through the skin.
- Children take in more toxins pound for pound than adults. The placenta does not protect a fetus from exposure.
- The nervous, respiratory, reproductive, and immune systems of children are not fully developed, so early exposure can adversely affect normal development.
- The National Cancer Institute found that children develop leukemia six times more often when regularly exposed to pesticides.
- Exposure before the age of one is linked to a fourfold increase in asthma.
- According to the American Academy of Pediatrics, evidence shows links between early life exposure to pesticides and pediatric cancers, decreased

- cognitive function, and behavioral problems.
- The National Institute of Health found that persistent exposure to low doses of pesticides can cause serious inherited effects.

THE NATURAL WORLD

- Residential pesticide use accounts for the majority of wildlife poisonings reported to the EPA each year.
- 67 million birds are killed every year by pesticides.
- Some pesticides are lethal to bees, and others can inhibit tasks such as olfactory learning, foraging, and reproduction, thereby affecting hive survival.
- Runoff from urban lawn pesticides contaminates local watersheds and stresses municipal water treatment.
- Studies of major rivers and streams have found that 90% of fish, 100% of surface water samples, and 33% of major aquifers contain one or more pesticides at detectable levels. Drinking water is also widely contaminated.
- Chemical pesticides deliver a "quick fix," but they deplete the soil in the process, further exacerbating the problems that led to weeds and pests in the first place.