



1-2-3 STEPS

HOW CALIFORNIA REGISTERS PESTICIDES



Are you planning to use a pesticide? You might be wondering if it's safe and effective?

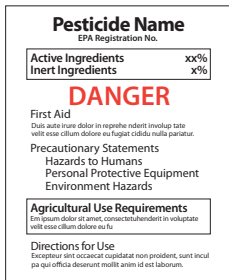
That's where a process called "registration" comes in.

In California, there are two registration steps before a pesticide can be sold or used, plus a third step to ensure continued safety.



Step 1. The pesticide must be approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (or "EPA") for use anywhere in the U.S.

The EPA evaluates every pesticide product to ensure it won't harm human health or the environment. Approved products available for sale are labeled with instructions for safe use



Step 2. In California, the Department of Pesticide Regulation also evaluates pesticide products to ensure the instructions and precautions printed on the label protect human health and the environment with a focus on California-specific uses.

DPR can reject a product or approve it with more restrictive conditions than the EPA.



Step 3. To ensure the product is safe, DPR process called *continuous evaluation* to address new information about pesticide impacts after they are registered.

To do this, DPR monitors pesticides in the air, surface water, and ground water. The department also evaluates new scientific information.

If a problem is identified, DPR can place additional restrictions on a product or even cancel its registration, meaning it can no longer be used in California.



Remember: The instructions on the pesticide label are there to protect human health and the environment. The label is the law and must be followed by both individuals and commercial users.

DPR actively enforces these laws, working with counties and their Agricultural Commissioners to ensure regulations are followed.