Lab to Label

How Pesticides are Developed, Registered and Regulated in the U.S.

For Commercial Use Only

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Science-based Regulation	50%
Collaboration, oversight, innovation	50%
TOTAL	

Reg. No. LAB-TO-LABEL

State Regulation and Oversight

- In addition to federal oversight and regulation, states may develop their own pesticide regulations, reviewing and approving pesticide products already reviewed and approved by EPA for use in the state.
- In each state, one agency (typically the state's Department of Agriculture or Environment) works cooperatively with EPA to enforce federal pesticide regulations, respond to potential issues or necessitate additional safety and environmental standards.
- There is a process in place. Should concerns arise over a pesticide, EPA or the state-lead agency has the expertise and resources to review and direct as necessary.

Pesticides are safe for their intended use. The manufacturers and suppliers of pesticides operate in one of the most strictly tested and regulated industries in the U.S.

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Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA)

- Under FIFRA, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) ensures that each pesticide will perform its intended function without unreasonable adverse, or unintended, effects on human health or the environment.
- To meet this standard, every new pesticide is evaluated for potential effects on humans, wildlife, plants and other organisms.
- EPA evaluates the toxicity and chemical properties, or hazard, as well as the amount, frequency and length of exposure to a chemical, to determine if a product causes unintended effects.

Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA)

- The FFDCA requires that EPA determine that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result from the collective exposure to pesticide residue found in foods.
- Each year, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Pesticide Data Program reports on pesticide residues in fruits and vegetables and has consistently reaffirmed that the sampled produce test well below the tolerances established by EPA and "do not pose a safety concern."
- Existing pesticide products approved and in market undergo reregistration review at least once every 15 years to make sure they meet current scientific and regulatory standards.

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STOP: READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE

The label is enforceable by law and every applicator has the legal responsibility to follow it.

- A product label defines what crops the product is approved for use on, how the product may be applied and what protective clothing or equipment the applicator must use, along with other limits and restrictions.
- All crop protection products contain labels that must be approved by EPA. Each label must include:
 - · Where the product can and cannot be applied;
 - Necessary application equipment and safety instructions;
 - · Relevant restrictions for use:
 - How much of the product to use and when to apply it;
 - Where and how to store the product; and
 - How to rinse and dispose of the empty product container.











