

Additional Information

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
<http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/>

California Department of Pesticide
Regulation
<http://cdpr.ca.gov/>

National Pesticide Information Center
1.800.858.7378
<http://npic.orst.edu/index.html>

National Poison Center
1.800.222.1222
<http://poison.org/>

U.S. Food And Drug Administration
<http://www.fda.gov/Food/FoodSafety/FoodContaminantsAdulteration/Pesticides/default.htm>

Integrated Pest Management
(Pesticide alternatives)
<http://ipm.ucdavis.edu/>

Any Questions or Concerns?

**Contact the Tribal
Environmental Office at
951.654.5544
Ext. 4129/4130**



EST. JUNE 19, 1883

**P.O Box 487
San Jacinto, Ca 92581**

**23906 Soboba Road
San Jacinto, Ca 92583**

Printed on 100% recycled paper

Pesticides



**Tips for Using
Pesticides Properly**

**Soboba Tribal
Environmental Department
951.654.5544 ext. 4129/4130**

Pesticide Use

- Pesticides are chemicals used to eliminate pests such as insects, rodents, fungi, molds, weeds, and other undesirable organisms.
- Common household pesticides include tick and flea powder, bug spray, insect repellent, weed killer, household disinfectant, moth balls, and rat poison.
- Although they have important uses, pesticides can be harmful to humans and the environment if used improperly.



Health Effects



- Pesticides can be harmful if you swallow them, breathe them in, or get it on your skin or in your eyes.
- Children and infants are more vulnerable to pesticide exposure due to their lower body weight, placing objects in their mouth, and playing on floors.
- Symptoms of exposure can include headache, blurred vision, coughing, skin and eye irritation, vomiting, confusion, and loss of coordination.
- Long term exposure can cause harm to the nervous and endocrine systems, liver failure, and has also been linked to forms of cancer.
- In the case of an emergency exposure with severe life-threatening effects, call 911.
- For other exposures, contact the poison control center.

Precautions To Take

- Look for alternative non-chemical pest control methods.
- If you must use pesticides, read labels carefully and follow all directions, including proper disposal.
- Wear proper protective clothing such as impermeable gloves, long-sleeved shirts, and pants. Change clothes and wash hands after you are finished.
- Do not use pesticides on rainy or windy days to prevent runoff.
- Keep pesticides out of the reach of children.
- Wash and scrub all fresh fruits and vegetables. Peel produce when possible. Trim the fat and skin from meat because some pesticides collect in fat tissue.