

Clean Up and Disposal of Pesticides

When you have finished applying a pesticide, clean up the equipment and safely dispose of all containers. Read the label for instructions on proper disposal. It is the law to follow these instructions. Empty pesticide containers can be as dangerous as full ones because of the residue left in them. If using a spray, rinse the empty container three times, with each rinse being added to the spray tank to become part of the spray application. Wrap the rinsed container in newspaper and place it in a covered garbage can. Never pour unused amounts of pesticide down the drain.

Wash all your body parts exposed to the pesticide with soap and water after each use. Properly wash or dispose of clothing by wrapping them in newspapers or paper bags and placing in a covered garbage can. Throw away any leather goods that may have come in contact with the pesticide.

For more information on pesticide safety contact the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA), or your local county extension agent.



The Sanford Poison Center 1-800-222-1222

The Sanford Poison Center is a free, confidential 24-hour poison emergency helpline. You can call the Center to get help in a poison emergency from poison experts. They can tell you what to do if you, your child or pet is poisoned.

For more information on poison safety or to order educational materials, call the Sanford Poison Center at (605) 328-6670 or visit our website at www.sanfordhealth.org or www.sdpoison.org



Sanford

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**POISON
Help™
1-800-222-1222**

PESTICIDE SAFETY



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POISON CENTER

A pesticide is any chemical used to destroy, prevent, or control pests. Herbicides (weed killers), fungicides (fungi killers), rodenticides (rat and mice killers) and insecticides (insect killers) are pesticides commonly used in and around the home. Pesticides are also used in schools, parks and other public places. When used properly, pesticides can help you deal with specific problems. However, these products can be very harmful if used the wrong way.

Common Pesticides

Be aware of these pesticides found in and around your home.

- Mothballs
- Ant and Roach Sprays and Baits
- Insect Sprays
- Insect Repellents for Personal Use
- Rat and House Mice Poisons
- Fleas and Tick Sprays, Powders and Pet Collars

Some Weed and Insect Killers

Buying Pesticides

Pesticides can come in many different forms; aerosols, sprays, dusts, granular materials or baits. It is important to get the form that best suits your needs. When buying a pesticide, study the label information. Buy only the amount of pesticide you need so you will not have any left over.

Storing Pesticides

Store all pesticides in a well-ventilated cabinet and out of the reach and sight of your children and pets. Never put these chemicals in cabinets where food, medical supplies, or cleaning materials are stored. Put pesticides safely away as soon as you bring them home and after each use. Always keep pesticides in their original containers and never remove the label. It contains important storage directions.

Applying Pesticides

Always read the label before you use a pesticide. Follow the directions carefully and use the pesticide only as directed. Wear protective clothing such as coveralls, gloves, closed shoes, goggles and a mask. Only apply pesticides in well-ventilated areas. Before treating an area with a pesticide remove any toys, food, furniture and dishes. Wait until the treated area is dry before returning the items. While mixing chemicals or treating areas, keep your children and pets away. If you must mix or dilute the chemicals, do this outdoors in a well-ventilated area. Mix only the amount recommended on the label. Always clean up any spills right away. If you are applying a spray, apply only to areas needing treatment. Apply pesticides only under acceptable weather conditions. Never spray or dust outdoors on a windy day. In addition, do not place insect or rodent baits where your children or pets can get to them.

Legally, all pesticide labels must include the following: product name, manufacturer name, active chemical ingredients, type of chemical (herbicide, insecticide, etc.), recommendations for specific use, directions for use, precautions, first-aid instructions and storage and disposal information.