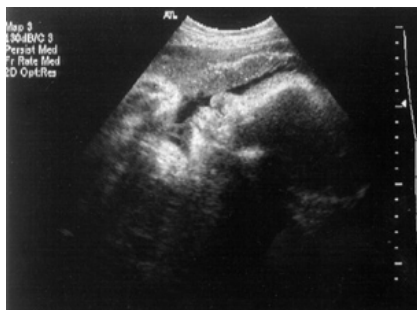


WHAT ARE THE LONG TERM POSSIBLE PESTICIDE INJURIES?

PESTICIDES AND REPRODUCTION



Studies link pesticides with:

- lower sperm counts
- higher rates of miscarriages and stillbirths
- infertility
- breast tumors, problems with ovaries and endometriosis
- cancer of the testes, prostate enlargement
- altered fetal and child development

PESTICIDES AND RESPIRATORY DISEASE



Contact with pesticides can make breathing problems worse. Several pesticides cause asthma and allergy attacks. There are over half a million adults and 151,000 children with asthma in Maryland. Asthma in children has greatly increased (160%) in the past 20 years. Some experts think it could be caused in part by air pollution. Polluted air often contains pesticides.

PESTICIDES AND ASTHMA IN CHILDREN

“People with existing respiratory problems, including asthma, allergies, and emphysema, are encouraged to stay indoors during spray events,” cautions the Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene.

About five million U.S. children now have asthma. Some say that pesticides are needed to control roaches and other pests that can trigger asthma attacks. But some pesticides used to control these pests may in fact add to the asthma problem.

Children are more likely to be harmed by chemicals in the air than adults. Their lungs are not fully mature. They also have faster breathing rates because they are more active.

PESTICIDES LINKED TO LUNG DISEASE

These are some of the pesticides used in Maryland that may be linked to lung disease:

- synthetic pyrethroids such as Permethrin and Sumithrin
- organophosphates such as Malathion and Naled
- pyrethrins (made from chrysanthemum flowers)
- carbamates (carbaryl carbuforan)
- organochlorines such as Lindane used in lice products
- fumigants
- rodenticides

