# When using pesticides carefully follow the instructions.

### BENEFITS

Healthier livestock. Reduced costs for veterinary care and field maintenance. Increased crop yields and quality.

### **DAMAGE**

Deterioration of pollinator's health and well-being.

Chemical contamination of food and soil.

Plants developing pesticide resistance.

Over time, chemicals accumulate in organisms, including people.







WANDER













**PYHÄJÄRVI** 



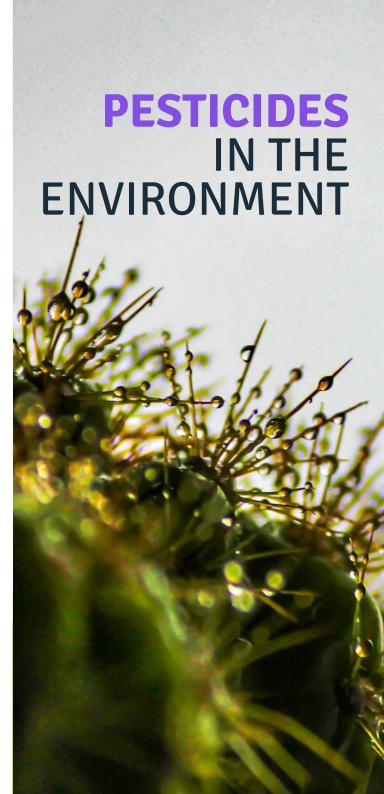












### 01

Pesticides are chemicals used for destroying weeds, insects, fungal diseases, and rodents.

### 02

Nearly half of all pesticides are herbicides, followed by insecticides, and fungicides.

## 03

Chemical pesticides contain active substances, carrier agents, and in many cases, additives, which support the effectiveness of pesticides.

### 04

An estimated 2 million tonnes of pesticides are used in the world annually.

### 05

The largest consumer is Europe, followed by the United States.

### 06

Prohibited pesticides can remain in the environment for a long time (e.g. DDT and trifluralin).

# IN THE WORLD IS TOWARDS INCREASED USE OF PESTICIDES, BOTH IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME GARDENS.

## 07

Studies have shown a possible link between pesticide exposure and honeybee colony collapse disorder.

# **Food**

Washing and peeling does not always remove all pesticide residues, resulting in the consumer being constantly exposed to these chemicals.

Pesticide residues have been found on grapes, bananas, peas, oranges, strawberries, and other fruit and vegetables.



Studies have found a connection between the exposure to pesticides and the occurrence of blood cancer.

The impact of pesticides on the development of the nervous system, the occurrence of birth defects, fetal deaths, diabetes, and cancer has been proven.