PESTICIDES: A DOUBLE-EDGED SWORD

A. Need for Pesticides

- 1. Extent of Crop Loss
- 2. Vulnerability of Monocultures
- 3. Extent of Use
 - a) world-wide
 - b) in US

B. Advantages to Pesticide Use

- 1. Financially Effective
- 2. Biologically Effective
- 3. Safety
- 4. Decrease Food Prices
- 5. Influence of Chemical Companies

C. Disadvantages of Pesticides

- 1. Are Mobile
- 2. Most are Broad Spectrum kill good and bad insects
- 3. Breed Genetic Resistance
- 4. Biological Magnification accumulate in living organisms
- 5. Simplify Ecosystems

D. Classes of Pesticides

- 1. Chlorinated Hydrocarbons (organochlorides)
 - ex DDT, chlordane, kepone, mirex
 - concentration of DDT in fatty tissues

- 2. Organophosphates
 - ex diazinon, malathion, parathion
- 3. Carbamates
 - ex sevin, zineb, temik

E. Alternative Methods of Pest Control

- 1. Biological Control
- 2. Male Sterilization
- 3. Juvenile Hormones
- 4. Pheromones
- 5. IPM: Integrated Pest Management