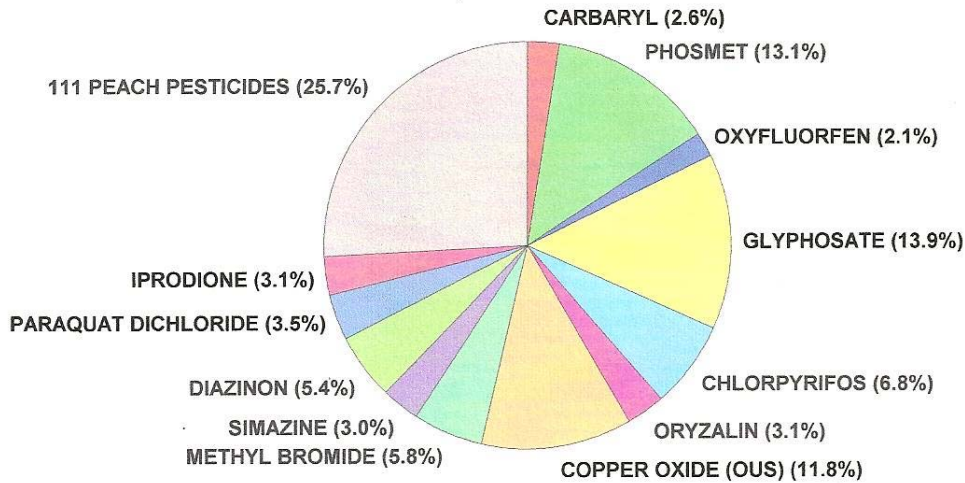


PEACHES

As an added illustration we are presenting peaches in both a graphic and total pesticide use format. This is different than the other five analyses but instructive about the gross use of poisons on our food. The top twelve Peach pesticides accounted for 74.3 percent of use. More than 25.6 percent of these top twelve were herbicides (Simazine, Paraquat, Glyphosate, Oxyfluorfen, Oryzalin), 27.9 percent insecticides (Chlorpyrifos, Diazinon, Phosmet, and Carbaryl), another 14.9 percent fungicides (Copper Oxide, Iprodione) and only 5.8 percent fumigants (Methyl bromide). Unlike the other five crops we analyzed, the top pesticides in Peaches were not fumigants, but herbicides, insecticides, and fungicides. Only when trees are replaced do high levels of fumigants show up.



The Following chart contains all the pesticides used on peaches in California in 2004 above the one pound limit. Peach cobbler, anyone?

CHEMICAL NAME	SUM LBS CHEMICAL
PHOSMET	62,348
GLYPHOSATE, ISOPROPYLAMINE SALT	60,412
COPPER OXIDE (OUS)	55,989
CHLORPYRIFOS	32,233
METHYL BROMIDE	27,390
DIAZINON	25,456
PARAQUAT DICHLORIDE	16,680
IPRODIONE	14,938
ORYZALIN	14,808
SIMAZINE	14,178
CARBARYL	12,457
OXYFLUORFEN	10,164
2,4-D, DIMETHYLAMINE SALT	7,552
CYPRODINIL	7,220
CHLOROPICRIN	6,281
GLYPHOSATE	5,576
FENBUTATIN-OXIDE	5,348
PENDIMETHALIN	4,432
XYLENE RANGE AROMATIC SOLVENT	4,348
METHIDATHION	4,314
COPPER SULFATE (PENTAHYDRATE)	4,170
SODIUM TETRATHIOCARBONATE	3,719

CHLOROTHALONIL	3,656
COPPER OXYCHLORIDE	3,487
ESFENVALERATE	3,477
PERMETHRIN	3,389
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	3,310
NORFLURAZON	3,267
CAPTAN	3,176
BIFENAZATE	3,127
PROPICONAZOLE	2,954
GLYPHOSATE, DIAMMONIUM SALT	2,818
TEBUCONAZOLE	2,730
LIME-SULFUR	2,193
HEXYTHIAZOX	2,116
BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS, SUBSP. KURSTAKI, STRAIN ABTS-351, FERMENTATION SOLIDS AND SOLUBLES	2,032
AZINPHOS-METHYL	1,994
PETROLEUM OIL, PARAFFIN BASED	1,832
GLYPHOSATE-TRIMESIUM	1,815
CRYOLITE	1,773
KAOLIN	1,758
CLOFENTEZINE	1,736
METHOXYFENOZIDE	1,294
Z-8-DODECENYL ACETATE	1,185
GLYPHOSATE, MONOAMMONIUM SALT	1,154
BOSCALID	1,088
PROPARGITE	1,033
NAPROPAMIDE	914
THIOPHANATE-METHYL	824
GLYPHOSATE, POTASSIUM SALT	776
SPINOSAD	729
METAM-SODIUM	635
PYRACLOSTROBIN	553
FENAMIPHOS	530
MYCLOBUTANIL	514
FORMETANATE HYDROCHLORIDE	495
METHOMYL	462
POTASSIUM BICARBONATE	448
LAMBDA-CYHALOTHRIN	400
CLARIFIED HYDROPHOBIC EXTRACT OF NEEM OIL	383
FENBUCONAZOLE	288
BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS, SUBSP. KURSTAKI, STRAIN HD-1	279
AZOXYSTROBIN	225
TRIFLURALIN	218
BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS (BERLINER), SUBSP. KURSTAKI, SEROTYPE 3A,3B	199
XYLENE	149
PYRIDABEN	147
BENOMYL	110
DIFLUBENZURON	93
DIURON	90
BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS (BERLINER), SUBSP. KURSTAKI STRAIN SA-12	89
E-8-DODECENYL ACETATE	78
CAPTAN, OTHER RELATED	71
MALATHION	66
DICOFOL	55
ENDOSULFAN	51
FLUAZIFOP-P-BUTYL	48
BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS	47

(BERLINER), SUBSP. KURSTAKI, STRAIN SA-11	
SETHOXYDIM	46
MANEB	45
PYRIPROXYFEN	45
ISOXABEN	43
MYROTHECIUM VERRUCARIA, DRIED FERMENTATION SOLIDS & SOLUBLES, STRAIN AARC-0255	33
BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS (BERLINER), SUBSP. ISRAELENIS, SEROTYPE H-14	29
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE, 1,3- DICHLOROPROPENE AND RELATED C3 COMPOUNDS	22
NALED	22
BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS, SUBSP. AIZAWAI, STRAIN ABTS- 1857	20
VINCLOZOLIN	15
Z-8-DODECENOL	14
ENCAPSULATED DELTA ENDOTOXIN OF BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS VAR. KURSTAKI IN KILLED PSEUDOMONAS FLUORESCENS	13
E,E-8,10-DODECADIEN-1-OL	12
(E)-5-DECENYL ACETATE	10
TRIFLOXYSTROBIN	9
BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS (BERLINER), SUBSP. AIZAWAI, GC-91 PROTEIN	8
STRYCHNINE	7
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, AROMATIC	6
ALUMINUM PHOSPHIDE	5
PIPERONYL BUTOXIDE	3
PYRETHRINS	3
COPPER AMMONIUM COMPLEX	3
ACETAMIPRID	2
COPPER OXYCHLORIDE SULFATE	2
DIATOMACEOUS EARTH	2
(E)-5-DECENOL	2
GIBBERELLINS	2
E-11-TETRADECEN-1-YL ACETATE	2
BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS SUBSPECIES KURSTAKI, GENETICALLY ENGINEERED STRAIN EG7841 LEPIDOPTERAN ACTIVE TOXIN	2
LAURYL ALCOHOL	1
AZADIRACTIN	1
FENHEXAMID	1
IMIDACLOPRID	1
PIPERONYL BUTOXIDE, OTHER RELATED	1
BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS (BERLINER)	1
Total use on Peaches	468,804

For additional information on pesticide use and abuse visit www.thewaronbugsbook.com, as well as the [Environmental Working Group](#) (EWG) the [Organic Consumers Association](#), and the [Center for Food Safety](#) websites.