

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

Agencies: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Citation: [7 U.S.C. §§ 136 et seq.](#)

Enacted as: the "Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act of 1947", on June 25, 1947

Summary:

The [Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act \(FIFRA\)](#) provides for federal regulation of pesticide distribution, sale, and use. All pesticides distributed or sold in the United States must be registered (licensed) by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Before EPA may register a pesticide under FIFRA, the applicant must show, among other things, that using the pesticide according to specifications "will not generally cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment."

FIFRA defines the term "unreasonable adverse effects on the environment" to mean: "(1) any unreasonable risk to man or the environment, taking into account the economic, social, and environmental costs and benefits of the use of any pesticide, or (2) a human dietary risk from residues that result from a use of a pesticide in or on any food inconsistent with the standard under section 408 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act."

Source: <http://www.epa.gov/lawsregs/laws/fifra.html>

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