

# Plant protection products for home and garden

Keep your house and garden plants,  
healthy, beautiful and safe  
with Plant Protection Products



European  
Crop Protection



# The seeds of success

## How do gardeners, indoors and out, benefit from Plant Protection Products?

Many Europeans, particularly those in our cities and towns, long for a garden of their own. This longing stems not just from a natural attraction to the beauty of a well-tended garden, but also from the recognition that, for many people, gardens serve an important social function in their lives.

Gardens are places for both private relaxation and communal recreation. The garden can be a place of retreat; somewhere

to reduce stress and take stock. It can also be a place to meet, entertain and socialise with friends, and family. Gardens too provide space for children to play and to learn how to grow their own plants, fruit and vegetables sowing the seeds that will produce tomorrow's gardeners.

And, where do Plant Protection Products (PPPs) fit in? They make growing and caring for beautiful, healthy plants much easier.



## PPPs for the home and garden make sense for the environment

The environmental benefits of growing plenty of healthy plants in and around our homes are often forgotten. Garden plants, particularly native species, can attract and help to sustain insects like butterflies and bees, birds and many other wildlife species.

By producing oxygen, increasing humidity, binding dust and absorbing rain water, garden plants dramatically improve air quality in urban environments.

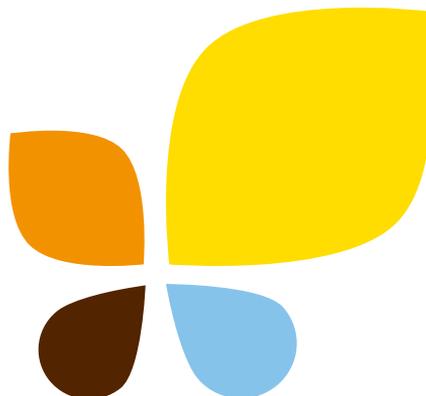
The reduction of the carbon footprint by lawns is equivalent to the forest carbon footprint reduction. By producing oxygen, increasing humidity, binding dust and absorbing rain water, garden plants dramatically improve air quality in urban

environments: independent scientific research has demonstrated that a well-maintained and healthy lawn is a more efficient carbon 'sink' than a less well-maintained lawn, thereby making a more positive contribution to reducing our carbon footprint.

PPPs help gardeners to grow and care for all those strong, healthy plants that bring so many environmental benefits.

## PPPs for the home and garden make sense

Healthy plants and gardens do not just happen. Time and effort is required and there is usually a significant financial cost – garden and houseplants are not cheap. It stands to reason therefore that gardeners who have invested both time and money in nurturing their plants generally want to look after their investment and enjoy the results of their work for as long as possible. By protecting plants from damaging insects, weeds and diseases, plant protection products for the home and garden enable gardeners to do just that.



# A borderless pastime

## Gardens and gardening in Europe

Did you know that there are:

- More than 100 million gardens in Europe?
- More than 140 million European households with indoor and outdoor plants?

There can be little doubt that our deep-seated love of plants and flowers, whether indoors or outdoors, knows no borders.

### Gone to waste:

What would happen to the plants or lawn we grow in our homes and gardens without PPPs?

It really does make sense to protect the plants we grow in our homes and gardens. Despite all the care lavished by gardeners on their plants there is always a chance that weeds, pests and diseases will thwart their efforts. The truth is that many pest problems can be very difficult, if not impossible, to solve without PPPs. This is where PPPs for the home and garden play an essential role helping gardeners all over Europe to look after their gardens and grow fresh and healthy fruit and vegetables for their families and friends and beautiful flowers, trees and shrubs that benefit the environment and bring so many people so much pleasure.



Here are some examples of what problem weeds, pests and diseases can do to plants.

Problem pests	Example of the impact on plants	Solution
Slugs and snails	These voracious pests can do significant damage. In just one night they can destroy young vegetable, flower and salad crops by eating the tiny leaves first produced from the seed. When this happens the young plants die because they are unable to produce new leaves. Slugs and snails can also damage much larger susceptible plants such as hostas.	Molluscicides or slug pellets
Diseases	Powdery mildew can cover the flowers and leaves of rose bushes with a grey dust. When this occurs the plant grows poorly and tends to lose its leaves before autumn. Tomato plants are susceptible to blight. Greyish brown spots can appear on the leaves and, in a very short time, the plant is completely destroyed with any surviving tomatoes being inedible.	Fungicides
Insects	Caterpillars make holes in lettuce and cabbage and leave their excrement inside infested fruit and vegetables, making them unfit for human consumption. Aphids such as greenfly and blackfly multiply rapidly and as well as contaminating fruit and vegetables they can also spread plant diseases.	Insecticides
Weeds and moss	Weeds can smother ornamental plants and vegetables. They proliferate quickly and can cover entire patches of gardens, patio and pathways, making them both unattractive and in some cases unsafe.	Herbicides



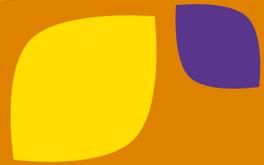
# Ensuring safety through regulation

## How PPPs for the home and garden are tested and approved

### Protecting the health of people, wildlife and the environment

#### Fact file: the regulatory safeguards at a glance:

- PPPs are some of the most highly-regulated products in Europe.
- EU regulatory legislation is based on the fundamental principle that it is most important to protect human health, wildlife and the environment.
- Only registered products can be sold in the EU.
- No PPP will ever be approved for use if there is an unacceptable risk.
- A comprehensive legal framework ensures that appropriate tests are conducted, that the data generated meets the highest scientific standards and that local conditions are taken into account.
- Extra safety data is required by the regulators when a product is designed for home or garden use.
- Regular reviews ensure products meet current safety standards.
- Before registration is granted to a product in the EU more than 100 specific tests have to be completed to check its environmental and health impact. This takes on average 10 years at a cost around € 200 million. Products are approved only if they are effective, can be applied safely and do not pose any unacceptable risks to human health and the environment.



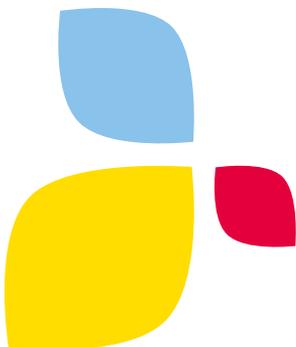
# Ensuring safety through innovative product design

## How are gardeners and the environment protected?

Given that pesticides for the home and garden are mainly used by non-professionals, safeguards have been introduced to protect amateur users and ensure the highest standards of safety are met.

### Tailor-made solutions

Manufacturers pay particular attention to issues that could impact on the personal safety of gardeners who will ultimately apply their products. This level of care is taken during all stages in the development of a home and garden product and solutions are developed which are tailored to non-professional users. For example, ready-to-use formulations allow products to be applied without any pre-mixing. All formulations, doses, packaging and labelling are designed specifically for home and garden use and have to be approved by the authorities as suitable and safe for amateurs.



### Forward thinking: innovative product design

Special packaging safeguards have been introduced to promote ease of use and enhance safety. For example, smaller packages have been developed to reduce the risks associated with the purchase of unnecessarily large quantities of products by users. Specially designed pouring devices have been introduced to avoid that the product will drip onto the outside of the packaging.

# There are good reasons for using PPPs

- The products themselves are safe, effective, thoroughly tested
- The products are developed specifically as dedicated home and garden products
- PPPs have a place in managing gardens and house plants in a sustainable way.



# On the shelves

## What is the industry doing to help retailers manage PPPs for the home and garden?

The European plant protection industry works hard to improve the knowledge and expertise of retail staff since many years.

In the UK for example the local association has been running a training programme to help retail staff achieve the Garden Care Certificate of Competence for the last ten years. As well as exploring the role of PPPs, the one-day training session covers a range of activities such as diagnosing pest and fungal problems, identifying weed types, soils and growing media, fertilisers and how to combine PPPs with other techniques in an integrated programme.

In 2006 the industry recognised that there was a need for a higher level qualification for those who wanted to specialise in PPPs. Working with BASIS, a company which operates an independent standards and certification scheme for PPPs, the local association has now developed its BASIS Guardian qualification. This new qualification involves two full days with a tutor as well as a home study programme. Candidates must pass both a written and an oral examination before they can call themselves a BASIS Guardian.

In Germany the retailer has to have a certificate to sell plant protection products to make sure that each product will be sold under a good advice. The industry together with the authority and association created a self-study book which includes information and a list of questions to enlarge the knowledge of the usage of plant protection products.

The European Legislation on the sustainable use of pesticides is now asking all Members States with the EU to ensure that people selling PPPs are fully trained and able to provide the right information to the end users. Industry will continue to promote the safe use of PPPs by supporting training programmes.



## About GAPEG

The Garden and Amenities Expert Group (GAPEG) is an ECPA working group promoting the sustainable use of PPPs & Biocides in and around the home and garden as well as in public amenity areas such as parks and sports grounds.



# Our network

## Corporate Member Companies



BASF



Bayer CropScience



Dow AgroScience



DuPont de Nemours



Makhteshim Agan



Monsanto Europe



Syngenta

## Associate & SME Member Companies



Arysta LifeScience



Certis Europe



Cheminova



Chemtura Europe



FMC



Gowan Company



ISK Biosciences Europe



Janssen Pharmaceutica



Nufarm



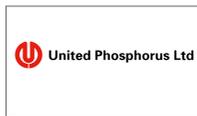
SIPCAM



Sumitomo Chemical



Taminco



United Phosphorus Ltd

## Full Member Associations



Austria  
FCIO – Fachverband  
der Chemischen Industrie  
Oesterreichs



Belgium  
Phytofar – Belgische  
Vereniging voor de Industrie  
van phytosanitaire producten  
Association Belge de l'Industrie  
des Produits Phytosanitaires



Denmark  
DCPA – Danish Crop  
Protection Association



France  
UIPP – Union des Industries  
de la Protection des Plantes



Germany  
IVA – Industrieverband  
Agrar eV



Greece  
HCPA – Hellenic Crop  
Protection Association



Ireland  
APHA – Animal and Plant  
Health Association



Italy  
Agrofarma – Associazione  
nazionale imprese agrofarmaci



Netherlands  
Nefyto – Dutch Crop  
Protection Association



Spain  
aepla – Asociación Empresarial  
para la Protección de las Plantas



United Kingdom  
CPA – Crop Protection  
Association

## Group of Nordic Country Associations, Constituting One Member Only



Finland  
**KASTE**  
Kasvinsuojeluteollisuus ry



Norway  
**NPF** – Norsk Plantevern Forening



Sweden  
**Svenskt Växtskydd**

## National Associations as Associate Members



Bulgaria  
**BgCPA** – Bulgarian Crop Protection Association NA



Croatia  
**CROCPA** – Croatian Crop Protection Association



Cyprus  
**CCPA** – Cyprus Crop Protection Association



Czech Republic  
**CCPA** – Czech Crop Protection Association



Hungary  
**HuCPA** – Hungarian Crop Protection Association



Latvia  
**LAARUTA** – Latvian Crop Protection Association



Lithuania  
**LCPA** – Lithuanian Crop Protection Association



Poland  
**PSOR** – Polskie Stowarzyszenie Ochrony Roślin



Portugal  
**ANIPLA** – Associação Nacional da Indústria para a Protecção das Plantas



Romania  
**AIPROM** – Romanian Crop Protection Association



Russia  
**AEB** – Russian Federation



Serbia  
**SECPA** – Serbian Crop Protection Association



Slovak Republic  
**SCSPA** – Slovak Crop Protection Association



Slovenia  
**SLOCPA** – Slovenian Crop Protection Association



Switzerland  
**scienceINDUSTRIES** – Business Association Chemistry Pharma Biotech



Turkey  
**ZIMID** – Zirai Mücadele İlaçları Üreticileri Derneği

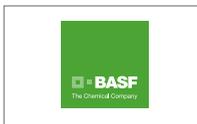


Ukraine  
**EBA** – European Business Assoc. Agrochemical Committee



Kazakhstan  
The Kazakhstan Plant Protection Association

## GAPEG Member Companies (non-agriculture)



BASF



Bayer Environmental Science



COMPO



Dow AgroSciences



Everris



Monsanto Europe



Neudorff



Nufarm



Scotts France



Syngenta

## GAPEG Member Associations (non-agriculture)



Spain  
**aepla**  
Asociación Empresarial para la Protección de las Plantas



Belgium  
**Phytofar** – Belgische Vereniging voor de Industrie van Phytosanitaire Producten  
Association Belge de l'Industrie des Produits Phytosanitaire



Italy  
**Agrofarma**  
Associazione nazionale imprese agrofarmaci



France  
**UPJ** – Union des entreprises pour la Protection des Jardins et Espaces Verts



## European Crop Protection

The European Crop Protection Association (ECPA) represents the crop protection industry at the European level. Its members include all major crop protection companies and national associations across Europe.

ECPA promotes modern agricultural technology in the context of sustainable development; to protect the health of humans and the environment, and to contribute towards an affordable healthy diet, competitive agriculture and a high quality of life.

ECPA members support fair, science-based regulation as a guarantee to the consumer, and the crop protection user, of high standards and safe products.

For more information, please contact:

**ECPA aisbl**

6 Avenue E. Van Nieuwenhuyse

1160 Brussels - Belgium

Tel: +32 2 663 15 50

Fax: +32 2 663 15 60

E-mail: [ecpa@ecpa.eu](mailto:ecpa@ecpa.eu)

[www.ecpa.eu](http://www.ecpa.eu)

[www.twitter.com/cropprotection](http://www.twitter.com/cropprotection)

[www.facebook.com/cropprotection](http://www.facebook.com/cropprotection)

May 2013

FSC logo  
here