

New Jersey Pesticides & Fertilizers

Pesticides are used to prevent, destroy, control, disinfect, repel, & mitigate pests. Examples include insecticides, herbicides, algaecides, mildewcides, repellents, & growth regulators. While they are helpful, they can be very harmful if applied, stored or disposed of improperly.

If pesticides become necessary in your home, you should first identify the pest that you want to get rid of and make sure your pesticide will control that pest. Do not apply more of the chemicals than necessary.

Storing pesticides should also be done carefully. They should be kept out of reach of children in a locked cabinet.

Leftover pesticides should never be disposed down the sink or the toilet. You can also give any extra to a friend or neighbor as long as the label is still intact. If there are any disposal instructions on the pesticide label, make sure to follow those carefully.

Fertilizers are also useful for your home, but can be harmful to the environment if not applied correctly. New Jersey law states that pesticides should not be applied between November 15th and March 1st, when the ground is frozen or saturated with water, or just before a heavy rain. Fertilizers should not be applied on impervious surfaces or within 25 feet of a body of water.



NJDEP Control of Pesticides for Lawns



New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) regulates the application of pesticides and herbicides by commercial companies. Each company whose business is the application of pesticides must be licensed by NJDEP and chemicals to be applied are approved by NJDEP. Applicators working for such companies must be trained in proper application procedures and be licensed as well by NJDEP. NJDEP also has procedures in place to investigate violations of their procedures. Phone number for complaints can be made to NJDEP at (609) 984-6507.

For further questions, contact Matt Von der Hayden at mvonderhayden@ocnj.us or (609)-525-9360.