RESIDENTS ORGANISING AGAINST ROUNDUP HERBICIDE

PUBLIC HEALTH RALLY

To protest against local Councils widespread use of herbicide in our streets and parks

PORT ADELAIDE ENFIELD CIVIC CENTRE 163 SAINT VINCENT ST, PORT ADELAIDE THURSDAY 1ST MARCH 2007 12 MIDDAY – 1 PM

It kills frogs and fish - but is the Roundup herbicide being sprayed in our local streets and parks making you and your children sick?

New research has shown that Roundup is associated with a number of growing public health problems such as:

- ASTHMA ATTENTION DEFICIT DISORDER CANCER BIRTH DEFECTS REPRODUCTIVE PROBLEMS MULTIPLE CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY
 - Acute health problems from exposure to Roundup include
 - Eye Pain / Burning / Irritation Blurred Vision Swollen Eyes, Face And Joints
- Skin Rash / Blisters Rapid Heartbeat Heart Palpitations High Blood Pressure Chest Pains
 - Coughing / Breathing Problems Headache Nausea Facial Numbness
 - Itchy / Burning / Tingling Skin Recurrent Eczema Fatigue Chemical Sensitivity

STOP THE IRRESPONSIBLE USE OF HERBICIDE IN OUR STREETS AND PARKS BY THE CITY OF PORT ADELAIDE ENFIELD

MULTIPLE CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY

Multiple Chemical Sensitivity (MCS) is a serious and growing public health problem that affects people of all ages, races and economic backgrounds. People with MCS are made sick by exposure to chemicals found in common products such as pesticides, herbicides, perfumes, tobacco smoke, new carpets, air "fresheners", new paint and building materials, and many cleaning and laundry products. Symptoms of MCS vary from mild to life threatening and include headache, asthma, nausea, diarrhoea, fatigue, muscle and joint pain, dizziness, irregular heart beat and seizures. MCS symptoms in children include attention deficit, hyperactivity and other learning and behavioural problems. People with severe MCS are often diagnosed with Chronic Fatigue Syndrome.

In 2005 a Parliamentary Inquiry into MCS in SA found that herbicides such as Roundup have been associated with MCS and warned that this evidence should not be ignored. The Inquiry recommended that local Councils adopt "No-Spray Registers" to identify people with MCS in the community.

But if these chemicals cause serious public health problems, why are they being sprayed in our streets and parks?

In the USA and Canada many local Councils have stopped using herbicides in street maintenance, with some even placing bans on the use of herbicides and pesticides in private gardens.

We need similar reforms in Australia in the interests of public health.

Prevent MCS – Avoid Herbicide

This is an MCS disability access fragrance-free event – no strong perfumes or aftershave please