If the level of clothianidin in your water is over 1,000 µg/L, you should find a different source of water for drinking and preparing foods that take up a lot of water.*

What is clothianidin?

Clothianidin is a pesticide used to control a variety of indoor and outdoor insects.

- Clothianidin is used on agricultural fields, gardens, pets, and in homes.
- People can be exposed to clothianidin from air, food, soil, and water.

Can clothianidin affect our health?

Studies in research animals have shown that clothianidin can cause health effects.

- No studies among people exposed have examined the health effects of clothianidin.
- However, studies in research animals have shown that exposure to high levels of clothianidin over long periods of time can cause affect the liver, kidneys, and blood.

What can you do to protect your health?

Wisconsin has a groundwater standard of 1,000 micrograms per liter ($\mu g/L$) for clothianidin.

If the level of clothianidin in your drinking water is above this, you should find a way to obtain safe water. Options include:

- Installing a certified treatment device.
- Drilling a new well.
- Connecting to a public water system or community well.

*Examples of foods that take up a lot of water include soup, rice, jello, and oatmeal.

Looking for more information?



- ▶ See the <u>factsheet</u> by the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection (DATCP) for additional information on the use of clothianidin in Wisconsin.
- ▶ Visit the DHS website for more information on Wisconsin's groundwater standards.

