

ALERT: DDVP BROUGHT INTO THE U.S.



SNIPER



NOPEST

Safety Risks of DDVP

DDVP could present a danger to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) agents at ports if there were to be a leak. Those exposed might possibly experience perspiration, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, drowsiness, fatigue, headache, and at very high concentrations, convulsions and coma.

Background

To be sold or distributed in the United States, most pesticides must be registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). **Bringing illegal, unregistered pesticides, such as those pictured, into the United States is illegal** (FIFRA § 12(a)(1)(A)).

EPA has seen an increase in unregistered DDVP pesticide products being brought into the country on international flights. Among the most common are those under the brand names “Sniper” or “Nopest.”

The active ingredient in these products is dichlorvos (2,2-dichlorovinyl dimethyl phosphate), also known as DDVP, an organophosphate pesticide. The clear-to-amber-colored liquid is being brought into the country illegally for distribution or personal use against pests such as bedbugs, cockroaches and rodents.

EPA has restricted the use of DDVP and other organophosphates in the United States because of dangers they present to human health.

What to Do in Case of Exposure

If you see someone overcome by DDVP fumes, move that person to fresh air or administer oxygen and call 911. If the person’s heart has stopped, administer CPR (chest compression alone is acceptable). If clothing or skin comes in direct contact with DDVP, remove contaminated clothing and rinse skin with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.

Please contact EPA if you need further assistance at: <https://go.usa.gov/xAfjz>

Proper Follow-Up

CBP agents who find DDVP (or suspected DDVP) should confiscate the product and detain the person transporting it until they have full identifying and contact information. CBP should then contact the relevant EPA regional office or the state lead agency for pesticides to inform them of the incident.

When handling these containers, CBP agents should treat them as dangerous even if there are no obvious signs of leakage. For their protection, agents should wear the following PPE:

- Protective eye wear (goggles or face shield);

- Long-sleeved shirts, long pants, shoes and socks;
- Chemical-resistant gloves and headgear; and
- A NIOSH-approved respirator with either:
 - An organic vapor-removing cartridge with a pre filter approved for pesticides,
 - A canister approved for pesticides, or
 - An organic vapor-removing cartridge with a pre filter.

Confiscated containers should be placed in an airtight receptacle for disposal. Containers can be incinerated, but they should be disposed of in accordance with state and local requirements. If necessary, contact the local waste management facility to determine where to dispose of this hazardous material.