

STUDIES ON PESTICIDE RESIDUES

The International Atomic Energy Agency (Post O.Box 100, A-1400 Vienna, Austria) sponsored a new publication entitled "Studies of the magnitude and nature of pesticide residues in stored products using radiotracer techniques". The text deals with Proceedings of the Final Research Co-Ordination Meeting on Isotopic Tracer Aided Studies of Pesticide Residues in Stored Products organized by the Joint **FAO/IAEA** Division of Nuclear Techniques in Food and Agriculture and held in Ankara, 30 May to 3 June 1988. Growing world population and food demand have dictated the introduction of intensive agricultural practices, including the use of an increasing range of agrochemicals. The utilization of these chemicals has a positive and often dramatic impact on agricultural production, but every effort has to be made to ensure safety in use. In 1983 the five year co-ordinated research programme on Isotopic Tracer Aided Studies of Pesticide Residues in Stored Products was established by the Joint **FAO/IAEA** Division of Nuclear Techniques in Food and Agriculture in order to aid developing Member States in their efforts to utilize safely and effectively pesticide chemicals to maximize the production of grain and other stored products. The programme was designed to make safe and effective use of radiotracer techniques for studying pesticide residues in stored products. The present proceedings contain all papers presented at the meeting as well as model protocols for studying chemical residues in stored products and an appraisal of the overall programme accomplishments. Publication date: February, 1990.

It was quite a great pleasure to read a contribution by brazilian scientists dealing with C-pirimiphos-methyl residues in stored maize grains. Authors: M.F.R. Pedral Sampaio, E.F. Rüegg, W.M. Villotti, and M.H. Homem de Mello (Instituto Biológico, São Paulo).

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