Table 4. Pesticide residue reductions used in EWG analysis.*

95% reduction
Heavy peeled fruits and vegetables
Corn
Peanuts, in shell
Lemon
Lime
Tangerine
Watermelon
Honeydew Melon
Cantaloupe
Plaintain
Kiwi Fruit
Avocado
Mango
Papaya
Pineapple

90% reduction
Spinach-like crops (raw to cooked)
Raw Collards
Mustard Greens
String Beans, cooked
Green Peas, cooked

85% reduction
Lettuce-like crops (washed w/ outer leaves removed)
Chicory Leaf
Lettuce, Loose Leaf
Boston Lettuce
Endive, Escarole
Radicchio
Green Cabbage
Chinese Cabbage
Red Cabbage
Cauliflower
Brussels Sprouts

75% reduction
*Juice concentrate uncertainty***
Apple Juice
Apple Cider
Orange Juice
Orange Juice (baby food)
Grape Juice
Grape Juice (baby food)

70% reduction
Carrot/root vegetable comparison
Onions
Sweet Potatoes
Sugar Beets
Red Beets
Turnips
Radishes

50% reduction
Core and pit fruit comparison (compared apples and peaches: FDA to PDP)
Apricots
Dried Apricots
Apricot Paste
Dried Peaches
Pears
Dried Pears
Plums
Cherries
Nectarines

Grape comparison (FDA to PDP)
Blackberries
Blueberries
Cranberries
Raspberries
Strawberries

75% reduction -cont.
Celery-like crops comparison (FDA to PDP)
Asparagus
Leeks
Scallions

Others
Mushrooms
Olives, Green, Black, Stuffed

25% reduction
Green bean comparison
Tomatoes
Green Tomatoes
Cucumbers
Eggplant
Hot Peppers
Poblano Peppers
Serrano Peppers
Green, Red or Sweet Peppers
Banana Peppers

**Pesticide residues found in fresh produce by the FDA surveillance program and USDA Pesticide Data Program were reduced by 25 to 95 percent to more accurately reflect the levels likely to be found in cooked and prepared foods.*

***It was not always possible to derive from the data whether the sampled juice was fresh or from concentrate, thus we applied a 75% reduction.*

Reduction factors were derived by either comparing data from the FDA surveillance program with levels of OPs reported in Total Diet Study or the Pesticide Data program.