With time, the usage of fertilizers, antibiotics and pesticides has increased greatly throughout the world, mainly in Australian agricultural systems.To support in complete eradication of the above stated concern, three different practices can be implemented, i.e. Environmental fate testing, Toxicity trails and Extensive field trials.Some of the main chemicals that accumulate in the soil toxins are: Fluorine, Arsenic, Mercury, Cadmium and Lead.A farmer divides the field in several portions and incorporate different substances on it. The study of different behaviours of the outcomes then later supports in the decision making, in favour to the environment.Moreover, these agricultural chemicals, also indirectly effects the lives of humans as well, either to the working farmers or the contaminated water in takers.Other than the safety and reactiveness, these trails also give a broad overview on the compound's metabolism, absorption, excretion and distribution in a body.Toxicity trails: These trail supports in the investigation of the range and extent of safety that a substance may imply for a specific dose.Environmental fate testing: It is an .evaluation of the reactivity of a substance under different circumstantial environments