

PESTICIDE SAFETY INFORMATION

PEST CONTROL OPERATIONS:

EQUIPMENT

1. Equipment used for mixing, loading, transferring or applying pesticides must be inspected each day before use. Equipment with any safety defect must be repaired or altered before further use.
2. Use only pest control equipment which is in good repair and safe to operate.
3. Service containers must be labeled in non-production agricultural and non-agricultural situations. A service container is a container other than the manufacturer's original container (spray tanks, backpack, etc...).
4. Service container labeling must state the name and address of the person or firm responsible for the container, the identity of the pesticide and the signal word that appears on the original container.

STORAGE

5. Pesticides must at all times be under personal control or kept in a locked storage.
6. Pesticides must never be transported with persons, food or feed.
7. Pesticides must be secured during transportation to prevent spillage and breakage.
8. A pesticide container must at all times have attached the registrant's label.
9. In no case shall a pesticide be placed or kept in any container of a type commonly used for food, drink or household products.

MIXING LOADING/APPLICATION

10. A copy of the registered labeling that allows the manner in which the pesticide is being used shall be available at each use site.
11. When mixing a pesticide an accurate measuring device must be used.
12. Never exceed the label rate (amount of pesticide per acre) or dose (amount of pesticide per gallons of water) for the commodity or site being treated.
13. Application equipment, weather conditions, property to be treated and surrounding properties must be evaluated before and when applying pesticides.

14. The evaluation is done to prevent damage, drift or contamination to non-target crops, animals, people or other property.
15. Pesticides must be mixed in a well ventilated and well lit area.
16. Always pour the pesticide concentrate from below eye level to reduce the hazard of a splash.
17. Handle all pesticide containers carefully. Report all leaking containers and spills to your supervisor as soon as possible.
18. All empty pesticide containers must be triple rinsed and rendered unusable before disposal.
19. When producing an agricultural crop, an employee working alone with pesticides carrying the signal word DANGER must have periodic contact with another person (employer/employee). Contact must be at least once every two hours during the day and at least every hour at night.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

20. Personal protective equipment (PPE) means apparel and devices worn to minimize human body contact with pesticides or pesticide residue that must be provided by an employer and are separate from, or in addition to work clothing. PPE may include, chemical resistant suits, chemical resistant gloves, chemical resistant footwear, respiratory protection devices, chemical resistant aprons, chemical resistant headgear, protective eyewear, or a coverall (one or two piece garment).
21. The employer shall provide all required personal protective equipment (PPE). Protective equipment is the property of the employer and pesticide handlers shall not take PPE into their homes.
22. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) shall be inspected daily and repaired or replaced when worn, damaged or heavily contaminated. Any absorbent materials that have been heavily drenched or heavily contaminated with pesticides bearing the signal word DANGER or WARNING shall be discarded.
23. PPE shall be cleaned daily according to pesticide labeling instructions or, absent any instructions, washed in detergent and hot water. PPE shall be washed separately from other clothing or laundry.
24. All PPE shall either be dried thoroughly before being stored or put in a well ventilated place to dry.
25. All clean PPE when not in use shall be stored separately from personal clothing in a pesticide free, designated place.
26. Eye wear must be worn whenever mixing, loading or applying pesticides, when adjusting, cleaning or repairing equipment containing pesticides or pesticide contaminated equipment.

27. Protective eye wear includes goggles, face shields or safety glasses which have front, brow and temple protection. Certain pesticide labels are specific as to what type of eye wear must be worn.
28. Chemical resistant gloves must be worn when mixing, loading, or applying pesticides, and when cleaning, adjusting or repairing equipment containing pesticides or contaminated equipment.
29. Gloves shall **not** be worn when the **label** specifies that gloves are not to be worn (i.e. methyl Bromide, Vikane).
30. If a specific type of glove is not specified on the label for the pesticide being handled, gloves made of rubber, neoprene, or other chemical resistant material that provides equivalent or better protection shall be used. Gloves or glove linings of leather, cotton, or other absorbent materials shall not be worn unless expressly permitted by pesticide labeling.
31. Chemical resistant footwear when specified by pesticide labeling shall be one of the following:
 - (A) Chemical resistant shoes;
 - (B) Chemical resistant boots; or,
 - (C) Chemical resistant coverings worn over boots or shoes.
32. Chemical resistant headgear when specified by pesticide labeling shall be either a chemical resistant hood or a chemical resistant hat with a wide brim.
33. A chemical resistant apron when specified by pesticide labeling shall cover the front of the body from mid-chest to the knees.
34. Coveralls must be worn by each employee who handles pesticides with "DANGER" or "WARNING" signal words.
35. "Coverall" means a one or two piece garment of closely woven fabric or equivalent that covers the entire body, except the head, hands, and feet, and must be provided by the employer as personal protective equipment.
36. "Chemical resistant" or "Waterproof" means a material that allows no measurable movement of the pesticide through it during use. When a specific material is listed on pesticide labeling, personal protective equipment constructed of that material shall be used.
37. When pesticide labeling or regulations specify a chemical resistant suit, waterproof or impervious pants and coat or a rain suit, a chemical resistant suit that covers the torso, head, arms, and legs is worn.
38. If the ambient temperature exceeds 80° F during daylight hours or 85° F during nighttime hours (sunset to sunrise) pesticides requiring a chemical resistant suit are not to be handled by employees unless they are handled pursuant to exceptions and substitutions permitted by regulation or

employees use cooled chemical suits or other control methods to maintain an effective working environment at or below 80° F during daylight hours or 85° F during nighttime hours (sunset to sunrise).

39. Appropriate measures to prevent heat related illness shall be taken when wearing PPE.
40. A respirator must be worn when required by the pesticide product labeling or regulations.
41. Certain medical conditions may become worse when wearing a respirator. These include; heart disease, high blood pressure, lung disease or perforated ear drum. If any of these medical conditions are present, the employee must be examined by a doctor before being allowed to wear the respirator. (See Pesticide Safety Information Series A-5).

HANDLER DECONTAMINATION FACILITIES

42. Decontamination facilities must be at the mix/load site, and not more than 1/4 mile from handlers (or nearest point of vehicle access).
43. Sufficient water, soap and single use towels for routine washing of hands and face and emergency eye flushing and washing of entire body must be available.
44. The water must be stored separately from water for mixing pesticides and be of quality and temperature not to cause illness or injury when it contacts skin or eyes or if swallowed.
45. One clean change of coveralls must be at each decontamination facility.
46. One pint of water for emergency eye flushing must be immediately available (carried by handler or on the vehicle) if the pesticide label requires protective eye wear.
47. Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling pesticides. Wash hands and face with soap and warm water after handling pesticides.

EMPLOYEE RIGHTS/HAZARDOUS COMMUNICATION

48. Before employees are allowed to handle pesticides, a copy of a completed "Hazard Communication Information for Employees Handling Pesticides" (Pesticide Safety Information Series leaflet A-8) must be displayed at a central location at the workplace.
49. "Display" means to make information available to the employee so that he or she may readily see and read the document, during normal business hours, without having to make a specific request of any person. An employee shall not be hindered or impeded from examining documents required to be displayed.

50. Upon request, the employer shall read to the requesting employee, in a language understandable to that employee, Pesticide Safety Information Series leaflet A-8.
51. At central location at the workplace accessible to employees who handle pesticides the following must be maintained:
 - Pesticide use records for pesticides that have been handled by his or her employees;
 - Copies of Pesticide Safety Information Series leaflets which are applicable to the pesticides and handling activities listed in the use records; and
 - A Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for each pesticide listed in the pesticide use records.
52. Employees must be informed, before they are allowed to handle pesticides and at least annually thereafter, of the location and availability of the records and other documents listed in this section or relating to employee training, monitoring, and potential exposure. If the location of the records and other documents changes, an employer shall promptly inform his or her employees of the new location.
53. Upon request of his or her employee, employee representative, or employee's physician, the employer shall provide, access to any records or other documents required to be maintained pursuant to chapter Title 3 of the California Code of Regulations. Access shall be granted as soon as possible and not to exceed forty-eight hours from the date of the request.