



# Yolo County Department of Agriculture

JENNI KING

# Outline

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Handler Training

Personal Protective Equipment Requirements

Changes to Worker Protection Standards

- Fieldworker training
- Fieldworker decontamination facilities
- Handler decontamination facilities
- Field posting requirements
- Application Exclusion Zone

Service Container Labeling

Container Rinsing and Disposal

Closed Mixing System Requirements

# Handler Training

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Handler training must be completed prior to use of pesticides, adjuvants and bait

Handlers must be trained annually thereafter

Pesticide trainer must have QAC, QAL, PAC, or PCA license

Employer must have written training program

- Pesticide labels
- PSIS (Pesticide Safety Information Series)
- Safety Data Sheets

Maintain records for 2 years

Read the label for each product: Signal word, caution statements, first aid, rate, dilution volume, etc.

## Review PSIS leaflets for general topics

(Rev. 6/2018)

# Pesticide Label



## Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

### CAUTION

EPA Reg. No. 62719-572

**Harmful if Swallowed • Causes Moderate Eye Irritation**

Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category C on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves (≥ 14 mils) such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

- **Avoiding Injury to Non-Target Plants:** Do not aerially apply Capstone within 50 feet of a border downwind (in direction of wind movement), or allow spray drift to come in contact with, any broadleaf crop or other desirable broadleaf plants, including, but not limited to, alfalfa, cotton, dry beans, flowers, grapes, lettuce, potatoes, radishes, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes or other broadleaf or vegetable crop, fruit trees, ornamental plants, or soil where sensitive crops are growing or will be planted. Avoid application under conditions that may allow spray drift because very small quantities of spray may seriously injure susceptible crops. Follow Precautions for Avoiding Spray Drift and Spray Drift Advisory under General Mixing and Application Instructions to minimize the potential for spray drift.
- **Capstone is highly active against many broadleaf plant species.** Do not use this product on areas where loss of desirable broadleaf plants, including legumes, cannot be tolerated.

#### First Aid

**If swallowed:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.  
**If in eyes:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

#### Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

# Safety Data Sheets



## Material Safety Data Sheet Dow AgroSciences LLC

### 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Isolate area. Keep

### 7. Handling and Storage

#### Handling

**General Handling:** Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers. Keep out of reach of children. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Other Precautions:** Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers.

#### Storage

Store in a dry place. Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

# Safety Data Sheets

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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*Toxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.*

### **Acute toxicity**

#### **Acute oral toxicity**

Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

As product:

LD50, Rat, female, 3,752 mg/kg

#### **Acute dermal toxicity**

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.



# Pesticide Safety Information Series

## PESTICIDE SAFETY Information

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY A No. 1

### Working Safely with Pesticides on Farms

Workers who handle pesticides must be trained how to protect themselves. Handle means to mix, load, or apply pesticides; repair or clean equipment that was used for pesticides; or touch unrinsed pesticide containers. The information in this leaflet will help teach you about working safely with pesticides.



#### Why should I worry about pesticides?

Pesticides can get into your body many different ways and can have both acute and chronic effects on your health. If a pesticide can hurt you or make you sick right away, that is an acute health effect. If you have to be exposed to a pesticide for a long time (months or years) before it makes you sick, that's called a chronic health effect. Pesticides can make you sick by moving into your body through your skin, mouth, eyes, or your lungs as you breathe.

#### What can a pesticide label tell me?

Most labels have a special word in capital letters on the front of the label. It tells you what the acute health hazard is.

The words you might see are:

- **DANGER**, this pesticide is extremely harmful.
- **WARNING**, this pesticide is moderately harmful.
- **CAUTION**, this pesticide is slightly harmful, but still can make you sick. If the label doesn't have one of these words, it means that the pesticide is less likely to harm you. However, you should handle every pesticide carefully.

You must use pesticides according to the directions on the label. If you can't read the label, ask your employer to tell you what it says. For some pesticides, California has stricter rules than those on the label. Your employer must know these rules and tell you about them.



CA Department of Pesticide Regulation • 1001 I Street, Sacramento CA 95814

PSIS A No. 1 (05-002)

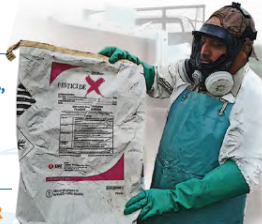
A1 • 1

## PESTICIDE SAFETY Information

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY A No. 2

### Storing, Moving, and Disposing of Pesticides on Farms

Pesticides are poisonous and must be stored or disposed of with caution and concern for others, particularly children. Every year children are poisoned from eating or drinking pesticides that someone did not put away or throw out correctly. If you follow the directions in this leaflet, you can help prevent accidents with pesticides.



#### MOST IMPORTANT THINGS TO REMEMBER

- Keep pesticides in their original containers.
- Never put pesticides in containers used for food, drink, or household products.
- **DO NOT** take home any pesticide used at work.

#### STORAGE

No job is finished until the pesticides, containers, and equipment have been put away properly. Always remember to store all of your materials safely before you clean up and go home, or move on to the next job. While you are cleaning up and putting away the pesticides, containers, and equipment, you must wear all the personal protective equipment you used on the job. Consider wearing gloves and other protective equipment, even if they weren't required on the label. Spills and accidents often occur as pesticides are being put away.

#### How should pesticides be stored?

Pesticides and their empty containers must be kept either in a locked area, or under the control of a person who can keep others away. If the pesticides are not locked up, the person in control of the pesticides must be able to see the pesticides at all times to keep others away.

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PSIS A No. 2 (05-711)

A2 • 1

## PESTICIDE SAFETY Information

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY A No. 3

### Closed Systems, Enclosed Cabs, and Water-Soluble Packaging on Farms

If you hand-pour or mix a dangerous pesticide, you are at great risk of getting hurt or sick. There are additional safety rules you must follow when working with these pesticides. Your employer must make sure you know these rules before you use these types of pesticides.

There are many ways to protect yourself when mixing, loading, and applying pesticides. You must follow label directions, wear the right kind of clothes and personal protective equipment (PPE), and use the right kind of equipment. There are special kinds of equipment and packages for dangerous pesticide to help keep you safe.



#### Here are Three Special Kinds of Extra Protection from Dangerous Pesticides

##### 1. CLOSED SYSTEMS

A "closed system" is equipment that takes the pesticide out of its container for you and then rinses the container. If you use the machine properly, it prevents the pesticide from touching you. It also moves the pesticide into the application tank and then rinses the containers and hoses for you. Before you use a closed system, you must be trained how to use it and what safety rules to follow.

#### When should I use a closed system?

You must use one if:

- The label requires a closed system; or



CA Department of Pesticide Regulation • 1001 I Street, Sacramento CA 95814

PSIS A No. 3 (05-713)

A3 • 1

## PESTICIDE SAFETY Information

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY A No. 4

### First Aid — How do I get ready for an emergency?

In case of an emergency, your employer must make arrangements ahead of time to provide emergency medical care to workers who handle pesticides or enter fields where pesticides have been applied. You should know the name of this clinic or hospital and where it is. If you don't know, ask your employer before an emergency happens. Never let sick or hurt people drive themselves to a doctor. They could have an accident on the road.

#### What should I do if someone collapses while they are using pesticides, or working in a field?

- Get the person away from the pesticides if you can without hurting yourself. Remember the sick person might have pesticides on them that could get on you.
- Get help **RIGHT AWAY**. If you have a phone, call 911.
- Try to stop pesticides from getting in or on the person's body. You can find out how later in this handout.
- If the person is not breathing, give CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation) if you know how. The emergency responders will take over when they arrive.

**REMEMBER:** Tell the emergency responders about the pesticide(s). Also, remember that pesticides may not be the problem. It could, for instance, be a heart attack.

#### What should I do if someone swallows a pesticide?

- Get help **RIGHT AWAY**. If you have a phone, call 911, or the free phone number for California Poison Control Center, 1-800-222-1222.



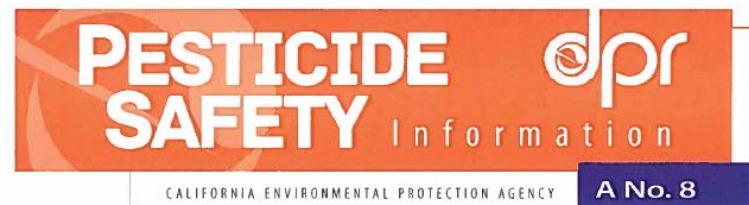
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PSIS A No. 4 (05-716)

A4 • 1



# PSIS A8



## Safety Rules for Pesticide Handlers on Farms

**The pesticide label, your training, and this leaflet, tell you about pesticide dangers at work.** Your employer must teach you how to use pesticides safely and how to protect yourself when you use them. Pesticides are chemicals that are used to control unwanted insects, weeds, and plant diseases.

**EMPLOYERS:** This is the hazard communication leaflet for pesticide handlers. Fill in the blank lines in this leaflet and display this handout at the employee's worksite.

### Emergency medical care

Your employer must make plans for emergency medical care before you start working with pesticides. If you think that pesticides made you sick or hurt you at work, tell your employer. They must make sure that you are taken to a doctor right away.

**DO NOT TAKE YOURSELF.**

Emergency medical care is available at (address and telephone number):

**Sutter Occupational Health**  
70 Cottonwood St Woodland, Ca

**REMEMBER:** You do not have to pay for medical care if you get sick or hurt from pesticides.

### What are my rights?

You have the right to know the following about pesticides that have been used recently where you work:



**If you think pesticides have made you sick at work, your employer must make sure that you are taken to the doctor IMMEDIATELY.**

- When and where the pesticide was applied
- The restricted entry interval (REI)
- Name of the pesticide and active ingredient(s)
- The EPA registration number

As part of your training, your employer must tell you where all this information is kept. You have the right to see the records anytime you want without having to ask.

You can find information about recent pesticide use at (employers, this is the application-specific information):

**J & J Farms (shop-posted)**  
2222 CR X Madison, Ca

If you get sick or hurt because of your job, you have the right to file for worker's compensation. Workers' compensation will pay for your medical bills, and sometimes, lost pay.

You have the right to look at Safety Data Sheets (SDS) and records for all pesticides used where you work. The SDS tells you about each specific pesticide and its dangers.

These records are kept at:

**J & J Farms (in binder next to Jim's office)**  
2222 CR X Madison, Ca

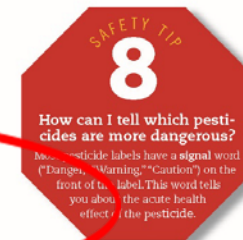
Your employer must explain your rights to you. If you need more help in understanding your rights, call your local county agricultural commissioner's office, local legal aid and worker's rights office, union, or the Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR).

The DPR offices are:

- Anaheim (714) 279-7690
- Fresno (559) 445-8111
- West Sacramento (916) 376-8960

### Who do I tell about dangers at work?

Pesticides are only one kind of danger at your work. If you have a complaint about a pesticide safety problem, you should call your County Agricultural Commissioner. You can look up the Commissioner's number in the government pages of your local phone book, or by calling DPR's toll-free complaint information line, 1-877-PestLine (1-877-378-5463). Other health and safety complaints (bathrooms, heat stress, drinking water, etc.) should be filed with the California Department of Industrial Relations Cal/OSHA office.



# Personal Protective Equipment Care

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Employer shall:

Provide all PPE required by pesticide labeling, regulation or restricted material permit condition

Assure all PPE, when not use, is in a clean and pesticide free designated place

Assure that PPE remains the property of the employer & employees do not take potentially contaminated PPE into their homes



# Protective Eyewear

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Employer shall assure:

Eye protection provides brow and temple protection

If a specific type of eyewear is required by label, that specified eyewear must be worn

If specific eye protection is not specified, eyewear compliant with American National Standard Institute (ANSI Z87.1-2010) must be worn

Prescription lenses must not interfere with fit and function of protective eyewear



# Protective Eyewear

**ACTIVATOR  
90**

**NON-IONIC SURFACTANT  
PENETRANT • ANTIFOAMING AGENT**

Principal Functioning Agents:

Alkylphenol ethoxylate, alcohol ethoxylate and tall oil fatty acid .....	90%
Constituents ineffective as spray adjuvant .....	10%
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>100%</b>

CA Reg. No. 34704-50034  
WA Reg No. 34704-04001

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION**

**NET CONTENTS:**

☐ 30 GL (113.6 L)  
☐ 275 GL (1040.9 L)  
☐ \_\_\_\_\_

**Loveland  
PRODUCTS**

Loveland Products, Inc. • PO Box 1286 • Greeley, CO 80632-1286

**CAUTION:** Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. **Personal Protective Equipment:** Wear Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, Socks, Shoes and Gloves.



Eye Protection is not on the label

after handling. **Personal Protective Equipment:** Wear Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, Socks, Shoes and Gloves.

# Selection of Gloves

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Employer shall assure that appropriate chemical-resistant gloves are worn by employees when their use is required

If a certain chemical resistant category is specified, that category must be worn

If category is not specified, then any barrier material can be used (must be listed)

Protective gloves must be at least 14 mils thick





# Specimen Label



**Garlon<sup>®</sup> 4 Ultra**

**Specialty Herbicide**

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## Precautionary Statements

**Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

### **CAUTION**

**Causes Moderate Eye Irritation • Harmful If Swallowed • Prolonged Or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reactions In Some Individuals**

**Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear gloves and protective clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.**

#### **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E on an EPA chemical resistance category selections chart.

**Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves (≥14 mils) such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or viton

### **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E on an EPA chemical resistance category selections chart.

Per label, specific category listed:  
Category “E”



# Separable Glove Liners

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Separable glove liners made of cotton or other absorbent materials may be worn under chemical resistant gloves

Liners must not extend beyond the chemical resistant glove

Liners must be disposed of at the end of the workday

Non separable liners (flocked gloves) are prohibited



# Protective Coveralls

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The employer shall provide coveralls for each employee who handles any pesticide with the signal word “DANGER” or “WARNING” on the label, and ensure that coveralls are worn

*This is a regulatory requirement*



Is there anything wrong with this picture?

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# Fieldworker Training

Employees working in treated fields, must be trained annually

Program must include:

- Hazard communication (A-9)
- Importance of decontamination
- Restricted entry intervals and what “posting” means
- First Aid & obtaining emergency medical care
- Prevention and recognition of heat related illness

Maintain records for 2 years

**FIELDWORKER SAFETY TRAINING RECORD**

NAME OF EMPLOYER: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

NAME OF TRAINER: \_\_\_\_\_

Trainer's qualification: \_\_\_\_\_

Symptoms of poisoning: Pinpoint pupils, nausea, shortness of breath, dizziness, blurred vision. Ways poisoning or injury can occur.	Location of pesticide safety information series (PSIS) Material safety data sheets (MSDS), pesticide use reports, safety posters, and restricted entry intervals.
Wash hands and arms with soap and water: Before eating, drinking, smoking, or going to the bathroom. Emergency Eye flushing techniques.	The need for immediate decontamination of skin and eyes when exposure occurs.
Wash completely at the end of the workday and change into clean clothing.	Employee's rights: against discharge, discrimination, rights to receive information.
Wear clean work clothing daily. Be aware of pesticides residues on clothing.	Routes through which pesticides enter the body.
Understanding the immediate and long-term hazards involved in handling pesticides. Known or suspected chronic and acute effects.	Prevention, recognition, and first aid treatment of heat related illness.
Emergency medical information: Name, address, phone number of clinic, physician, or hospital emergency room and where information is located.	Restricted entry intervals and posting. Do not enter treated areas.
Never take home pesticide containers used at work.	

**Print Your Name**

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

**Sign Your Name**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# Fieldworker Decontamination Facilities

The decontamination facilities shall not be more than  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile from the fieldworkers

- “Sufficient” water
- Soap
- Single use towels

Decontamination facility shall not be in an area under a restricted entry interval



## **New Regulatory Change**

“Sufficient” water=  
1 gallon per person (treated field)  
3 gallons per person (early entry)



# Handler Decontamination Facilities

Employer shall ensure:

- Water
- Soap-no sanitizers
- Single use towels
- Coveralls

Located at mix/load site

Not more than ¼ mile from other handlers



**New Regulatory  
Change**

Field applications: “sufficient” water is at least 3 gallons per handler at the beginning of each handlers work day

At the mix/load site: “sufficient” water means at least 6 gallons of water suitable for 15 minutes of emergency eye flushing



# Field Posting Requirements



## Signage basics:

- Skull & crossbones
- “Danger”
- “Pesticides”
- “Keep out”

Signs shall be posted before the application begins and within 24 hours of application

Visible at all usual points of entry, and ~600 feet

Remain posted and legible throughout the application and restricted entry interval (REI)

Removed within 3 days after the end of the REI

# Field Posting Requirements Cont'd

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If the REI is greater than 7 days signage must include:

- Date of unrestricted entry
- Name of property operator
- Field identification #

Posting is required when there is any application that results in a restricted entry interval of greater than 48 hours

# Service Container Labeling

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Service containers shall be labeled:

- Name of operation
- Address of the person responsible for the container
- Identity of the pesticide (“Round-Up”)
- Signal Word



# Rinse and Drain Procedures

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Each emptied container that has held less than 28 gallons of a liquid that is diluted for use shall be

Triple rinsed

Drain rinse solution from container into tank mix







# Pesticide Container Disposal

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Triple rinsed (no residue)

Label packets and caps removed

Empty containers should be stored in a dry and secure location, until inspected and transferred to landfill





# YOLO COUNTY PERMIT CONDITION #10 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL OF PESTICIDE CONTAINERS

- ALL PESTICIDE CONTAINERS THAT HOLD OR HAVE HELD INSECTICIDES, HERBICIDES, SOIL/COMMODITY FUMIGANTS, PLANT DEFOLIANTS, FUNGICIDES, RODENTICIDES, GROWTH OR ANY OTHER ECONOMIC POISON MUST BE EITHER:
  - STORED IN AN APPROVED LOCKED ENCLOSURE, OR
  - ATTENDED BY A RESPONSIBLE ADULT TO PREVENT ACCESS BY UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS



# Closed Mixing Systems Requirements

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Closed system requirements are now divided into a two tier system that is based on the dermal toxicity found in the precautionary statement on the label

## Tier 1:

“Fatal if absorbed through skin”

Closed system is registered for mixing and rinsing & draining

## Tier 2:

“May be fatal if absorbed through skin”

Corrosive, causes skin damage

Closed system is required for mixing

# Information Resources

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Jenni.king@yolocounty.org

**Department of Pesticide Regulation**

[www.cdpr.ca.gov](http://www.cdpr.ca.gov)