

THE NEW WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD (WPS)

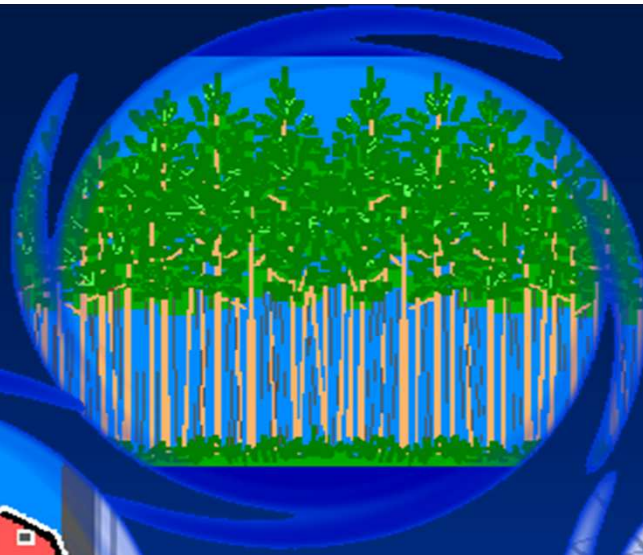


Ag. Resources Division
Luis A. Urías
Ag. Program Specialist

What is the WPS?

- Adopted into the Code of Federal Regulations in 1992; Significantly revised, with most requirements effective January 2, 2017. The remainder are effective January 2, 2018.
- A regulation developed by the U.S. EPA to protect agricultural employees from the harmful effects of pesticides and their residues
- Covers agricultural workers and pesticide handlers who are employed on any farm, forestry operation or nursery engaged in the outdoor or enclosed space production of agricultural plants

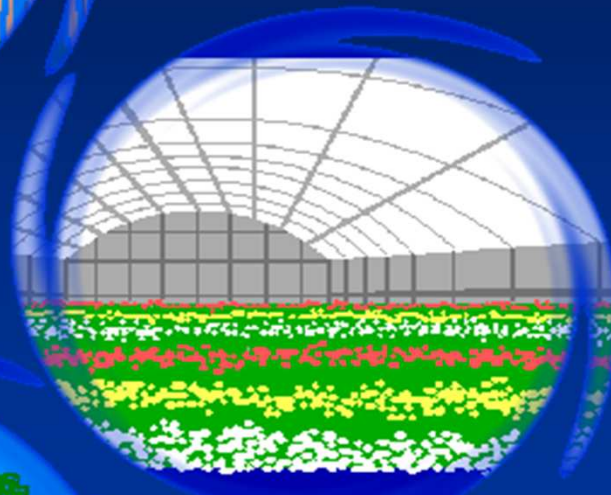




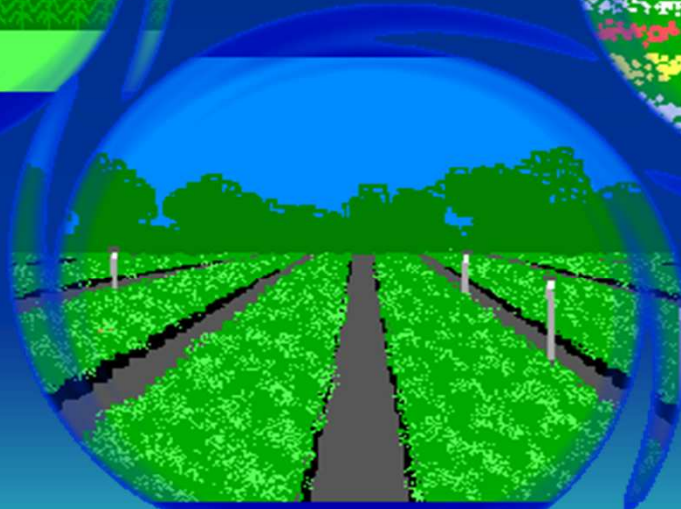
Forests



Farms



Greenhouses



Nurseries

Goals of the WPS

- Provide information to field workers that can help them to avoid exposure to pesticide residues
- Protect field workers against possible pesticide exposure while they are working
- Mitigate or lessen the effects of any pesticide exposure that still occurs

Goal 1: Inform

- Annual pesticide safety training
- Pesticide safety information display at central location
- Pesticide application and hazard information in the form of a safety data sheet (SDS) at the central location
- Access to pesticide labeling for handlers



Goal 2: Protect

- Notify agricultural employees about when and where pesticide applications will take place
- Implement application exclusion zones (AEZs) during pesticide applications and REIs for pesticide-treated areas after application
- Provide personal protective equipment for handlers and early-entry workers

Goal 3: Mitigate

- Decontamination supplies at the worksite
- Emergency assistance to and, if needed, transportation to a medical care facility for emergency treatment for employees who get sick or are injured by pesticide exposure while working



Does WPS Apply to You?

- **YES**, if pesticides are used to produce agricultural plants on farms, nurseries, greenhouses or forests and you.....
- Own or operate an agricultural establishment directly related to the production of an agricultural plant
- Hire or contract for the services of agricultural workers to do tasks related to the production of agricultural plants on an agricultural establishment
- Employ researchers who help produce agricultural plants
- Operate a business in which you (or people you employ) apply pesticides that are used for the production of an agricultural plant



Does WPS Apply to You?

- **YES**, if pesticides are used to produce agricultural plants on farms, nurseries, greenhouses or forests and you.....
- Operate a business in which you (or people you employ) perform tasks as a crop advisor on any agricultural establishment
- Are a pesticide handler who applies WPS-labeled pesticide products on an agricultural establishment



WHICH PESTICIDE USES ARE COVERED?

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment, notification of workers, and restricted-entry intervals



WHICH PESTICIDE USES ARE NOT COVERED?

Some pesticide uses are not covered by the WPS, even when the Agricultural Use Requirements section is on the labeling

THE WPS DOES NOT COVER PESTICIDES APPLIED TO:

Pastures or rangelands, for control of vertebrate pests such as rodents **(UNLESS DIRECTLY RELATED TO THE PRODUCTION OF AN AGRICULTURAL PLANT)**, as attractants or repellents in traps, on livestock or other animals, portions of agricultural plants that have been harvested, mosquito abatement, on livestock or other animals, for research uses of unregistered products.



PESTICIDES COVERED VS. NOT COVERED BY WPS

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

- waterproof gloves,
- chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- protective eye wear,
- chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

PESTICIDES COVERED VS. NOT COVERED BY WPS

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

USE REQUIREMENTS FOR PASTURE, RANGELAND AND NON-CROP AREAS OTHER THAN TURF: Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried or dust has settled. For early entry to treatment areas, wear eye protection, chemical resistant gloves, long sleeved shirt, long pants, sock and shoes.

TURF USE REQUIREMENTS: Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried.

NOTE: For application to turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes, follow AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS on this label.

WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD

- Pesticide Safety Training
 - **Keep training records for two years**
- Central Location Information
 - **Keep pesticide application records and hazard information for two years**
- Decontamination Supplies
 - **Ag. Workers, early-entry workers, and Pesticide Handlers**
- Emergency Assistance
- Establishment-Specific Information
- Employer Information Exchange



PESTICIDE SAFETY TRAINING



- **Pesticide handlers & early entry workers** must be trained before performing handling / early-entry tasks (**certified applicators / crop advisors**)
- **Workers** must be trained before enters a treated area on an agricultural establishment where within the last 30 days, a WPS-labeled pesticide product has been used or an REI has been in effect
- **NO GRACE PERIOD**

PESTICIDE SAFETY TRAINING



- **Train workers / handlers annually (last 12 months)**
- **Provide training using a translator, if necessary**
- **EPA-approved training materials**

PESTICIDE SAFETY TRAINING



- **Keep records of worker/handler training for two years**
- **Make training records available to employees upon request**
- **Trainer must be present during entire training**
- **Training content effective January 2, 2018**

PESTICIDE SAFETY TRAINING

- **Who can conduct worker / handler training:**
- Certified applicator of RUPs (in any category)
- Designated as trainer of certified applicators, handlers/workers by EPA, state or tribal agency
- EPA-approved TTT for training of worker/handlers



Training Records

Training records for each worker/handler must be kept on the establishment for 2 years from the date of training – Training Records Must Include:

- The worker's / handler's printed name & signature
- Date of training
- Trainer's name
- Evidence of trainer's qualifications
- Employer's name, and
- Information on EPA-approved training materials used

Establishment Specific Information

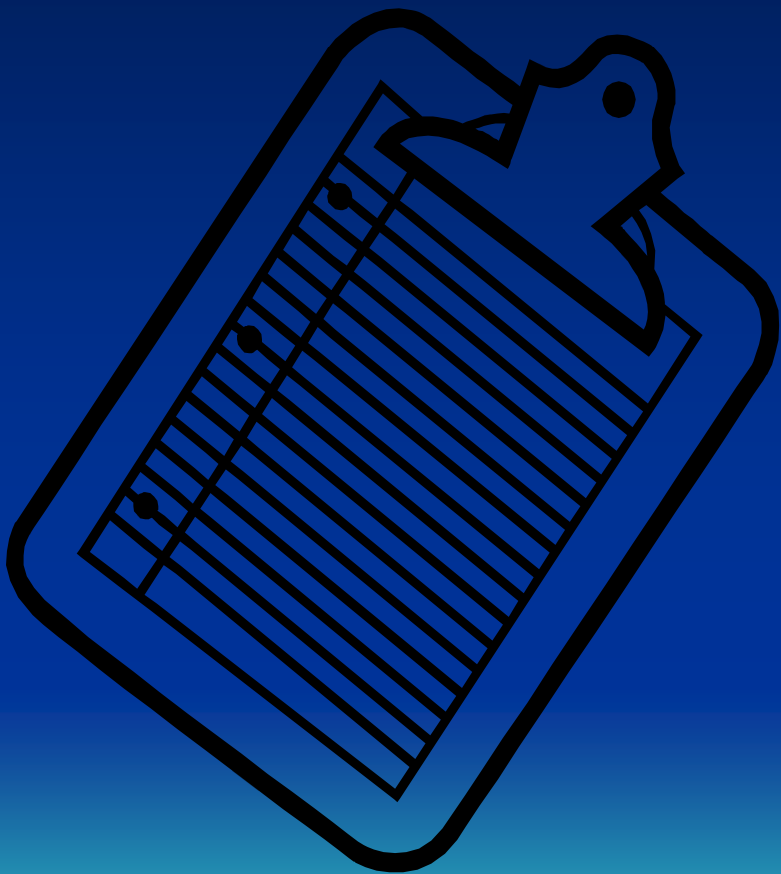
- The agricultural employer must provide information specific to their agricultural establishment to workers and handlers when they first enter the establishment and before beginning WPS tasks in areas where, within the last 30 days, a WPS-labeled pesticide product has been applied or a REI for such pesticide has been in effect.
- The agricultural employer must inform workers and handlers, in a manner they understand, about the location of the following on the establishment:
 - Pesticide safety information
 - Pesticide application and hazard information, and
 - Decontamination supplies
- Establishment-specific information must be provided even if the worker or handler has already received the annual pesticide safety training on another agricultural establishment and verification of such training is provided to the agricultural employer

CENTRAL LOCATION

- Agricultural employers **MUST** display certain information at a central location whenever any **WORKER** or **HANDLER** they employ is on their agricultural establishment and, within the past 30 days, a WPS-labeled pesticide has been applied or a Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) for such pesticide has been in effect

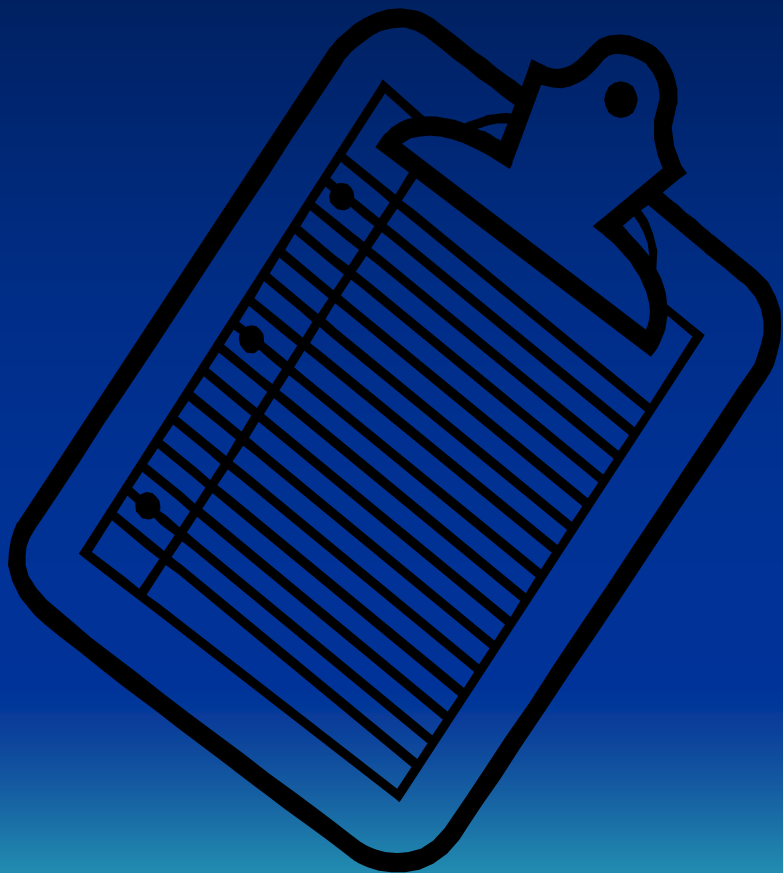


CENTRAL LOCATION



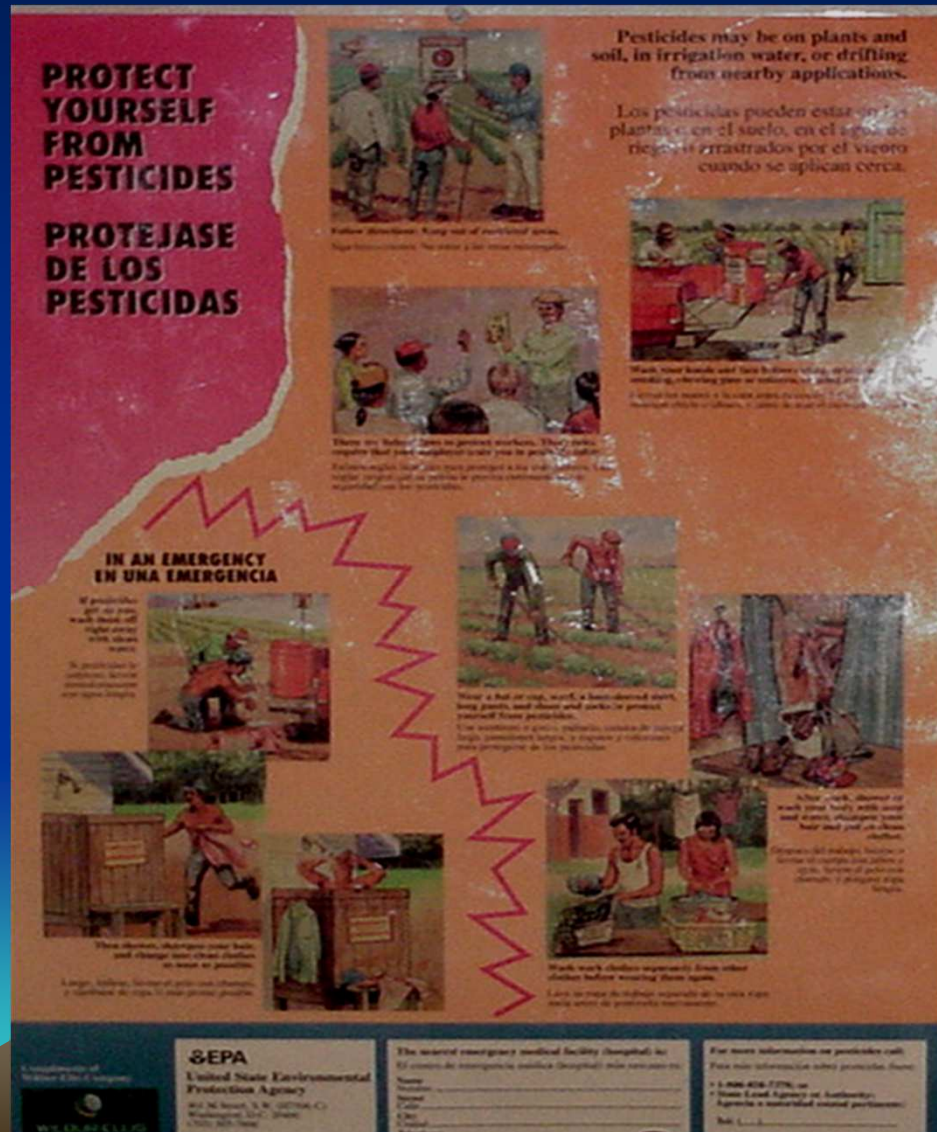
- **WHAT INFORMATION MUST BE DISPLAYED?**
- Pesticide Application Information
 - Location and description of the treated areas
 - Crop or site treated
 - Product name, EPA registration number and active ingredient(s) of the pesticide(s)
 - Date(s) & times application started and ended
 - Restricted-entry interval for the pesticide

CENTRAL LOCATION



- **WHAT INFORMATION MUST BE DISPLAYED?**
 - **Hazard Information**
 - Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for each pesticide applied
 - **Pesticide Safety Information**
 - Safety poster

Safety Poster



Safety poster will be updated in 2018

CENTRAL LOCATION

Where must the information be displayed?

- Pesticide safety, application, and hazard information **MUST** be displayed at a central location on an agricultural establishment that is readily accessible at all times during normal work hours and can be easily seen and read by workers and handlers



CENTRAL LOCATION

In addition, **ONLY** pesticide safety information **MUST** be displayed at:

- Any permanent decontamination site, and
- Any location where decontamination supplies are required in quantities for 11 or more workers



CENTRAL LOCATION

- Display pesticide application and hazard information:
 - Within 24 hours after the end of the application IF workers / handlers are on the agricultural establishment
- Continue to display pesticide application and hazard until:
 - At least 30 days after the REI expires, or
 - At least 30 days after the end of the application, if there is no REI for the pesticide, or
 - Workers and handlers are no longer on the establishment
 - if it is less than 30 days after the end of the last applicable REI



CENTRAL LOCATION

- Recordkeeping – Pesticide application and hazard information
 - If the pesticide application and hazard information is required to be displayed, the employer must keep a record of the pesticide application and hazard information on the establishment for 2 years from the expiration date of the REI of the pesticide applied



CENTRAL LOCATION

Request for records of pesticide application and hazard information

- The pesticide application and hazard information that must be provided is limited to the 2-year record retention requirement
- Information **MUST** be provided within 15 days of the request



CENTRAL LOCATION

Workers / handlers may request a copy of, or access to, the pesticide application and hazard information if,

- The person is, or was employed as a worker / handler by the establishment during the period when the information was to be displayed and maintained, and
- The request is made orally or in writing
- Treating medical personnel

CENTRAL LOCATION

A designated representative may request access to, or a copy of the pesticide application and/or hazard information for a worker or handler. The request **MUST** be made in writing and contain the following:

- Name of worker/handler being represented
- Description of the specific information being requested
 - Dates of employment of the worker/handler
 - The date(s) for which the records are requested
 - Type of work conducted by W/H during the period for which records are requested, and
 - The specific application and hazard information requested



CENTRAL LOCATION

- A written statement clearly designating the representative to obtain this information on the W/H's behalf with W/H's printed name, signature, date of the designation, and the printed name and contact information for the designated representative
- Where to send the information, if information is to be sent

Upon receiving written request from designated representative, employer must provide a copy of, or access to the requested information within 15 days

If a record has been previously provided without cost to a worker / handler or designated representative, a reasonable fee may be charged for duplicate records



Decontamination Supplies for Workers / Handlers

- To prevent, or mitigate pesticide exposures, the agricultural employer is required to provide supplies to each worker or handler (including early-entry workers) for routine washing to remove pesticide residues, emergency decontamination, and immediate eye flushing in certain situations



Decontamination Supplies for Workers

- Worker employer must make sure decontamination supplies are provided to workers working in a pesticide-treated area where, within last 30 days a WPS labeled pesticide product has been used or an REI has been in effect and are doing tasks that involve contact with anything that has been treated with the pesticide, including soil, water, or plants



Decontamination Supplies for Workers

- When must decontamination supplies be provided for workers
 - If REI > 4 hours: provide decontamination supplies until 30 days after end of REI
 - If REI < or = to 4 hours: provide decontamination supplies until 7 days after REI expires
- What supplies must be provided to workers
 - Water = provide at least 1 gallon of water for each worker at the beginning of the work period
- Soap and single use towels
 - Enough for worker's needs – Hand sanitizers or wet towelettes do not meet the requirements for soap or towels
- Location – within a ¼ mile of workers and outside of treated area or an area under REI

Decontamination Supplies for early-entry workers

- During any early-entry activity, agricultural employer must provide the following decontamination supplies:
 - At least three (3) gallons of water per early-entry worker at the beginning of each early-entry work period for routine washing and potential emergency decontamination
 - Soap
 - Single-use towels, and
 - Clean change of clothing, such as coveralls, for use in an emergency
 - Additionally, if pesticide applied requires protective eyewear, 1 pint of water in a portable container must be immediately available to each early-entry worker



Decon Supplies for early-entry workers

- Location – decontamination supplies for early-entry workers:
 - Must not be in an area being treated with pesticides
 - Must not be in an area under REI, **UNLESS** that location is necessary for the supplies to be reasonably accessible to early-entry workers
 - Must be reasonably accessible to and generally not more than $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from early-entry workers
 - May be located at the nearest vehicular access point if tasks being performed are more than $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from the nearest point reachable by vehicle
- Decontamination at the end of early-entry period
 - Soap, single-use towel, and
 - At least 3 gallons of water per early-entry worker so that the worker wash thoroughly after removing PPE

Decontamination Supplies for Handlers

- Handler employer must provide decontamination supplies to handlers who are doing handling tasks for routine washing emergency decontamination and eye flushing



Decontamination Supplies for Handlers

- When must the supplies be provided for handlers
 - For the duration of the handling task and until PPE is removed
- What supplies must be provided to handlers
 - Water = provide at least 3 gallons of water per each handler at the beginning of the work period
- Soap and single use towels
 - Enough for handler's needs – **Hand sanitizers or wet towelettes do not meet the requirements for soap or towels**
 - Clean change of clothes



Decontamination Supplies for Handlers

- **Emergency eye flushing station**
 - Must be provided at any site where handlers are mixing-loading a pesticide that requires protective eyewear or are mixing or loading any pesticide using a closed system operating under pressure
 - A system capable of delivering gently running water at a rate of at least 0.4 gallons per minute for at least 15 minutes, or
 - At least 6 gallons of water in containers suitable for providing gently running water for eye flushing for 15 minutes – container(s) must be able to dispense a gentle steady flow of water
 - 1 pint of water (if label requires eye protection)



Decontamination Supplies for Handlers

- Location – water for routine cleaning, soap, single-use towels and change of clothes must be located together and must be:
 - Reasonably accessible to handlers (within $\frac{1}{4}$ mile or at the nearest vehicular access)
 - Outside of any treated area or an area under an REI – UNLESS – supplies (soap, single-use towels, clean change of clothing and routine decontamination water) are all contained within a pesticide protected closed container (except if running water is available, it does not have to be in the container)
 - At any mixing or loading site, and
 - At any site where PPE is removed



Emergency Assistance

The agricultural employer must provide transportation and emergency information promptly for their workers after learning of the possible poisoning or injury if:

- There is a reason to believe that a worker / handler experienced a potential pesticide exposure (ag establishment)
- they show symptoms similar to those associated with acute exposure to pesticides during or within 72 hours after his/her employment on the ag establishment and needs emergency medical treatment



Provide Emergency Transportation / Information

- **Provide emergency transportation**

- Make emergency transportation available to take employee from ag establishment (including any worker housing on the establishment) to a medical care facility capable of providing emergency medical treatment a person exposed to pesticide

- **Provide emergency information**

provide all of the following information to the treating medical personnel:

- Copies of the applicable SDS, the pesticide product name, EPA registration number and active ingredient(s) for each pesticide product to which the person may have been exposed
- Type of application or how the pesticide was used on the agricultural establishment
- The circumstances that could have resulted in exposure to the pesticide



Information Exchange

- Ag. employer ► Prof. Applicator
- The specific location and description of any treated area on the ag. establishment under REI that the handler may be in (or walk within $\frac{1}{4}$ mile of), and
- Any restrictions on entering those areas



Information Exchange

- Prof. Applicator ► Ag. employer
- Specific location and description of the area to be treated
- Date & start and estimated end times of the application
- Product name, EPA Reg. #, active ingredient(s)
- REI, notification (posting, oral or both) & **any special WPS label requirements**
- If the pesticide product information changes or there are other changes to the date, start and end time, Prof. Applicator must provide the updated information to the agricultural employer within 2 hours after completing the application
- Changes to the estimated application end time of less than one hour do not need to be reported to the agricultural employer

Information Exchange

Echo® 720

Agricultural Fungicide

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 12 hours.

Special Eye Irritation Provisions: This product is a severe eye irritant. Although the REI expires after 12 hours, for the next 6 ½ days entry is permitted only when the following safety measures are provided:

At least one container designed specifically for flushing eyes must be available in operating condition at the WPS-required decontamination site intended for workers entering the treated area.

Workers must be informed, in a manner they can understand:

- that residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to their eyes;
- that they should take precautions, such as refraining from rubbing their eyes, to keep the residues out of their eyes;
- that if they do get residues in their eyes, they should immediately flush their eyes using the eyeflush container that is located at the decontamination site or using other readily available clean water; and
- how to operate the eyeflush container.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS | (800) 858-7378 NPIC (human and animal health) (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (transportation and spills) |
|------------------------------------|--|

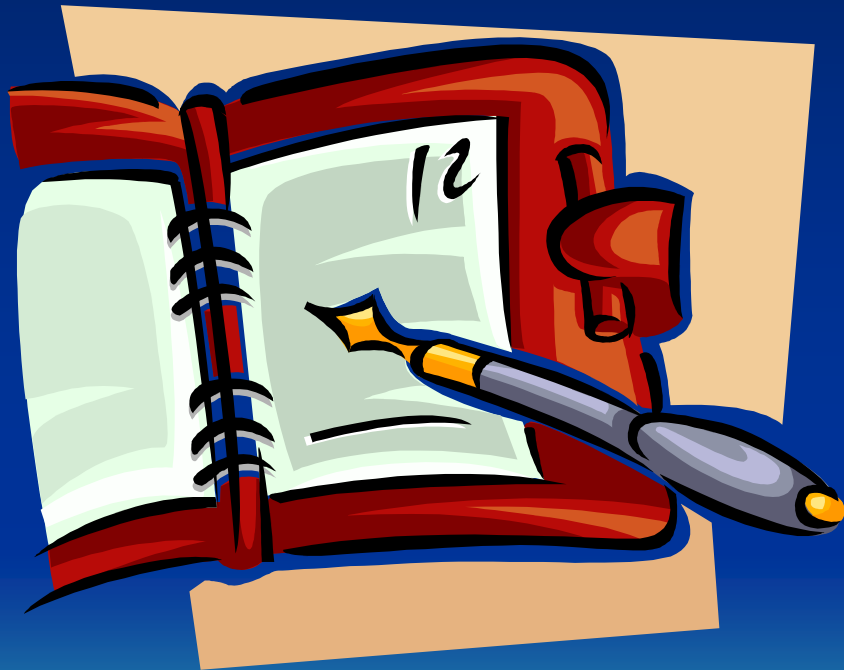
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Persons having a temporary allergic reaction respond to treatment with antihistamines or steroid creams and/or systemic steroids.

EPA Reg. No. 60063-7
Formulated in the United States of America,
with U.S. and imported ingredients.

EPA Est. No. 070989-AR-001 (Lot No. begins with OS)
EPA Est. No. 70815-GA-001 (Lot No. begins with CB)
EPA Est. No. 60063-GA-001 (Lot No. begins with VL)
EPA Est. No. 086555-MO-001 (Lot No. begins with AF)

MANUFACTURED FOR: SipcamAgro USA, Inc.
2525 Meridian Parkway, Suite 350, Durham, NC 27713

Idaho Recordkeeping



- “WPS Notification” *must* appear, (yes) or (no)
- *If yes, must record:*
 - date of contact
 - time of contact
 - person contacted

Application Exclusion Zone (AEZ)

- The “Application Exclusion Zone” or AEZ is a zone or area surrounding pesticide application equipment that exists only during outdoor production pesticide applications. When applications of WPS-labeled pesticide products are in progress on their establishments, agricultural employers must not allow or direct any worker or other person, to enter or to remain in the treated area or the AEZ that is within the boundaries of the establishment.
- After the application is complete, the AEZ no longer exists and the treated area is subject to the REI specified on the pesticide product labeling
- The requirement for the agricultural employer to keep persons out of the AEZ only applies within the boundaries of the establishment because the agricultural employer cannot be expected to control persons off the establishment

Application Exclusion Zone (AEZ)

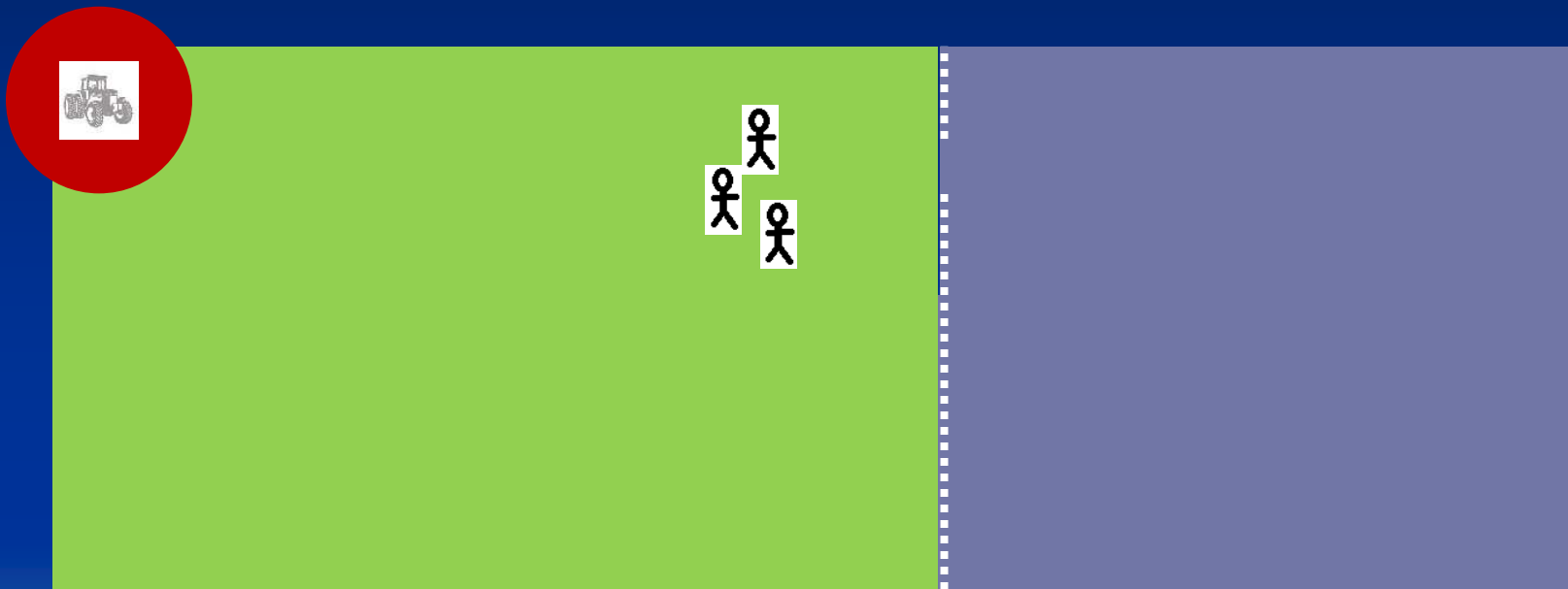
- Effective January 2, 2017:
 - The agricultural employer must not allow any workers or other persons in the AEZ that is within the boundaries of the agricultural establishment when the application is occurring.
- Effective January 2, 2018:
 - Handlers must suspend pesticide applications if any person enters or is in the AEZ.
- **Measuring the application exclusion zone (AEZ)**
 - Measure the AEZ from the application equipment horizontally in all directions. The AEZ moves with the application equipment like a halo around the application equipment. **Once the application is over, the AEZ does not exist.**
- **Size of the application exclusion zone (AEZ)**
 - The size of the AEZ is determined by the application method and spray quality.
 - Smaller than medium:
 - Extra fine (XF), Very fine (VF), Fine (F)
 - Medium or larger: Medium (M), Coarse (C), Very coarse (VC), Extra coarse (XC), Ultra coarse (UC)

Application Exclusion Zone (AEZ)

- **The AEZ must be a minimum of 100 feet when the pesticide is applied:**
 - By air (fixed wing or helicopter)
 - By air blast
 - As a spray using a spray quality smaller than medium (i.e., fine, very fine or extra fine), or
 - As a fumigant, smoke, mist, or fog
- **The AEZ must be a minimum of 25 feet when the pesticide is:**
 - NOT applied in a manner that would require a 100 foot AEZ, and
 - Sprayed from a height of greater than 12 inches from the planting medium (soil) using a spray quality of medium or larger (i.e., medium, coarse, very coarse, extra coarse and ultra-coarse)
- **No AEZ is required when the pesticide is applied in a manner other than those covered above (i.e., less than 12 inches from the soil with medium or larger spray quality).**
 - Situations where no AEZ is required include applications of granular pesticides, soil-incorporated pesticides (not fumigants); pre-plant, at-plant, and spot-spray pesticide applications as long as they are less than 12 inches from the soil and use a medium or larger spray quality.



Application Exclusion Zones in Outdoor Production



An Application Exclusion Zone is an area 0-100 ft. around the application equipment during application

WPS SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for pesticide handlers and early-entry workers
- Restricted Entry Intervals (REIs)
- Posting Requirement (Double Notification)



WPS SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

THIMET[®]
soil and systemic
insecticide
20-G

Active Ingredient:
Phorate: 0,0-diethyl S-
[(ethylthio) methyl] phosphorodithioate 20.0%
Inert Ingredients 80.0%
Total 100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 241-257

**KEEP OUT OF REACH
OF CHILDREN
DANGER/¡PELIGRO!**

 **POISON** 

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT
Organophosphate
**CALL A PHYSICIAN AT ONCE IN ALL
CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING.**
If swallowed, drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Avoid alcohol. Get medical attention.
If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.
If on skin, wash thoroughly with soap and water.
If in eyes, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention.
Antidote: Atropine is an antidote.
NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: Warning symptoms include weakness, headache, blurriness in chest, blurred vision, nonreactive pinpoint pupils, salivation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps. Give atropine intramuscularly or intravenously, depending on severity of poisoning, 2 to 4 milligrams every 10 minutes until fully atropinized as shown by dilated pupils, dry flushed skin and tachycardia. Twenty to thirty milligrams, or more, may be required during the first 24 hours. Never give opiates or phenothiazine tranquilizers. Clear chest by postural drainage. Artificial respiration or oxygen administration may be necessary. Observe patient continuously for at least 48 hours. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until cholinesterase regeneration has taken place as determined by blood tests.
Pralidoxime chloride (2-PAM; PROTOPAM chloride) may be effective as an adjunct to atropine.
Use according to label directions.

IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY ENDANGERING LIFE OR PROPERTY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, CALL COLLECT, DAY OR NIGHT, AREA CODE 201-835-3100.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
**HAZARDS TO HUMANS
AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**
DANGER!
Fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
Do Not Breathe Dust
While emptying bags into equipment, pour downwind and allow as little free fall as possible. Do not pour at face level and do not allow dust to reach the breathing zone.
Do Not Contaminate Food or Feed Products
Once a bag has been opened, use it completely. Make sure the hoppers are emptied while still in the field. Refer to STORAGE AND DISPOSAL statement for further instructions.
Keep Out of Reach of Domestic Animals.
Not for Use or Storage In or Around the Home.

WORK SAFETY RULE
REPEATED EXPOSURES TO CHOLINESTERASE INHIBITORS SUCH AS ARE CONTAINED IN THIS PRODUCT MAY, WITHOUT WARNING, CAUSE PROLONGED SUSCEPTIBILITY TO VERY SMALL DOSES OF ANY CHOLINESTERASE INHIBITOR.
Persons working with this product should have frequent blood tests of their cholinesterase levels. If the cholinesterase level falls below a critical point, no further exposures should be allowed until it has been determined by means of blood tests that the cholinesterase level has returned to normal. Before using this product consult the National Pesticide Telecommunications Network for recommendations regarding such blood tests, poisoning management, emergency treatment, and other information regarding the toxicity of phorate. The toll free number for the National Pesticide Telecommunication Network is 1-800-858-7378.
If handled indoors provide mechanical exhaust ventilation.
Keep all unprotected persons, children, livestock, and pets away from treated areas or where there is danger of drift.
Do not rub eyes or mouth with hands. If you feel sick in any way, STOP work and get help right away, see Statement of Practical Treatment section.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Applicators and other handlers must wear:
• coveralls over long sleeved shirt and long pants,
• waterproof gloves,
• chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
• protective eye wear,
• chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure,
• chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment or loading, and
• a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G).
Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.
Do not reuse contaminated clothing. Clothing and protection equipment heavily contaminated must be destroyed according to state and local regulations. HEAVILY CONTAMINATED CLOTHING CANNOT BE ADEQUATELY DECONTAMINATED.

- Personal Protective Equipment for Applicators and other Handlers

Notification of Entry Restrictions

- Double Notification
 - Some pesticides requires posting and oral notification
- Post warning signs – outdoor production area
 - REI > than 48 hours
- Enclosed space production
 - REI > than 4 hours
- Warning signs or oral warning
 - Outdoor – REI ≤ than 48 hours
 - Enclosed – REI ≤ than 4 hours



Notification of Entry Restrictions



Early-Entry Workers

- Early-entry workers must be a minimum of 18 years old
- An early-entry worker may only enter a treated area during a REI under the following exceptions:
 - Activities with no-contact
 - Short-term activities
 - Agricultural emergency
 - Limited contact and irrigation activities



Early-Entry Workers

- Instructions to early-entry workers
 - Location of early-entry area
 - Pesticide(s) applied
 - Dates / times REI begins and ends
 - Which exception is the basis for early-entry / and description of tasks under exception
 - Contact w/treated surfaces permitted or not
 - Amount of time allowed to remain in treated area
 - PPE required by pesticide label
 - Not allow or direct early-entry worker to wear PPE unless have received instruction in the prevention, recognition, and first aid treatment of heat-related illness
 - Provide early-entry worker w/instructions on proper use/removal of PPE – cleaning, maintenance, and disposal
 - Not allow or direct early-entry worker to wear home / take home employer-provided PPE contaminated with pesticides
 - Location of safety poster
 - Location of decontamination supplies for early-entry workers
- Read the label



Pesticide Handlers

Handlers must be a minimum of 18 years old

- Instructions / Information to pesticide handlers
 - Labeling information
 - Application-specific information (entry restrictions, AEZ, and REIs)
 - Pesticide application equipment (safe operation of equipment, daily inspection of application equipment)
- Provide handlers establishment-specific information
- Suspend pesticide applications
 - Keep workers and others out of AEZ
- As January 2, 2018:
 - Handler making a pesticide application **MUST TEMPORARY SUSPEND** application if any worker or other person (other than appropriately trained/equipped handler involved with application) is in the:
 - AEZ for outdoor applications, or
 - Area required to be free of workers or others during enclosed space production applications

Pesticide Handlers

- **Monitor handlers using highly toxic pesticides**
 - Skull-and-crossbones pesticides / check handler visually or by voice communication at least every 2 hours
- **Constant communication with handlers using fumigants in enclosed spaces**
- **PPE exceptions allowed when using closed systems**
 - Written operating instructions must be available at mixing or loading sites and available to any handler using such systems
- **PPE exceptions for enclosed cabs**
 - An enclosed cab is defined as a cab with a nonporous barrier that totally surrounds the occupant(s) of the cab and prevents dermal contact with pesticides that are being applied outside of the cab.



Pesticide Handlers

PPE – Respirators

- If a particulate filtering respirator (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A) (including a particulate filtering face piece respirator, which used to be called a dust/mist or particulate filtering respirator) is required by the pesticide product labeling for applicators, the applicator does not have to wear that respirator inside the enclosed cab if the enclosed cab has a properly functioning air ventilation system which is used and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's written operating instructions.
- If any other type of respirator is required by the pesticide labeling for applicators, then that respirator must be worn inside the enclosed cab.


RESPIRATORS

The goal of the respirator requirements is to ensure the handler:

- Is physically capable of wearing a respirator,
 - Receives the intended protection by having the respirator fit properly, and
 - Knows how to use the respirator correctly
-
- Prior to wear a respirator, handler employer must provide the handler the following:
 - Medical evaluation
 - Annual fit testing, and
 - Annual respirator training (name/signature, date of training, trainer's name and training topics)
 - Handler employer must keep records of the medical determination, fit testing, and respirator training for 2 years from the date conducted

Exemptions for Ag. Establishment Owners

Qualified owner(s) of agricultural establishments **MUST COMPLY** with all of the following WPS requirements when using WPS labeled-pesticide products:

- WPS requirements for respirator training, medical evaluation, fit testing, and recordkeeping when respirators are required on the pesticide labeling
 - PPE listed on the pesticide labeling
 - Keep immediate family members out of the treated area until REI expires
 - Ensure pesticide is applied so it does not contact anyone, including members of immediate family
 - Keep everyone, including members of immediate family, away from treated area during the application and application exclusion zone
 - Ensure that any pesticide applied is used in a manner consistent with the product's labeling
 - After January 1, 2018, any handler must **SUSPEND** a pesticide application if a worker or other person is in the AEZ during an application
- 

Spanish Pesticide Safety Training Day

Tuesday, February 21, 2017

8:00 am – 4:30 pm

U of I Research Center – Caldwell

Funding Provided By:

- Canyon County Farm Bureau and U of I Canyon County Extension
 - Sponsored by ISDA

For more information: Jerry Neufeld – (208) 459-6003

Luis Urias – (208) 332-8663



WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD

Luis Urías

Ag. Program Specialist

2270 Old Penitentiary Road

Boise, ID 83712

Phone: (208) 332-8663

Fax: (208) 334-3547

Luis.Urias@isda.idaho.gov

*Questions
or
Comments?*

Thank you!!!

