



# THE REVISED WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD (WPS)

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# Status of the WPS

- No proposed or final rules have been published yet
- As of today, WPS requirements in place as published in the 2015 WPS:
- January 1, 2018 – two additional requirements will become in effect
  - Revised content for pesticide safety information (poster)
  - handlers suspend applications if workers or other people enter the AEZ



# Status of the WPS

- In addition, the requirements for in place in January 2017 continue
  - Annual training for works and handlers
  - Must use training materials approved by EPA, but no change in required topics (same as 2017)
  - Training records kept for two years
  - Application information and SDSs must be displayed (records for two years)
  - Post warning signs if REI is greater than 48 hours; otherwise oral notification
  - Minimum age (18 years old) for handles and early-entry workers
  - Decontamination supplies
    - 1 gallon per worker
    - 3 gallons per handler / early-entry worker
    - Eyewash if product label requires eye protection
  - Provide emergency assistance (SDS and product information for exposures)
  - Definition of family (revised / extended)
  - Respirator requirements (medical evaluation, fit test and training)



# What is the WPS?

- Adopted into the Code of Federal Regulations in 1992; Significantly revised in 2015
- Regulation intended to reduce the risks of illness or injury to workers and handlers resulting from occupational exposures to agricultural 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



# What is the WPS?

- The WPS requires agricultural employers and commercial pesticide handler employers to provide specific information and protections to workers, handlers and other persons when WPS-labeled pesticide products are used on agricultural establishments in the production of agricultural plants



# 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 (poster)
- Pesticide application and hazard information in the form of a safety data sheet (SDS) at the central location (**2-year record retention**)
- Notify workers about treated areas
- Information Exchange



# Goal 2: Protect

- Exclude workers and others from areas being treated with pesticides
- Exclude workers and others from the AEZ
  - within the boundaries of the ag. establishment during pesticide applications
- Exclude workers from areas under REIs
- Handlers / early-entry workers are at least 18 years old
- Prohibit handlers from applying pesticides in a way that will expose workers or other persons





# Goal 2: Protect

- Protect handlers during handling tasks
  - Including monitoring while handling highly toxic pesticides
- Provide, maintain and ensure the correct use of PPE
- Protect early-entry workers
- In Addition, the WPS requires HANDLERS to:
  - apply pesticides in a way that will NOT expose workers or other persons
  - Suspend applications
  - Wear PPE specified on the pesticide product labeling



# Goal 3: Mitigate

- THE WPS REQUIRES EMPLOYERS TO PROVIDE:
- Decontamination supplies at the worksite
- Eyewash water
  - for handlers using pesticides requiring protective eyewear
- Emergency assistance
  - Transportation available to a medical care facility



# Does The WPS Apply to You?

- **YES**, if you use a WPS-labeled pesticide product to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, and enclosed production areas (greenhouses) 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



# 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.



# What if the labeling conflicts with the WPS?

- Labeling overrides WPS....
  - if the pesticide product labeling contains specific instructions or requirements that conflict with the requirements of the WPS, **FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS OR REQUIREMENTS ON THE LABELING**, except as allowed in the:
- WPS exemptions for crop advisors and owners of ag. establishments and their immediate families
- WPS exceptions to PPE requirements specified on pesticide product labeling
- WPS exceptions for entry by workers during REIs (early-entry)



# What if the labeling conflicts with the WPS?

- Labeling overrides WPS....
- Examples....
  - Prohibit any early-entry activity, including short-term and emergency task
  - Allow an early-entry activity that the WPS does not allow
  - Require the use of PPE -- **EVEN** if closed systems are used for mixing and loading
  - Establish a different area that people must be keep out during and after a pesticide application, such as the soil fumigation requirements
  - Require emergency eye flushing water in additional situations for products that are eye irritants



# General Responsibilities of Ag. Employers

- If ag. employer employs supervisors of workers / handlers, or hires workers / handlers through a labor contractor, employer **MUST** provide sufficient instructions to supervisor/labor contractor to ensure workers/handlers receive all required WPS protections
- Instructions must specify which tasks the labor contractor and / or supervisors are responsible for in order to comply with the WPS
- Even if ag. employer assigns a supervising employee or labor contractor to carry out the duties required by the WPS, **the ag. employer is ultimately responsible for making sure that all those duties are performed**





# PESTICIDE SAFETY TRAINING



- **Pesticide handlers & early entry workers** must be trained before performing handling / early-entry tasks (**Owners and immediate family members - 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



# 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





# Spanish Pesticide Safety Training Day

Thursday, February 22, 2018

8:00 am – 4:30 pm

U of I Research Center – Caldwell

Funding Provided By:

Canyon County Farm Bureau

Sponsored by ISDA & and U of I Canyon County  
Extension

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

Luis Urias – (208) 332-8663





# 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

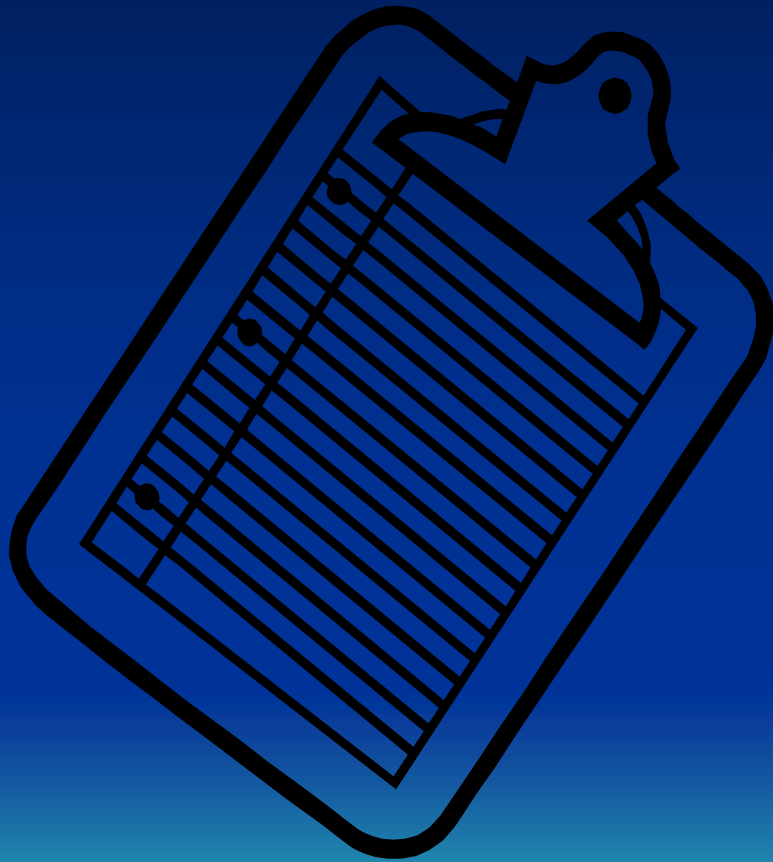


# Establishment Specific Information

- 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



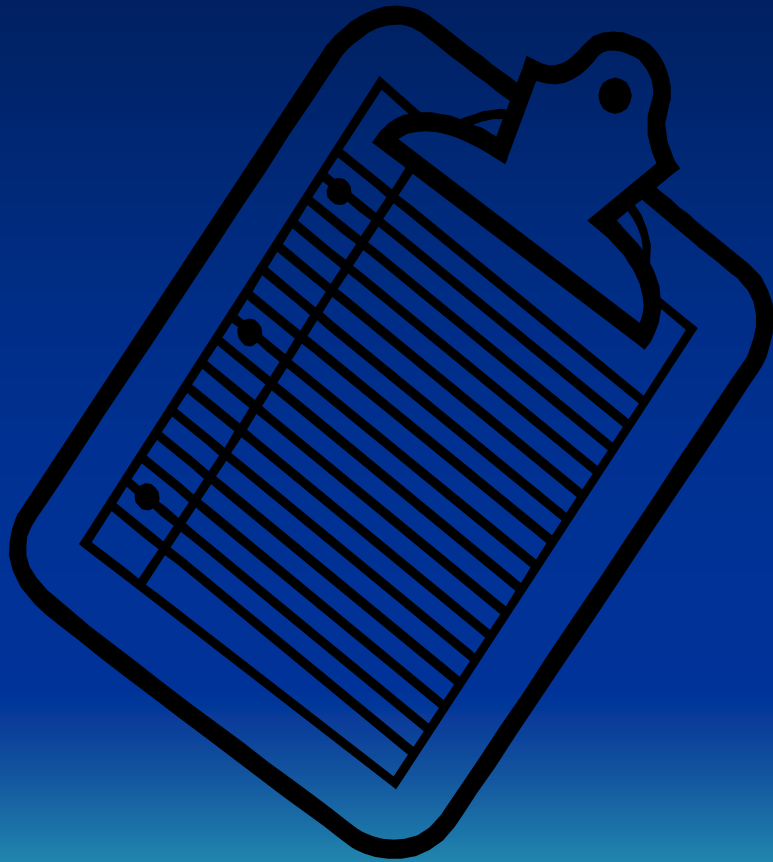
# CENTRAL LOCATION



- **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





# Protect Yourself from Pesticides

## Protéjase de los Pesticidas

IN AN EMERGENCY:  
EN UNA EMERGENCIA:

Get medical help nearby  
Busque atención médica cercana.

Name ( ) Nombre:

Address ( ) Dirección:

Phone number ( ) Número telefónico:

If you need an ambulance,  
tell them where you are.  
Si usted necesita una  
ambulancia, díganos dónde  
se encuentra.

Address ( ) Nombre de establecimiento:

Address ( ) Dirección:

If you have questions or  
concerns, call the pesticide  
regulatory agency.

Si tiene preguntas o inquietudes,  
llame a la agencia reguladora  
de pesticidas.

Name of district/pesticide regulatory agency  
Nombre de la agencia reguladora de pesticidas:

Address ( ) Dirección:

Phone number ( ) Número telefónico:

MEDICAL TREATMENT INFORMATION  
OBTAIN FROM PESTICIDE CONTROL CENTER  
1-800-858-7378

PARA INFORMACIÓN SOBRE TRATAMIENTO  
MÉDICO, LLAME AL CENTRO DE CONTROL  
DE PESTICIDAS: 1-800-858-7378

This poster contains pesticide safety information that is required  
under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).  
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This poster is based on the 2015 Pesticide Safety  
Information Bulletin (PSIB) #1. It is a reprint  
of the 2015 PSIB #1. It is a reprint of the 2015  
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7/15/2015/ED-109

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7/15/2015/ED-109



Avoid getting pesticides on your skin or in your body. Pesticides can be  
in many places. They can be on plants, in plants, in soil, and in irrigation water.  
Pesticides can drift in the air from many applications. They can also be on  
insects and other equipment. Pesticides can also be found on seed, grapes,  
glues, beer, and other personal pesticide equipment.

Evite que los pesticidas lleguen a su cuerpo o a su piel o a su ropa. Los pesticidas  
pueden estar en muchos lugares. Pueden estar sobre  
las plantas, dentro de las plantas, en el suelo y en el agua de riego. Los  
pesticidas pueden ser llevados por el viento desde aplicaciones cercanas.  
También pueden estar en insectos y otros equipos agrícolas. Los  
pesticidas también pueden encontrarse en semillas, uvas, miel, cerveza,  
y otros equipos de protección personal usados anteriormente.



Stay out of treated areas when told, and whenever you see signs like  
this displayed. When you see a pesticide application taking place, stay back.  
Aplicaciones must suspend their work if you get too close.

Manténgase fuera de las áreas tratadas cuando se le indiquen, y  
siempre que vea carteles como este. Déjese cuando vea que una aplicación  
de pesticidas está en curso. Los aplicadores deben suspender su trabajo si  
usted se acerca demasiado.



Wash your body and hair with soap and water as soon as possible after work; then  
wear clean clothes.

Lávase el cuerpo y el cabello con jabón y agua inmediatamente  
después de trabajar; luego póngase ropa limpia.

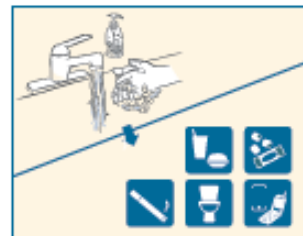


Wash your face and clothes before wearing them again.  
Wash them separately from other clothes.  
Lave su ropa del trabajo antes de volver a usarla.  
Lávala separada de otra ropa.



Protect your body from pesticide residues. Wear long-sleeved shirts and  
long pants when working. Also, wear shoes, socks, and a hat or scarf.

Proteja su cuerpo de los residuos de pesticidas. Use camisas de manga  
larga y pantalones largos cuando trabaja. Use zapatos, calcetines y un  
sombrero o pañuelo.



Wash your hands before you eat, drink, or chew gum. Also, wash before  
smoking, using the toilet, or using your phone.

Lávase las manos antes de comer, beber o masticar chicle. Lávese  
también antes de fumar, usar el baño o usar su teléfono.



When pesticides are applied or sprayed on your body, wash  
immediately. Your hair, soap, and towels must be provided nearby. Use the  
nearest clean water, including springs, streams, and lakes, if they are closer to  
you. After that, wash your body and hair with soap and water as soon as  
possible. Put on clean clothes.

Lávase inmediatamente cuando se rocien o rocién pesticidas en su  
cuerpo. Déjele jabón, agua, y toallas cerca. Use el agua limpia más  
cerca, incluyendo manantiales, arroyos y lagos si están cercanos a usted.  
Después de eso, lávese el cuerpo y el cabello con jabón y agua lo más  
pronto posible. Póngase ropa limpia.



Get medical help as soon as possible if you think pesticides caused an  
injury or illness.

Convide ayuda médica lo más pronto posible si cree que los  
pesticidas le han causado una lesión o enfermedad.

Do you need more information? Call 1-800-858-7378 (National Pesticide Information Center)  
¿Tiene preguntas sobre pesticidas? Llame al 1-800-858-7378 (Centro Nacional de Información de Pesticidas)



# 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

- 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

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



# 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





# 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  $\frac{1}{4}$  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





# Decontamination Supplies for early-entry workers

- 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

- 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)



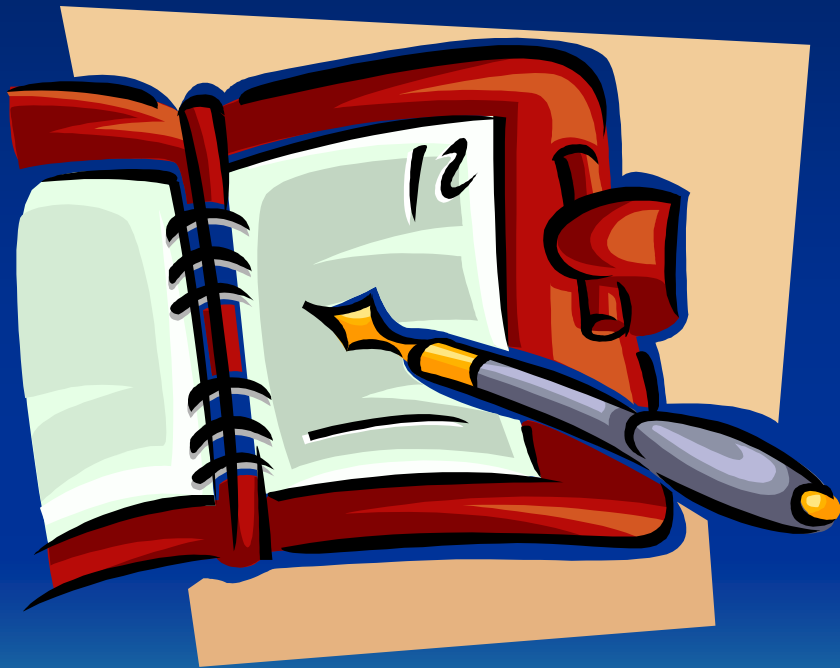
# Information Exchange

- 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





# Idaho Recordkeeping



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



# Information Exchange

- Prof. Applicator ► Ag. employer
- Specific location and description of the area(s) 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

- Prof. Applicator ► Ag. employer
- What if the information Changes?
  - The ag. employer must be provided with updated information **PRIOR** to the application when there are any changes to:
    - The location to be treated
    - REI
    - Method of notification
    - Labeling requirements to protect workers / other persons, or
    - The start time if it will be earlier than estimated
- If the pesticide product information changes or there are other changes to the date, start and end time, the handler employer must provide the updated information to the ag. 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.

<b>EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS</b>	(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





# Application Exclusion Zone (AEZ)

- 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)

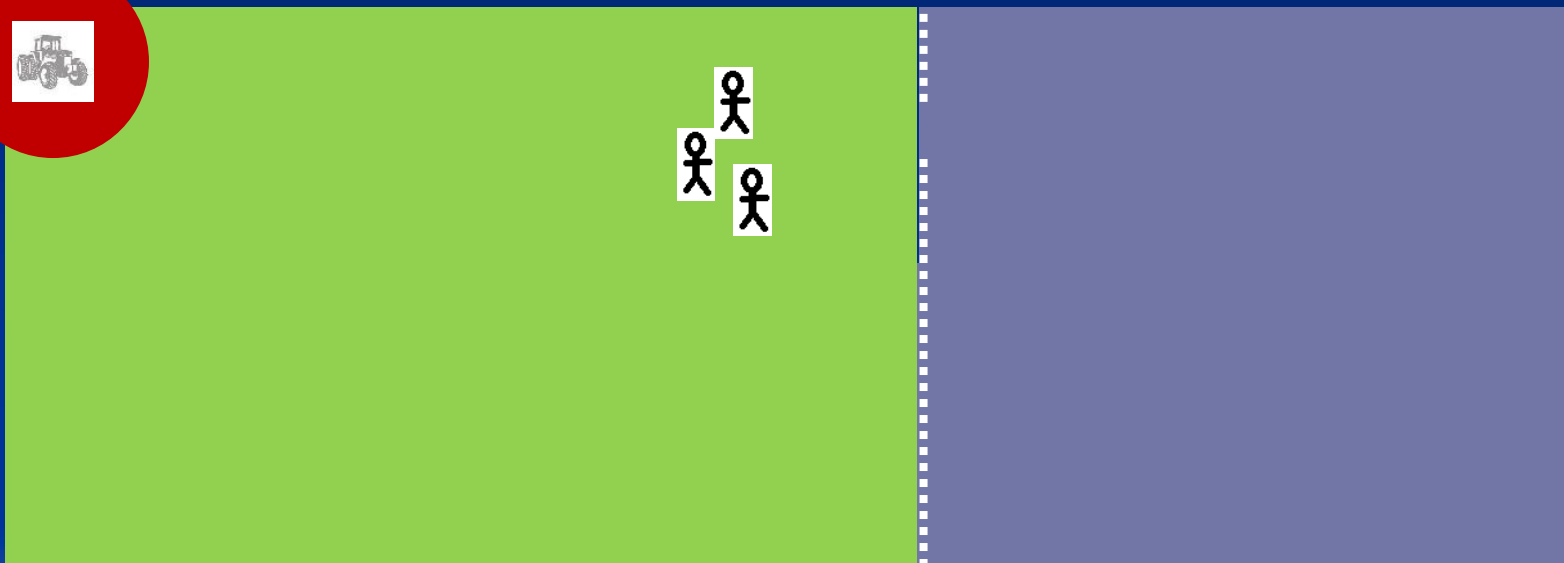
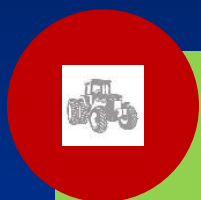


# Application Exclusion Zone (AEZ)

- **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



# Minimum Age

Pesticide Handlers and Early-Entry workers:

Must be 18 years old

Family members under C & T:

16 years old if RUPs are used  
(NOT FINAL YET)



# Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- Handler employer & handler responsibilities
  - Handler employer MUST provide the PPE that is required by the pesticide label for the handler to use
- PPE must be clean and in proper working condition
- Handler employer is not required to provide handlers with long-sleeved shirts, short-sleeved shirts, long pants - standard clothing
- Handlers are individually responsible for following the pesticide labeling directions and wearing the clothing and PPE required by the pesticide label
- The “use” of any pesticide product must be consistent with the label directions or it is a violation of federal law



# Heat-Related Illness

- When a WPS-labeled pesticide product requires the use of PPE for a handler activity, appropriate measures must be taken to prevent heat-related illness



# PPE When Using Closed Systems

- All of the requirements for an ag. employer or commercial pesticide handler employer must be met, and
  - Each closed system must have written operating instructions that are clearly legible (check system's operating procedures)
  - Written operating instructions for the closed system must be available at the mixing or loading site and available to any handler who use the system
  - Handlers operating closed system must be trained in its use
  - Closed system must be cleaned and maintained as specified
  - All PPE specified in the pesticide product labeling is immediately available to the handler for use in an emergency
  - Protective eyewear must be worn when using closed systems operating under pressure



# PPE exception allowed for enclosed cabs

If a handler applies a pesticide from inside a vehicle's enclosed cab and all of the PPE required by the label for applicators is immediately available and stored in a sealed container to prevent contamination, handlers may substitute a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes and socks for the labeling-specified PPE for skin and eye protection

- 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.





# PPE exception allowed for enclosed cabs

- Handlers must wear the applicator PPE required by the pesticide product labeling if they exit the cab within a treated area during an application or when an REI is in effect
- Once PPE is worn in a treated area, it must be removed before reentering the cab to prevent contamination of the cab



# 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





# 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.



# Information To Handlers

- Labeling information
  - handler must either read or be informed of, all sections of the pesticide product labeling applicable to the safe use of the pesticide (use directions and restrictions)
- Pesticide label available to the handler at all times
  - § 170.503(2)
- Application-Specific Information
  - Handlers must be made aware of any entry restrictions, AEZs and REIs that may apply to the activities being performed by the handler
- Pesticide Application Equipment
  - Handle employer must ensure that :
  - Handlers are instructed in the safe operation of equipment used to mix/load, transfer, or apply pesticides before using equipment
  - Check / Repair any equipment to mix/load, transfer or apply pesticides before it is used (leaks, clogged nozzles, worn or damaged parts)



# 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)



# RESPIRATORS

- Handler employer must keep records of the medical determination, fit testing, and respirator training for 2 years from the date conducted
- A written record of the fit test must be maintained for 2 years and must contain:
  - Name of handler tested
  - Type of fit test performed
  - Make, model and size of the respirator tested
  - Date of the fit test, and
  - Results of the fit test:
    - Pass / fail for qualitative test
    - Fit factor and strip chart recording or other record of the test results for a quantitative test



# RESPIRATORS

Owners of agricultural establishments and their immediate family members are **not required** to do the following:

- Ensure that respirators are used correctly, maintained, and/or cleaned according to manufacturer's instructions.
- Ensure that damaged respirators are rendered unusable.
- Provide a place to store and put on PPE that is away from stored pesticides.





# RESPIRATORS

## LEVELS OF RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

– Most protective from top to bottom



NIOSH Approval  
#TC-13F Self-  
Contained Breathing  
Apparatus (SCBA)  
Air supplied from a  
pressurized tank to a  
full-face mask.



NIOSH Approval  
#TC-19C Supplied  
Air Respirator\* (SAR)  
Air supplied through  
an air hose from a  
source such as an air  
compressor.



NIOSH Approval  
#TC-14G Air  
Purifying full-face  
respirator with a  
canister specified for  
a type of chemical  
contaminant such as  
organic vapors (OV)  
(gas mask).



NIOSH Approval  
#TC-84A Air  
Purifying full-face  
respirator with  
combination OV  
cartridge and N-type  
particulate filter.



NIOSH Approval  
#TC-23C Powered Air  
Purifying Respirator  
(PAPR) with OV and  
combination HE filters.



NIOSH Approval  
#TC-21C Powered  
Air Purifying  
Respirator (PAPR)  
with particulate HE  
filter.



NIOSH Approval  
#TC-84A Air  
purifying half-face  
(elastomeric)  
respirator with  
combination OV  
cartridge and N-type  
particulate filters.



NIOSH Approval  
#TC-84A Air  
purifying half-face  
(elastomeric)  
respirator with P-100  
(magenta) particulate  
filters.



NIOSH Approval #TC-84A Filtering face-  
piece respirator (May be an N-, R-, or P-type  
particulate filter.) This is also known as a  
'disposable' respirator because none of its parts  
are replaceable.

\*Upper right image courtesy of Honeywell Industrial Safety



# WPS Exemptions For Owners of Ag. Establishments

- Qualifying owner(s) of ag. establishments and their immediate family members **MUST COMPLY** with all of the following WPS requirements when using WPS-labeled pesticide products



# WPS Exemptions For Owners of Ag. Establishments

- WPS requirements for respirator training, medical evaluation, fit testing, and recordkeeping when respirators are required by the label
- Use PPE listed on pesticide labeling
- Keep immediate family members out of treated area until REI expires
- Ensure pesticides are applied so it does not contact anyone, including immediate family members
- Keep everyone, including immediate family members, away from treated area during application and the application exclusion zone
- Pesticides are 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



# WPS TRAINING MATERIALS

<http://pesticideresources.org//index.html>

<https://www.ag.ndsu.edu/pesticide/wps-resources-1>





# Train-The-Trainer Waiting List

[WPS@isda.Idaho.gov](mailto:WPS@isda.Idaho.gov)

**WPS COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE AUDITS**



*Questions  
or  
Comments?*

***Thank you!!!***



# WPS Contacts & Information



**Derrick Terada**

US EPA-Region 10

206-553-4768

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[www.epa.gov/pesticide-worker-safety](http://www.epa.gov/pesticide-worker-safety)



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