Ensuring Handler Safety During Pesticide Applications



Handlers of Pesticides

CCR 6724

Pesticide Handler General Safety Requirements

- The Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) has worker safety requirements in regulations for employees that mix, load, apply, store, transport, or otherwise handle pesticides for any agricultural or non-agricultural use. These regulations are written to:
- Provide safe working conditions for pesticide handlers
- Reduce the risk of exposure, and
- Ensure the availability of medical service

- California law places the majority of responsibility for employee safety on the employer. Employers must comply with rules designed to protect workers, the public, and the environment from potential adverse effects of pesticides used. Employers must:
- Know the labeling and regulatory requirements for the safe use of pesticides;



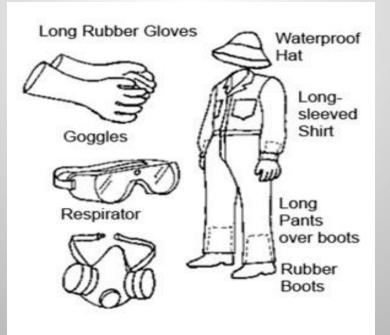
- Inform employees, in a language they understand, about:
- » The pesticides being used
- » The hazards involved, and
- » The precautions and work practices to follow to be safe;

- Supervise employees to assure safe work practices, including all applicable regulations and pesticide labeling requirements, are followed and employees handle and use pesticides appropriately; and
- Provide a safe workplace for employees.



 Employees are required to use the label or regulation-required personal protective equipment (PPE) (?)provided by the

employer.



Trainer Qualifications



Employee training can be given by anyone with the following qualifications:

1. A California certified commercial applicator (QAL, QAC)

2. A California certified private applicator. (PAC, which is those of you with a brown card)

 A person with a valid County Biologist License in either Pesticide Regulation or Investigation and Environmental Monitoring issued by the California Department of Food and Agriculture
University of California Extension Advisor

5. A person who has completed an "instructor training" program presented by one of the following:

University of California, Integrated Pest Management Program

Other approved instructor training program approved by the director

- 6. A California licensed Agricultural Pest Control Adviser
- 7. A California Registered Professional Forrester
- 8. Other valid trainer qualification approved by the director

CCR 6724 (f)

Employer Responsibilities

Pesticide Handlers must be trained before performing any handling task, (?) and training continually updated to cover any new pesticides.

Field workers must be trained before they enter an area where a pesticide has been applied or where a restricted entry interval has been in effect within the last 30 days

Training must be provided annually



Training must be provided in a manner the handler or field worker can understand. CCR 6724 (c), (d)

Employer Responsibilities

Training must be conducted in an area reasonably free from distractions



A qualified trainer must be present during the entire training session to respond to questions CCR 6724 (c)

Employer Responsibilities

Employers are responsible for retaining records of the Handler or Field Worker's training for 2 years.

These records shall be maintained at a central location at the workplace accessible to employees



The record shall include:

- Name of the employer
- The Handler or Field worker's printed name and signature Date of Training
- The title and sources of the training materials used in the training The Trainer's name and qualification to train CCR 6724(e)



Employees who have a valid QAL, QAC or PAC are considered to be trained CCR 6724 (d)

The employer shall have a written training program.

The training program shall describe the materials (e.g., study guides, pamphlets, pesticide product labeling, Pesticide Safety Information Series leaflets, Safety Data Sheets, slides, video) and information that will be provided and used to train his or her employees and identify the person or firm that will provide the training.

- The training program shall address each of the subjects specified in subsection (b) that is applicable to the specific pesticide handling situation.
- The employer shall maintain a copy of the training program while in use and for two years after use, at a central location at the workplace. CCR 6724 (a)



The training shall cover the topics listed in CCR 6724 (b) for each pesticide or chemically similar group of pesticides the handler will be using.



Format and meaning of information, such as precautionary statements about human health hazards, contained in pesticide product labeling;



CCR 6724 (b)(1)

The Applicator's responsibility to protect persons, animals, and property while applying pesticides; and not to apply pesticides in a manner that results in contact with persons not involved in the application process (drift)

(drift)



Environmental concerns such as drift, runoff, and wildlife hazards; (?)

CCR 6724 (b)(2) & (b)(18)

Need for limitations, appropriate use, removal, and sanitation, of any required personal protective equipment;



Safety requirements and procedures, including engineering controls (such as closed mixing systems and enclosed cabs) for handling, transporting, storing, disposing of pesticides, and spill clean-up CCR 6724 (b)(3) & (b)(4)



Where and in what forms pesticides may be encountered, including treated surfaces, residues on clothing, personal protective equipment, application equipment, and drift;



Hazards of pesticides, including acute, chronic, and delayed effects, and sensitization effects, as identified in pesticide product labeling, Safety Data Sheets, or Pesticide Safety Information Series leaflets;



CCR 6724 (b)(5) & (b)(6)

Agricultural Pesticides

There are four ways that chemical exposure can occur:

■ Oral (mouth)

Dermal (skin)

■ Inhalation (lungs)

■ Ocular (eyes)

Routes by which pesticides can enter the body

Signs and symptoms of overexposure



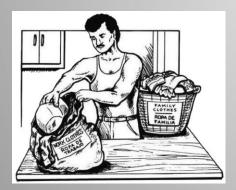
CCR 6724 (b)(7) & (b)(8)

Routine decontamination procedures when handling pesticides, including that employees should:

Wash hands before eating, drinking, using the toilet, chewing gum, or using tobacco



Thoroughly wash or shower with soap and water Change into clean clothes as soon as possible



Wash work clothes separately from other laundry before wearing them again.

CCR 6724 (b)(9A - 9D)

Handler Hazard Communication

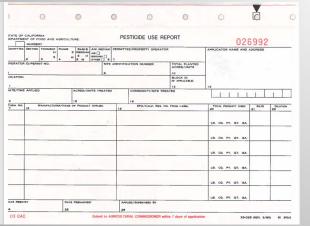
 Hazard communication regulations require employers to identify work-place hazards, to inform employees about the hazards they face in the workplace, and to make sure employees understand the procedures they must follow to protect themselves. The regulations establish specific procedures employers must follow in maintaining and disseminating hazard communication information to employees who may be exposed to pesticides during the course of their work.

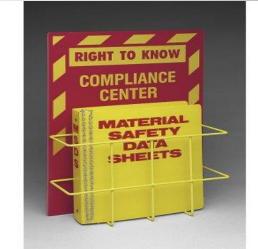
Application Specific Information for the Handler Employee

- For the commercial or research production of an agricultural plant commodity, the operator of the property must provide specific application information about recent pesticide applications at a central location. This information must include the:
- 1. Identification of the crop or site and treated area
- 2. Time and date the application started and ended

Application Specific Information for the Handler Employee

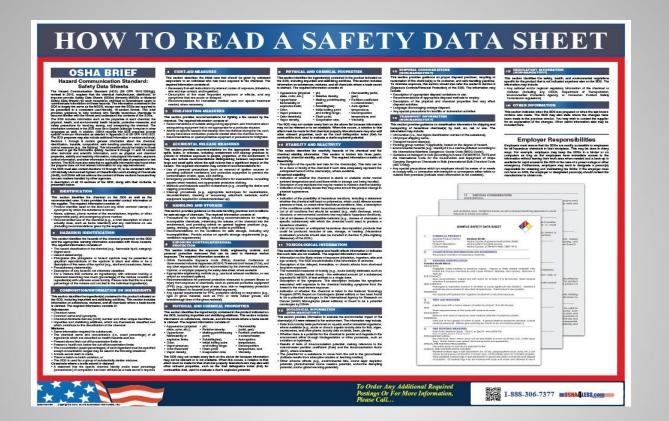
- 3. Restricted entry interval
- 4. SDS(s) for the applied pesticide(s), and
- 5. Product name, United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) registration number, and active ingredient(s)





Application Specific Information for the Handler Employee

 This information must be displayed at the central location within 24 hours after completion of each application within ¼ mile of employees. The information must be displayed until 30 days after expiration of the Restricted Entry Interval (REI) or until handlers will no longer be on the establishment, whichever occurs earlier. The employer must maintain the application-specific information and SDS for 2 years after the REI expires.



How Safety Data Sheets provide hazard, emergency medical treatment, and other information about the pesticides with which employees may come in contact

CCR 6724 (b)(10)

The hazard communication program requirements of section 6723





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happening even if you don't feel kick The Mood tests measure don't tests, a chemical in your body which helps your nerves work perp Organophenghates and calabanesis can keep chelleseteress from working and ham your nerves. We must have the body of tests to make every you don't get vick which working with these pesticides. Having body tests to check your chelleseterese MUST be part of peer yob's addrey yougan.

When do I get the blood tests? You MUST have a blood test BEFORE you start to work with these pesticides. This blood test should be taken when you have not work

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The purposes and requirements for medical supervision if organophosphate or carbamate pesticides with the signal word "DANGER" or "WARNING" on the labeling are mixed, loaded, or applied for the commercial or research production of an agricultural plant commodity;



CCR 6724 (b)(12)



First aid and emergency decontamination procedures, and emergency eye flushing techniques

and if pesticides are spilled or sprayed on the body to wash immediately with decontamination supplies and as soon as possible, wash or shower with soap and water and change into clean clothes



CCR 6724 (b)(13)

How and when to obtain emergency medical care (?) CCR 6724 (b)(14)

Employer Responsibilities Reminder...

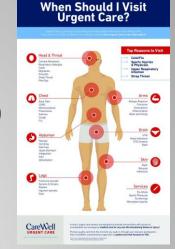
If you suspect an employee may have a pesticide illness and you transport them to a physician for treatment, you will need to supply the following information to the treating medical personnel:

(d)The employer shall provide the following information to medical personnel treating an employee for a suspected pesticide exposure in the production of an agricultural commodity:

(1) Copies of the applicable Safety Data Sheet(s) and the product name(s), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency registration number(s) and active ingredient(s) for each pesticide product to which the person may have been exposed.

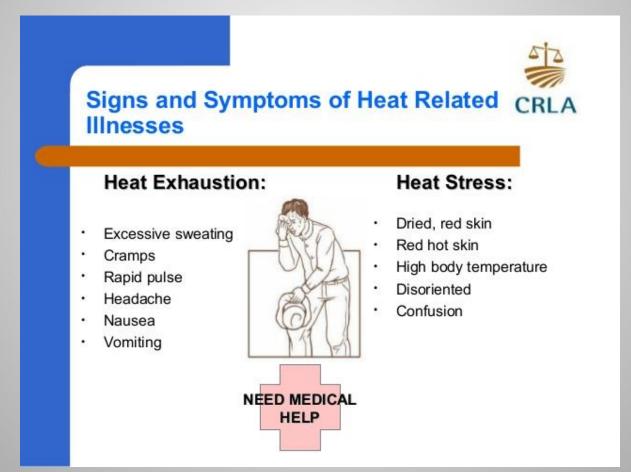
(2) The circumstances of application or use of the pesticide.

(3) The circumstances that could have resulted in exposure to the pesticide.



6766 (d) (1)-(3)

Prevention, recognition, and first aid for heat-related illness in accordance with Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations, section 3395;



CCR 6724 (b)(15)

The requirement that handlers of pesticides used in the commercial or research production of an agricultural commodity must be at least 18 years of age



CCR 6724 (b)(17)

Field posting requirements and restricted entry intervals when pesticides are applied for the commercial or research production of an agricultural commodity;





That employees should not take pesticides or pesticide containers home from work; (?)

CCR 6724 (b)(19) & (b)(20)

Potential hazards to children and pregnant women from pesticide exposures, including that:

Children and nonworking family members should keep away from treated areas;

After performing handling activities or after working in a treated area, employees should remove boots or shoes before entering the home and remove work clothes; and

Employees should wash or shower before physical contact with children or family members.



- Take a bath or shower as soon as you get home from work
- Wash with soap & water and use shampoo on your hair

CCR 6724 (b)(21) (A - C)

Put on clean clothes

How to report suspected pesticide use violations;



Mobile app

CCR 6724 (b)(22)

The employee's rights, including the right:

To personally receive information about pesticides to which he or she may be exposed

For his or her physician or an employee representative designated in writing to receive information about pesticides to which he or she may be exposed

To be protected against retaliatory action due to the exercise of any of his or her rights and



CCR 6724 (b)(23) (A – D)

To report suspected use violations to the Department of Pesticide Regulation or County Agricultural Commissioner.

Workplace Requirements

Employers are responsible for providing adequate workplace lighting, carrying out equipment inspection to ensure that is in good repair and safe to operate, notifying employees who service application equipment of potential hazards, and providing closed mixing systems when these are required.



Questions?

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