



Implementing  
the

WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD

in California

A WORK BOOK

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## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This Worker Protection Standard Manual is authored by a working group from the Enforcement Branch of the Department of Pesticide Regulation.

Bob Chavez, Sacramento Headquarters.

Adolfo Marvín Gallo, Sacramento Headquarters.

Karen Stahlman, Richmond District Office (Watsonville).

Jim Walsh, Anaheim District Office (Goleta).

Mario Vasquez De La Cruz Ibarra, Fresno District Office (Bakersfield).

Wayne Miller, Sacramento District Office.

Donald Shephard, Sacramento Headquarters, Chair.

We thank all those past and present employees of the department who contributed material, reviewed our work, and contributed suggestions. If you have any suggestions or ideas about this training, call Don Shephard at Enforcement Headquarters, (916) 445-3884. Internet address [DONS@CDPR.CA.GOV](mailto:DONS@CDPR.CA.GOV).

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## DISCLAIMER

The mention of commercial products, their source, or their use in connection with material reported here is not to be construed as either actual or implied endorsement of such product.

# WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD

## A WORK BOOK

### OBJECTIVES

The purpose of this training is to help you learn some specific information about the changes in Title 3 of the California Code of Regulations, as a result of the incorporation of the federal Worker Protection Standard (WPS).

At the completion of this training you will be able to:

- o Understand specifically defined words and phrases in the regulations.
- o Locate the section relevant to your inspection or investigation.
- o Interpret and apply the regulations to a variety of scenarios.
- o Use the new regulations during your inspections and investigations.

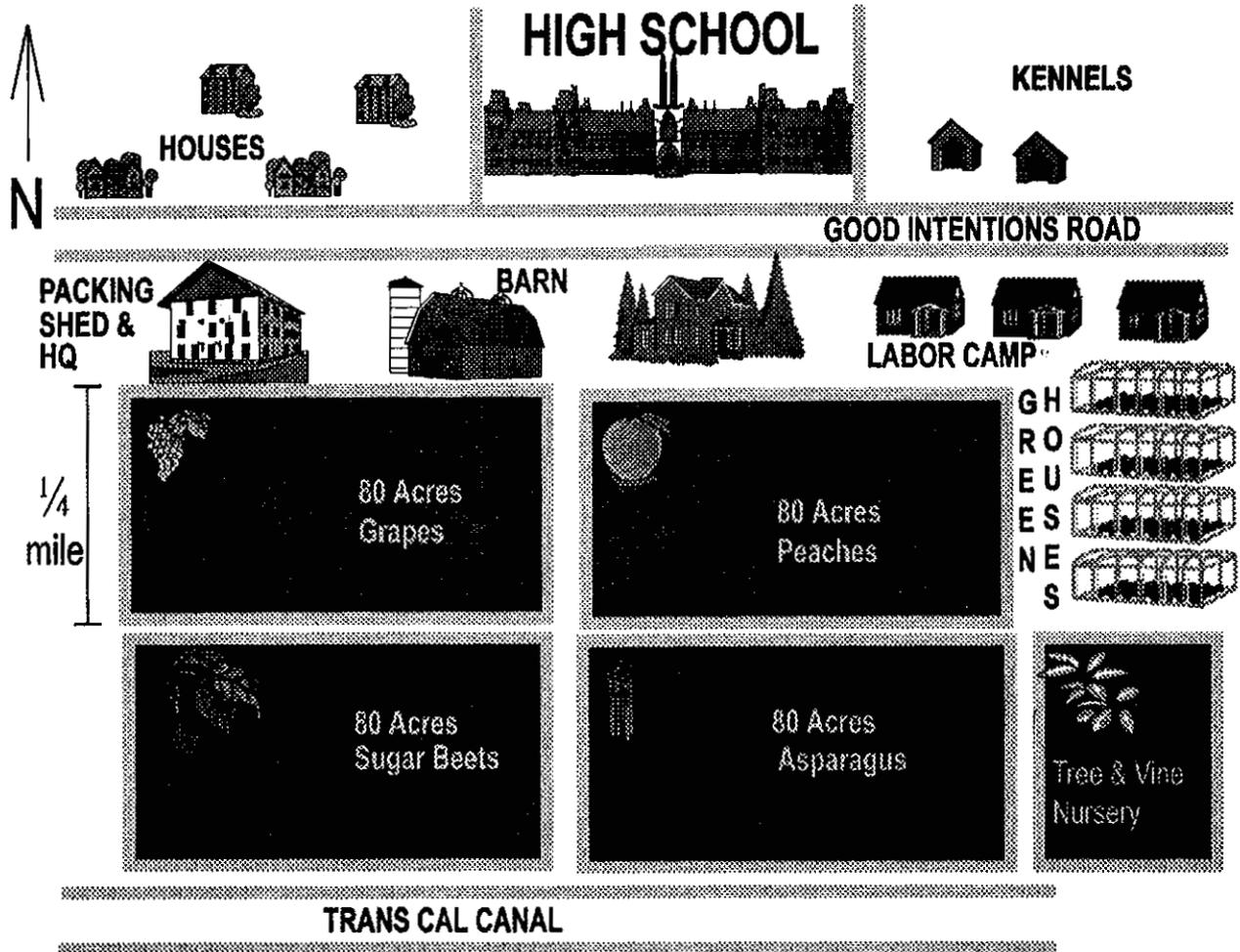
### PREPARATION

This training will be more effective if you take the time to become familiar with the layout of this book, the scenarios it contains, and the attached regulations. You do not need to fully comprehend the regulations just know where to find the major topics. This preparation will be helpful when you are asked to participate in the training exercises.

### SCENARIOS

All the questions you will be asked refer to one operation, ENF Farms, operated by Robin Kleinfelder. ENF farms 80 acres each of grapes, peaches, sugar beets and asparagus. The operation includes a 20 acre tree and vine nursery, 4 greenhouses, a packing shed and a labor camp. The layout is on the next page.

# ENF FARMS GENERAL SCENARIO



# DITHANE WSP

## AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

### IN WATER-SOLUBLE POUCHES

**NOTICE:** Before using this product, read the entire Precautionary Statements, Conditions of Sale and Warranty, Directions for Use, Use Restrictions and Storage and Disposal Instructions. If the Conditions of Sale and Warranty are not acceptable, return the product unopened within thirty days of purchase to the place of purchase.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

# CAUTION

### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

**IF SWALLOWED:** Dilute by giving 2 glasses of water to drink and call a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **IF INHALED:** Move subject to fresh air. **IF IN EYES:** Flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician if irritation persists. **IF ON SKIN:** Wash affected skin areas with soap and water.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

# CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause irritation of nose, throat, eyes and skin. Do not breathe dust or spray mist.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers (other than mixers or loaders) must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Mixers and Loaders must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

During aerial application, human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

When handlers use enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standards (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark except as specified for the labeled use on cranberries. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or disposing of wastes. For Seed Treatment Products — cover or incorporate spilled treated seed.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS**

MANCOZEB  
A coordination product of zinc ion and manganese ethylene bisdithiocarbamate . . . . . 80%

In which the ingredients are:  
Manganese → . . . . . 16%  
Zinc → . . . . . 2%

Ethylene bisdithiocarbamate ion (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>) . . . . . 62%

**INERT INGREDIENTS** . . . . . 20%

**TOTAL** . . . . . 100%



EPA Reg. No. 707-241

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

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.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

### 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 enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

### 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.

Seed treatments and professional applications to lawn grasses, golf courses, industrial (office park), municipal and residential lawns are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

- Keep unprotected persons out of treated area until sprays have dried.

### CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

Rohm and Haas warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label only when used in accordance with label directions under normal conditions of use. ROHM AND HAAS MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES EITHER OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE. Handling, storage and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of Rohm and Haas and Seller. Risks such as crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences resulting from, but not limited to, weather or soil conditions, presence of other materials, disease, pests, drift to other crops or property or failure to follow label directions will be assumed by the Buyer or User. **IN NO CASE WILL ROHM AND HAAS OR SELLER BE HELD LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING, STORAGE OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT.**

## POMEFRUITS

Not intended for use on fruit trees by homeowners. Use either the "Pre-Bloom" or "Extended Application" schedule. DO NOT COMBINE OR INTEGRATE THE TWO TREATMENT SCHEDULES. It is recommended that this product be used in an Integrated Pest Management Program (IPM).

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Rate Of DITHANE WSP Per Application Lbs./Acre	Remarks (Also Refer To Directions For Use)	Restrictions
Apples Crabapples Pears Quince	Fabrea leaf spot Rusts Scab	6.0*	Pre-Bloom Use: Begin applications at 1/4 to 1/2 inch green tip and continue on a 7 to 10 day schedule through bloom.	Do not apply more than 6 lbs. (4.8 lbs. active) per acre per application. Do not apply after bloom. Do not apply more than 24 lbs. (19.2 lbs. active) per acre per year. Do not graze livestock in treated areas.
		3.0*	Extended Application Schedule for Use in Tank Mixtures with Systemic Fungicides: For implementation of IPM programs, applications based on tree-row volume, or for use as a resistance management tool, begin applications at 1/4 to 1/2 inch green tip and continue applications on a 7 to 10 day schedule through the second cover spray or to within 77 days of harvest.	Do not apply more than 3 lbs. (2.4 lbs. active) per acre per application. Do not apply within 77 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 21 lbs. (16.8 lbs. active) per acre per year. Do not graze livestock in treated areas.

\*Maximum per acre use rate based on thorough coverage dilute sprays.

## FRUITS

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Rate Of DITHANE WSP Per Application Lbs./A	Remarks (Also Refer To Directions For Use)	Restrictions
Bananas	Sigatoka	2 to 3	Apply when leaves first appear and repeat every 14 to 21 days or as required. Use sufficient water to provide adequate coverage. The addition of a LATRON surfactant to spray solutions will improve performance.	Do not apply more than 30 lbs. (24 lbs. active) per acre per growing cycle. Applications can be made up to the day of harvest.
Cranberries	Fruit rot	3 to 6	Start applications at mid-bloom and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as required.	Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 18 lbs. (14.4 lbs. active) per acre per season.
Grapes	Black rot Bunch rot Deadarm Downy mildew	1 1/2 to 2 1/2 West of the Rocky Mountains  1 1/2 to 4 East of the Rocky Mountains	Apply in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage starting when new shoots are 1/2 to 1 1/2 inches long. Repeat when shoots are 3 to 5 inches long, when shoots are 8 to 10 inches long, and then at 7 to 10 day intervals until fruit is set. For late season control of black rot, deadarm and downy mildew, the use of other approved and recommended fungicides is suggested.	In California, do not apply after bloom. In other areas, do not apply within 66 days of harvest. West of the Rocky Mountains, do not apply more than 7.5 lbs. (6 lbs. active) per acre per season. East of the Rocky Mountains, do not apply more than 24 lbs. (19.2 lbs. active) per acre per season.
Papayas	Anthracoise Phytophthora fruit rot	2 to 2 1/2	Use 20 to 100 gallons water per acre. Start applications at flowering and continue at 14 to 21 day intervals. Direct spray to crown and blossom area. Use 6 to 8 ounces LATRON 8-1956 spreader-sticker per acre.	Do not apply more than 35 lbs. (28 lbs. active) per growing cycle. Applications may be made up to the day of harvest.

**Scenario #1**

Robin Kleinfelder intends to have his pesticide handlers, Jean-Claude and Arnold Schwartz apply Dithane @ WSP to the 80 acre grape vineyard in April. Read the appropriate sections and answer the following questions. Record the appropriate section and subsection numbers.

1. Who will have to be trained?

.....  
Section number: 3CCR §  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. When will they have to be trained?

.....  
Section number: 3CCR §  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Who may train them if Robin is too busy?

.....  
.....  
Section number: 3CCR §  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Scenario #2**

Two weeks after the Dithane @ WSP application, Robin Kleinfelder plans on putting a crew into the grapes in late April to tie vines.

4. Who will have to be trained?

.....  
Section number: 3CCR §  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. When will they have to be trained?

.....  
Section number: 3CCR §  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. Who may train them if Robin is too busy?

.....  
Section number: 3CCR §  
\_\_\_\_\_

# RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to High Acute Toxicity to Humans.

For retail sale and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product requires the certified applicator to review federal and supplemental label instructions with all personnel prior to application, mixing, loading, or repair or cleaning of application equipment.



# LANNATE®

## INSECTICIDE

### WATER SOLUBLE POWDER

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	BY WEIGHT
Methomyl(S-methyl-N-[(methylcarbamoyl)oxy]thioacetimidate) .....	90%
INERT INGREDIENTS .....	10%
TOTAL .....	100%

EPA Reg. No. 352-342

**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

This Product is an N-Methyl Carbamate insecticide.

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting in, or give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

If in eyes: Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

**ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE --SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING.**

If warning symptoms appear (see WARNING SYMPTOMS), get medical attention.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free 1-800-441-3637.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**DANGER - FATAL IF SWALLOWED. MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH EYES. HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN.**

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Pilot should not assist in the mixing and loading operation.

("PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS" Continued on next page)

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS***(continued)*  
**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**WARNING SYMPTOMS** — Methomyl poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness, blurred vision, headache, nausea, abdominal cramps, discomfort in the chest, constriction of pupils, sweating, slow pulse, muscle tremors. If warning symptoms appear, refer to "Statement of Practical Treatment" on front of "Lannate" label and seek medical attention at once.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

**TREATMENT** — Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg. intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured.

Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to "Lannate" alone. However, for exposure to combinations of "Lannate" and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free 1-800-441-3637.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Waterproof gloves.
- Shoes plus socks.
- Protective eyewear.

For exposures in enclosed areas, 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).

For exposures outdoors, Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C).

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

**ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS**

**Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.**

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 C.F.R. part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

The enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

**USERS SHOULD:** Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to fish and wildlife. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.

Do not apply directly to water, or 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 washwaters.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

**PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

**Scouting** — Monitoring insect populations to determine whether or not there is a need for application of "Lannate" is recommended. More than one treatment of "Lannate" may be required to control a population of pests.

**Insect Predators** — "Lannate" at rates of 1/8 to 1/4 lb. per acre helps conserve certain beneficials, including big-eyed bugs, damsel bugs, flower bugs and spiders in cotton and soybeans. While these beneficials cannot be relied upon to control pests, they are of potential value and should be monitored along with pests in pest management programs on these crops.

**Compatibility** — Since formulations may be changed and new ones introduced, it is recommended that users premix a small quantity of a desired tank mix and observe for possible adverse changes (settling out, flocculation, etc.). Avoid mixtures of several materials and very concentrated spray mixtures.

Do not use "Lannate" with Bordeaux mixture, "Du Ter" (triph-enyltin hydroxide), lime sulfur, "Rayplex" iron nor in highly alkaline solutions. Use mildly alkaline mixtures immediately after mixing to prevent loss of insecticidal activity.

Tank-mix solutions containing Boron may affect solubility of the water soluble film. When using Boron containing solutions in a tank-mix, follow these procedures:

- Add the correct amount of "Lannate" water soluble packets first
- Be sure the soluble packets are completely dissolved
- Introduce Boron containing solutions last

If the above procedure cannot be followed, and Boron is an essential part of the spray mix, substitute "Lannate" LV formulation for the water soluble packets.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

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. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

### 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 enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI).

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.
- Protective eyewear.

Du Pont "Lannate" Insecticide should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label, or in separate published Du Pont recommendations available through local dealers.

Du Pont will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from use of this product in any manner not specifically recommended by Du Pont. User assumes all risks associated with such non-recommended use. "Lannate" is a dry powder to be dissolved in water for application by ground or air equipment. Use only in commercial and farm plantings; do not use in home plantings. Pilot should not assist in the mixing and loading operation.

## SPRAY PREPARATION

Fill spray tank 1/4 to 1/2 full of water. Add "Lannate" directly to spray tank. Mix thoroughly to fully dissolve the insecticide; once dissolved continued agitation is not required. Use mechanical or hydraulic means; do not use air agitation. Be sure the soluble packet is completely dissolved before adding any other ingredients. Spray mix should not be stored overnight in spray tank.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

## APPLICATION

Apply at the recommended rates when insects first appear. Unless otherwise noted, continue application at 5- to 7-day intervals or as needed. On the following crops the minimum interval between treatments is: Sweet corn, - 1 day; Broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, lettuce - 2 days; Peas - 3 days; Apples, bulb onions - 7 days. Use sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage. Since "Lannate" is a fast acting contact insecticide, best results follow direct spraying of the target insect. This can be accomplished with fine spray droplets at low volume.

For aerial, use a minimum of 2 gals. per acre (gpa) except 10 gpa for grapes, nectarines and strawberries; 15 gpa for oranges, lemons, grapefruit, tangelos and tangerines.

For certain crops a minimum of 1 gallon per acre may be used providing the following conditions are met:

- equipment is capable of delivering small spray droplets to insure thorough coverage,
- equipment is adjusted to distribute spray uniformly over the spray swath,
- wind conditions and other factors such as temperature and humidity are such that the spray is delivered to the target area,
- local regulations do not prohibit low-volume aerial sprays,
- use rates are applied as directed on the package label or supplemental labeling for the following crops:

Alfalfa	Collards	Peppers
Anise	Com	Potato
Asparagus	Cotton	Rye
Barley	Cucumber	Sorghum
Beans	Lettuce	Soybean
Broccoli	Melons	Spinach
Brussels sprouts	Mint	Sugar beet
Cabbage	Oats	Summer Squash
Carrot	Peanuts	Wheat
Cauliflower	Peas (succulent)	
Celery	Peppermint	

Apply the low rates on small plants, small insects and light infestations of insects. Use intermediate rates on large insects and heavier infestations of insects. Use 1 to 3 applications of the highest recommended rate for controlling severe infestations. Thereafter, use the lowest rate possible to maintain control.

Crops	Insects	RATES	LAST APPLICATION-DAYS		REI	Further Use Information
		"Lannate" Lbs. Per Acre	To Harvest	To Livestock Grazing/ Feeding		
Endive, Escarole	Beet Armyworm	1/2-1	10		48 hours	Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs a.i./acre/crop Do not make more than 8 applications/crop
Garlic	Beet Armyworm	1/2**	7		48 hours	** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage Do not apply more than 3.6 lbs a.i./acre/crop Do not make more than 6 applications/crop
Grapefruit CA & AZ only	Thrips, Fruitree Leafroller, Orange Tortrix, Western Tussock Moth, Beet Armyworm	1/2-1	1	10	72 hours	Do not apply more than 2.7 lbs a.i./acre/crop Do not make more than 4 applications/crop
Grapes East of Rockies only ---	Grape Berry Moth (apply pre- & post- bloom & repeat at 10-14 day intervals or as needed), Leafhoppers	1/2-1	1 Fresh & Raisin		7 days	Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs a.i./acre/crop Do not make more than 5 applications/crop
U.S. ---	Omniverous Leafroller, Grape Leafroller, Orange Tortrix		14 Wine Grapes			Leaf hoppers & Grape leaf skeletonizer (Ground Application Only)
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar					
	Leafhoppers					
West of Rockies only ---	Climbing Cutworm (Treat infestation and repeat at 7-14 day intervals as needed)	1				
CA only ---	Grape Leaf Skeletonizer	1/2-1				
	Thrips	1/8-1/4				
Horseradish Ground application only	Aphids, Thrips	1/2	65		48 hours	Do not apply more than 1.8 lbs a.i./acre/crop Do not make more than 4 applications/crop

**Scenario # 3**

ENF Farms will spray all 80 acres of grapes by ground with Lannate ®, on July 17 and 18, 1996, starting at 7:00 PM and finishing at 7:00 AM. The packing shed will be operating 24-hours a day. Contractor field workers will be in the peach orchard during the daylight hours of the 17th and 18th. The sugar beets will be irrigated day and night by company field workers on the 16th, 17th, and 18th.

**Scenario #3 - Notification questions.**

7. Is notification required?

.....  
Section number: 3CCR §  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. If so, how can the notification be given, in writing or orally?

.....  
Section number: 3CCR §  
\_\_\_\_\_

9. Who must be notified, and by whom?

.....  
Section number: 3CCR §  
\_\_\_\_\_

10. When is the notification required?

.....  
Section number: 3CCR §  
\_\_\_\_\_

11. What information is required in the notification?

.....  
Section number: 3CCR §  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Scenario #3 - Posting questions**

12. Is posting required for this application?

.....  
Section number: 3CCR §  
\_\_\_\_\_

13. Can posting satisfy the notification requirement?

.....  
Section number: 3CCR §  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Scenario #3 - Restricted Entry Interval questions.**

14. Is there a Restricted Entry Interval?

.....  
Section number: 3CCR §

15. If so, what is it?

.....  
Section number: 3CCR §

# PYRENONE<sup>®</sup>

## CROP SPRAY

CODE 12870

- \* CONTAINS 0.5 POUNDS OF PYRETHRINS PER GALLON.
- \* CONTAINS 5.0 POUNDS OF PIPERONYL BUTOXIDE PER GALLON.
- \* DESIGNED FOR USE ON MINOR CROPS.
- \* CAN BE USED UP TO AND INCLUDING THE DAY OF HARVEST.
- \* CAN BE USED AS A TANK-MIXED EXCITER.

### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Pyrethrins .....	6.0%
*Piperonyl Butoxide, Technical .....	60.0%
†INERT INGREDIENTS: .....	34.0%
	<hr/>
	100.0%

\*Equivalent to 48.0% (butylcarbityl)(6-propylpiperonyl) ether and 12.0% related compounds.

†Contains Petroleum Distillate

Pyrenone is a Registered Trademark of AgrEvo Environmental Health, Inc.

EPA REG. NO. 4816-490

EPA EST. NO.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## CAUTION

### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

**IF SWALLOWED:** Do not induce vomiting unless directed by a physician. Contains Petroleum Solvent. Call a physician or poison control center at once.

**IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated.

**IF ON SKIN:** Wash affected areas with soap and water.

**IF IN EYES:** Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

See Side Panel For Additional Precautions

NET CONTENTS

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### Hazards To Humans & Domestic Animals

##### CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin or clothing.

##### Personal Protective Equipment:

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 resistant category selection chart.

##### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- ◆ Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- ◆ Chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or viton
- ◆ Shoes plus socks

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

**Engineering Controls Statements:** When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [CFR 170.240 (d)(4-6)] the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

#### Users should:

- ◆ Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- ◆ Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

When using in an enclosed area, do not remain in treated area. Ventilate the area after treatment is completed. All food processing surfaces should be removed or covered during treatment, or thoroughly cleaned before using. When using this product in these areas, apply only when facility is not in operation.

When using this product as a space spray in food processing plants, foods should be removed or covered during treatment. Do not apply as a space spray while food processing is underway. Food processing surfaces and equipment must be covered during treatment or cleaned with a suitable detergent and rinsed with potable water before reuse. Except in Federally inspected meat and poultry plants, food processing operations may continue when this product is applied as a surface spray with care and in accordance with the directions and precautions given above.

### Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or 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 washwaters. Do not apply directly to water, except as indicated in the Directions for Use.

### Physical Or Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Do not use in undiluted form.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. **Pesticide Storage And Spill Procedures:** Store upright at room temperature. Avoid exposure to extreme temperatures. In case of spill or leakage, soak up with absorbent material such as sand, sawdust, earth, fuller's earth, etc. Dispose of with chemical waste.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of at or by an approved waste disposal facility.

**Container Disposal:** Triple rinse (or equivalent) then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other approved State and local procedures.

**CONTAINERS ONE GALLON AND SMALLER:** Do not reuse container. Wrap container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

Pyrenone Crop Spray is relatively non-toxic to Honey Bees. To maximize this benefit, apply early in the morning or late in the evening.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

### 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 the 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 12 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
- ◆ Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or viton
- ◆ Shoes plus socks

**USE THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMIGATION):** Refer to supplemental labeling entitled "DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS" (available through your distributor) for use directions for chemigation. Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless the supplemental labeling on chemigation is followed.

Pyrenone Crop Spray may be used on most crops because its active ingredients are exempt from tolerances when applied to growing crops. The crop grouping scheme used on this label was devised by the Environmental Protection Agency to expedite minor use pesticide registration. Each crop grouping on this label contains the phrase "including, but not limited to," and then lists a number of crops in each group. This wording allows the use of Pyrenone Crop Spray on crops that may not be specifically

listed on this label (providing that the group to which the crop belongs is listed).

### PYRENONE CROP SPRAY MAY BE APPLIED TO THE FOLLOWING CROPS:

**ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES:** Including, but not limited to, Arracacha; arrowroot; arrowroot, purple; artichoke, Japanese; artichoke, Jerusalem; beet; beet, sugar; burdock, edible; carrot; cassava, bitter or sweet; celeriac (celery root); chervil, turnip-rooted; chicory; chufa; dasheen (taro); ginger; ginseng; horseradish; leren; parsley, turnip-rooted; parsnip; potato; radish; radish, Japanese (Daikon); rutabaga; salsify (Oyster plant); salsify, black; salsify, Spanish; skirret; sweet potato; tanager (cocoyam); tumeric; turnip; yam, true; yam, bean.

**LEAVES OF ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES:** Including, but not limited to, beet; beet, sugar; burdock, edible; carrot; cassava, bitter or sweet; celeriac; chervil, turnip-rooted; chicory; dasheen; parsnip; radish; radish, Japanese; rutabaga; salsify, black; sweet potato; tanager; turnip; yam, true.

**BULB VEGETABLES (Allium spp.):** Including, but not limited to, garlic; leek; onion; shallot.

**LEAFY VEGETABLES:** Including, but not limited to, Amaranth (leafy amaranth, Chinese spinach, tampala); arrugula (Roquette); celery; celtuce; chervil; corn salad; chrysanthemum, edible leaved; chrysanthemum, garland; cress, garden; cress, upland (yellow rockets, winter cress); dandelion; dock (sorrel); endive (escarole); fennel, Florence; lettuce; orach; parsley; purslane, garden; purslane, winter; rhubarb; spinach; spinach, fine (Malabar, Ceylon); spinach, New Zealand; Swiss chard.

**BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES:** Including, but not limited to, Broccoli; broccoli, Chinese (gai lon); broccoli raab (rapini); Brussels sprouts; cabbage; cabbage, Chinese (bok choy); cabbage, Chinese mustard (gai choy); cauliflower; collards; kale; kohlrabi; mustard greens; rape greens.

**LEGUME VEGETABLES:** Including, but not limited to, Beans (Phaseolus spp.) (includes adzuki beans, field beans, kidney beans, lima beans, moth beans, mung beans, navy beans, pinto beans, rice beans, runner beans, snap beans, tepary beans, urd beans, wax beans); beans (Vigna spp.) (includes asparagus beans, blackeyed peas, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpeas, crowder peas, southern peas, yardlong beans); broad beans (fava beans - Vicia faba); chick peas (garbanzo beans); quar; jackbean (sword bean); lablab beans (hyacinth bean); lentils; peas (Pisum spp.) (includes garden peas, field peas, sugar peas); pigeon peas; soybeans.

**LEAVES OF LEGUME VEGETABLES:** Including, but not limited to, Beans (Phaseolus spp.) (includes adzuki beans, field beans, kidney beans, lima beans, moth beans, mung beans, navy beans, pinto beans, rice beans, runner beans, snap beans, tepary beans, urd beans, wax beans); beans (Vigna spp.) (includes asparagus beans, blackeyed peas, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpeas, crowder peas, southern peas, yardlong beans); broad beans (fava beans - Vicia faba); chick peas (garbanzo beans); quar; Jackbean (sword bean) lablab beans (hyacinth bean); lentils; peas (Pisum spp.) (includes garden peas, field peas, sugar peas); pigeon peas; soybeans.

**FRUITING VEGETABLES:** Including, but not limited to, Eggplant; ground cherry (Physalis spp.); pepinos (Solanum muricatum); pepper (includes bell peppers, chili peppers, cooking peppers, pimentos, sweet peppers); tomatillo; tomatoes.

**CUCURBIT VEGETABLES:** Including, but not limited to, Balsam pear (bitter melon); Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon); citron melon; cucumber; gherkin; gourds, edible (Lagenaria spp., Luffa acutangula, L. cylindrical); melons, including hybrids (Cucumis melo) (including cantaloupe, casaba,

tomato pinworm, tortoise beetles, tortrix, tussock moths, velvetbean caterpillar, vinegar flies, Walnut caterpillar, wasps, webworms, weevils, whiteflies, woollybear caterpillar, yellow-striped armyworm, yellowjackets.

#### USE ON GROWING CROPS:

**USED ALONE:** Pyrenone Crop Spray is designed for use on minor crops and as a pre-harvest spray when other materials cannot be used due to pre-harvest interval restrictions. Pyrenone Crop Spray may be used up to and including the day of harvest. Apply up to 0.05 pounds of pyrethrins per acre and repeat as required to maintain effective control. Use the calibration chart listed below to calculate the desired application rate. Use in sufficient water for thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces.

Pounds of pyrethrins Per Acre	Fluid Ounces Pyrenone Per Acre	Acres Treated Per Gallon Of Pyrenone
0.004	1	128
0.008	2	64
0.016	4	32
0.032	8	16
0.05	12	11

#### USED IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER INSECTICIDES:

Pyrenone Crop Spray may be combined with other insecticides for quicker and more complete control and as an exciter to flush insects out of hiding and into contact with spray residues. The application must conform to the accepted use precautions and directions for both products. Pyrenone Crop Spray may be tank-mixed at rates of up to 0.05 pounds of pyrethrins with the amount of companion insecticide specified for one acre. Products with which Pyrenone Crop Spray may be tank-mixed include, but are not limited to, Actellic<sup>1</sup>, Ambush<sup>1</sup>, Ammo<sup>2</sup>, Apollo<sup>3</sup>, Asana<sup>4</sup>, Baythroid<sup>1</sup>, Bidrin<sup>1</sup>, Biobit<sup>1</sup>, Bolstar<sup>1</sup>, Capture<sup>2</sup>, Carzol<sup>1</sup>, Comite<sup>1</sup>, Curacron<sup>1</sup>, Cygon<sup>1</sup>, Cymbush<sup>1</sup>, Cythion<sup>1</sup>, diazinon, Dibrom<sup>1</sup>, Dimilin<sup>1</sup>, DiPel<sup>1</sup>, Di-Syston<sup>1</sup>, Furadan<sup>1</sup>, Guthion<sup>1</sup>, Imidan<sup>1</sup>, Javelin<sup>1</sup>, Karate<sup>1</sup>, Kelthane<sup>1</sup>, Kryocide<sup>1</sup>, Lannate<sup>1</sup>, Larvin<sup>1</sup>, Lorsban<sup>1</sup>, Mitac<sup>1</sup>, Mocap<sup>1</sup>, Monitor<sup>1</sup>, Omite<sup>1</sup>, Orthene<sup>1</sup>, PennCap M<sup>1</sup>, Pounce<sup>1</sup>, Reldan<sup>1</sup>, Scout<sup>1</sup>, Sevin<sup>1</sup>, Thiodan<sup>1</sup>, Trident<sup>1</sup> and Vydate<sup>1</sup>.

Prior to tank-mixing, a small jar compatibility test should be conducted using the proper proportions of chemicals and water to ensure the physical compatibility of the mixture.

Tank-mix applications must be made in accordance with the more restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label application rates may be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product with label prohibitions against such mixing.

#### USE ON GREENHOUSE FRUIT, VEGETABLE, FLOWER AND FOLIAGE PLANTS:

**USED ALONE:** Combine 12 to 24 ounces of Pyrenone Crop Spray with 100 gallons of water for applications with conventional hydraulic sprayers or 1 to 2 teaspoons per gallon of water for applications with compressed air sprayers.

**USED IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER INSECTICIDES:** To provide quick knockdown of insects when used with a residual insecticide, tank-mix 1 to 4 ounces of Pyrenone Crop Spray with the proper amount of companion insecticide in 100 gallons of water and apply with a conventional hydraulic sprayer.

Applications must be made in accordance with the more restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label application rates may be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product with label prohibitions against such mixing.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** Plant safety is an important consideration when using insecticides in a greenhouse. However, it is not possible to evaluate the phytotoxicity of Pyrenone Crop Spray towards numerous plant varieties that may react differently to insecticides in different growth stages or under varying environmental conditions. Before making widespread applications of Pyrenone Crop Spray, treat a limited number of plants and observe for phytotoxicity over a 10 day period.

#### USE OUTDOORS ON TREES, SHRUBS, FLOWERS AND FOLIAGE PLANTS:

**USED ALONE:** Combine 12 to 24 ounces of Pyrenone Crop Spray with 100 gallons of water for applications with conventional hydraulic and airblast sprayers or 12 to 24 ounces of Pyrenone Crop Spray with 10 gallons of water for applications with low volume mist blowers or 1 to 2 teaspoons per gallon of water for applications with compressed air sprayers.

**USED IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER INSECTICIDES:** To provide quick knockdown of insects when used with a residual insecticide, tank-mix 1 to 4 ounces of Pyrenone Crop Spray with the proper amount of companion insecticide in 100 gallons of water (10 gallons of water for low volume application with mist blowers) and apply with conventional hydraulic or airblast sprayers.

Applications must be made in accordance with the more restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label application rates may be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product with label prohibitions against such mixing.

**FOR CONTROL OF GYPSY MOTH CATERpillARS AND ADULTS:** Combine 8 to 12 ounces of Pyrenone Crop Spray with 100 gallons of water for applications with conventional hydraulic sprayers or 8 to 12 ounces of Pyrenone Crop Spray with 10 gallons of water for applications with airblast sprayers. To provide quick knockdown of gypsy moth caterpillars when used with a residual insecticide, tank-mix 1 to 4 ounces of Pyrenone Crop Spray with the proper amount of companion insecticide in 100 gallons of water (10 gallons of water for airblast sprayers) and apply with a conventional hydraulic sprayer.

Applications must be made in accordance with the more restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label application rates may be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product with label prohibitions against such mixing.

#### USE INDOORS ON TREES, SHRUBS, FLOWERS AND FOLIAGE PLANTS:

**USED ALONE:** Combine 12 to 24 ounces of Pyrenone Crop Spray with 100 gallons of water for applications with conventional hydraulic sprayers or 1 to 2 teaspoons of Pyrenone Crop Spray per gallon of water for applications with compressed air sprayers.

**USED IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER INSECTICIDES:** To provide quick knockdown of insects when used with a residual insecticide, tank-mix 1 to 4 ounces of Pyrenone Crop Spray with the proper amount of companion insecticide in 100 gallons of water and apply with a conventional hydraulic sprayer. Applications must be made in accordance with the more restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label application rates may be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product with label prohibitions against such mixing.

#### USE ON TURF AND GRASS

**USED ALONE:** To control ants, armyworms, billbugs, chinch bugs, chiggers, crickets, cutworms, earwigs, fleas, grasshoppers, *Hyperodes weevils* (adults), Japanese beetles (adults), mole crickets, sod webworms and ticks, dilute and apply per the instructions in the following table:

**Scenario #4 Greenhouse Notification, Posting and REI.**

Some of the ornamentals in the greenhouses will be treated with Pyrenone ®. The treatment will take place over a five-day period starting October 23. The applications will be made by one person, a ranch employee, using a hand-held, two-gallon sprayer. Only certain areas of the greenhouses are intended for treatment at any one time, while other cultural practices will take place in areas not being treated. There will be ranch employees working within 200 feet of the greenhouses, mixing potting soil and placing it in flats and pots.

**Scenario #4 - Greenhouse Notification questions.**

16. Is notification required?

.....  
Section number: 3CCR §  
\_\_\_\_\_

17. If so, how can the notification be given, orally or in writing?

.....  
Section number: 3CCR §  
\_\_\_\_\_

18. Who must receive the notification?

.....  
Section number: 3CCR §  
\_\_\_\_\_

19. When is the notification required?

.....  
Section number: 3CCR §  
\_\_\_\_\_

20. What information is required in the notification?

.....  
Section number: 3CCR §  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Scenario #4 - Posting Questions.**

21. Is posting required for this application?

.....  
Section number: 3CCR §  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Scenario #4 - Restricted Entry Questions**

22. Is there a Restricted Entry Interval?

.....  
Section number: 3CCR §

23. If so, what is it?

.....  
Section number: 3CCR §



The complete broadspectrum postemergence professional herbicide for industrial, turf and ornamental weed control.

### Complete Directions for Use

EPA Reg. No. 524-475

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS, DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, BECAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

\*Roundup is a registered trademark of Monsanto Company.

## 3.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### 3.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep out of reach of children.

#### CAUTION!

CAUSES EYE IRRITATION.

Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

FIRST AID: IF IN EYES, flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS: This product is considered to be relatively nontoxic to dogs and other domestic animals; however, ingestion of this product or large amounts of freshly sprayed vegetation may result in temporary gastrointestinal irritation (vomiting, diarrhea, colic, etc.). If such symptoms are observed, provide the animal with plenty of fluids to prevent dehydration. Call a veterinarian if symptoms persist for more than 24 hours.

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE (Personal Protective Equipment). If there are no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.



The complete broadspectrum postemergence professional herbicide for industrial, turf and ornamental weed control.

### Complete Directions for Use

EPA Reg. No. 524-475

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS, DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, BECAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

\*Roundup is a registered trademark of Monsanto Company.

This product is protected by U.S. Patent No. 4,405,531. Other patents pending. No license granted under any non-U.S. patent(s).

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulations.

##### 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 12 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.

Keep people and pets off treated areas until spray solution has dried.

## 7.5 Injection Systems

This product may be used in aerial or ground injection spray systems. It may be used as a liquid concentrate or diluted prior to injecting into the spray stream. Do not mix this product with the concentrate of other products when using injection systems.

## 7.6 CDA Equipment

The rate of this product applied per acre by controlled droplet application equipment (CDA) equipment must not be less than the amount recommended in this label when applied by conventional broadcast equipment. For vehicle-mounted CDA equipment, apply 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

CDA equipment produces a spray pattern which is not easily visible. Extreme care must be exercised to avoid spray or drift contacting the foliage or any other green tissue of desirable vegetation, as damage or destruction is likely to result.

## 8.0 SITE AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS

Detailed instructions follow alphabetically, by site.

Unless otherwise specified, applications may be made to control any weeds listed in the annual, perennial and woody brush tables. Refer also to the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" section.

### 8.1 Cut Stumps

Cut stump treatments may be made on any site listed on this label. This product will control many types of woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed below. Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut trees or resprouts close to the soil surface. Apply a 50 to 100 percent solution of this product to

the freshly-cut surface immediately after cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, applications should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

Alder	Saltcedar
Eucalyptus	Sweetgum
Madrone	Tan oak
Oak	Willow
Reed, giant	

DO NOT MAKE CUT STUMP APPLICATIONS WHEN THE ROOTS OF DESIRABLE WOODY BRUSH OR TREES MAY BE GRAFTED TO THE ROOTS OF THE CUT STUMP. INJURY RESULTING FROM ROOT GRAFTING IS LIKELY TO OCCUR IN ADJACENT WOODY BRUSH OR TREES.

### 8.2 General Noncrop Areas and Industrial Sites

Use in areas such as airports, apartment complexes, Christmas tree farms, ditch banks, dry ditches, dry canals, fencerows, golf courses, industrial sites, lumber yards, manufacturing sites, office complexes, ornamental nurseries, parks, parking areas, petroleum tank farms and pumping installations, railroads, recreational areas, residential areas, roadsides, schools, storage areas, utility substations, warehouse areas, other public areas, and similar industrial and noncrop sites.

#### General weed control, Trim-and-edge and Bareground

This product may be used in general noncrop areas. It may be applied with any application equipment described in this label. This product may be used to trim-and-edge around objects in noncrop sites, for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation and to eliminate unwanted weeds growing in established shrub beds or ornamental plantings. This product may be used prior to planting an area to ornamentals, flowers, turfgrass (sod or seed), or prior to laying asphalt or beginning construction projects.

**SITE AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS 17**

**BASF**

# Poast<sup>®</sup>

herbicide

**Active Ingredient:**

2-[1-(ethoxyimino)butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one	18.0%
Inert Ingredients	82.0%
Total	100.0%

\*Equivalent to 1.5 pounds sethoxydim per gallon  
EPA Reg. No. 7969-58

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.  
WARNING/AVISO**

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

**Statement of Practical Treatment**

**If in eyes:** Immediately wash eyes with running water for 15 minutes. If irritation develops, consult a physician.  
**If on skin:** Wash affected areas with soap and water. If irritation develops, consult a physician.  
**If swallowed:** DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Dilute with water and get immediate medical attention. Never give fluids or induce vomiting if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions.  
**If inhaled:** Move to fresh air. Aid in breathing, if necessary and get immediate medical attention.

See inside booklet for complete *Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Warranty.*

**Agricultural Use Requirements**

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the **Directions For Use** for information about this standard.

### Precautionary Statements Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get into eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed.

### Personal Protective Equipment

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton  $\geq 14$  mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, and loading

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not re-use them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

### Engineering Controls Statement

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

### User Safety Recommendations User should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

### Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to aquatic organisms.

For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water or 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 wash waters.

### Endangered Species Concerns

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered or threatened species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of federal law. The use of this product is controlled to prevent death or harm to Solano grass which occurs in Solano County, California. Before using this product in this county, you must obtain the EPA Endangered Species Bulletin (EPA/ES-85-13) available from either your County Agricultural Extension Agent, the Endangered Species Specialist in the California Department of Fish and Game, or the Regional Offices of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Portland, Oregon) or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (San Francisco, California). This bulletin must be reviewed prior to pesticide use. The use of this product is prohibited in this county unless specified otherwise in the bulletin.

### Directions For Use

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with this labeling.

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. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

### 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

### Agricultural Use Requirements (continued)

Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 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 over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or viton  $\geq 14$  mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

### In Case of Emergency

In case of large-scale spillage regarding this product: Avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spill and call:

CHEMTREC 800-424-9300  
BASF Corporation 800-832-HELP

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

1. Your local doctor for immediate treatment,
2. Your local poison control center (hospital),
3. BASF Corporation 800-832-HELP.

### Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide wastes are toxic.

Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. Triple-rinse container (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

### Bulk/Mini-Bulk Containers and Refillable Containers of Less than 55 Gallon Capacity

Refillable/re-usable containers should be returned to the point of purchase for cleaning and refilling. Refillable/re-usable containers must be thoroughly cleaned before refilling.

**Deciduous Trees, Non-food Crop Areas, Fallow Land for Grass Control, Tall Fescue and Growth Suppression**

**Directions For Use**

- Apply to actively growing grasses at the sizes indicated.
- Always follow recommendations given in **Application Information** (page 5).
- Always adjust spray pressure, spray volume, and height of spray boom to ensure penetration of plant canopy and thorough coverage of grasses to be controlled.

- Do not apply to drought-stressed grass or grass that has gone through an extended dry period.
- In irrigated areas, it may be necessary to irrigate prior to treatment with Poast® herbicide to ensure that weeds are growing actively.
- Labeled crops at all stages of growth are tolerant to Poast.
- Always add 1 quart oil concentrate per acre.

**Additional Information**

- For growth suppression of tall fescue: Tall fescue growth can be reduced by a properly timed application of Poast. For directions, refer to **Timing and Application Information for Tall Fescue. Growth Suppression in Nonfood Areas** (page 38).
- For spot treatment application with Poast, see pages 6 and 38 for details on grass size, dosage, and additive.

**Notice to user**

Due to variability within species and in application techniques, neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not Poast can be safely used on all varieties and species of nonbearing food crops, and other nonfood crops under all conditions. It is therefore recommended that the professional user should determine if Poast can be used safely prior to broad use. This determination can be made in the following manner:

On a small test area, apply recommended rate of Poast on an unlabeled species or variety under the conditions expected encountered. Any adverse conditions should be visible within seven days.

**Table 39. Annual Grass Control With Poast**

Grass	Rate of Poast Per Acre	
	Grass up to 6" Height	Grass up to 12" Height
Barnyardgrass	1 1/2 pints	2 1/2 pints
Crabgrass, Large	1 1/2 pints	2 1/2 pints
Cupgrass, Woolly	1 1/2 pints	2 1/2 pints
Fescue, Tall (seedling)	1 1/2 pints	2 1/2 pints
Foxtail, Giant	1 1/2 pints	2 1/2 pints
, Green	1 1/2 pints	2 1/2 pints
, Yellow	1 1/2 pints	2 1/2 pints
Goosegrass	1 1/2 pints	2 1/2 pints
Johnsongrass (seedling)	1 1/2 pints	2 1/2 pints
Junglerice	1 1/2 pints	2 1/2 pints
Lovegrass	1 1/2 pints	2 1/2 pints
Millet, Wild Proso	1 1/2 pints	2 1/2 pints
Panicum, Fall	1 1/2 pints	2 1/2 pints
, Texas	1 1/2 pints	2 1/2 pints
Shattercane/Wildcane	1 1/2 pints	2 1/2 pints
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	1 1/2 pints	2 1/2 pints
Sprangletop, Red*	1 1/2 pints	2 1/2 pints
Witchgrass	1 1/2 pints	2 1/2 pints

\* Not recommended in CA, AZ, or Western NM.

**Table 40. Perennial Grass Control With Poast**

Grass	Maximum Height (inches)	Rate of Poast Per Acre
Bermudagrass	Up to 6" stolon	2 1/2 pints
Johnsongrass, (Rhizome)	20	2 1/2 pints
Muhly, Wirestem	6	1 1/2 pints
Quackgrass	8	2 1/2 pints

**Scenario #5**

On Monday morning, ENF's farm manager, Robin Kleinfelder instructed his spray crew, (Jean-Claude and Arnold Schwartz) to spray weeds with Roundup Pro ® herbicide around the packing shed before lunch. Later that afternoon, Robin told them to go directly to the grapes and spray some weeds along the ditch banks with Poast herbicide. Robin scheduled the irrigation crew, Larry, Moe, and Curly, to irrigate the tree and vine nursery.

**Scenario #5 - Decontamination questions.**

24. Where must Robin locate the decontamination facilities for the Round-up ® spray crew?

.....

Section number: 3CCR §

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25. Where must Robin locate the decontamination facilities for the Poast ® spray crew?

.....

.....

Section number: 3CCR §

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26. What supplies must be at the decontamination site?

.....

Section number: 3CCR §

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# Ridomil®

## 50W

Four Pounds  
Net Weight  
**FUNGICIDE**

For the control of certain diseases in various crops caused by the Oomycete class of fungi

Active ingredient: Metalaxyl: N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-N-(methoxyacetyl) alanine methyl ester . . . . . 50.0%

Inert ingredients: . . . . . 50.0%

Total: . . . . . 100.0%

Ridomil 50W is a wettable powder.

EPA Reg. No. 100-735

EPA Est. 67545-AZ-1

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.  
WARNING/AVISO**

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

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

This outer protective container contains Ridomil 50W in an inner water-soluble bag. Entire inner bag and contents dissolve in water. After opening outer container, immediately drop entire unopened inner bag into the partially filled sprayer or mix tank. Do not handle the soluble bag or expose it to moisture, since this may cause rupturing. CGA 1291B 045



### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

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. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

### 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 enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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
- Protective eyewear

**FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, POOR DISEASE CONTROL, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.**

### General Information

Ridomil 50W is a systemic fungicide for use on selected crops to control certain diseases caused by members of the Oomycete class of fungi. Other fungicides must be used to control diseases incited by other classes of fungi.

**THIS PRODUCT IS NOT TO BE USED IN FOLIAR APPLICATIONS UNLESS SPECIFIED ON THIS LABEL OR IN SOLUTIONS USED TO DIP PLANTS. DO NOT USE IN NURSERIES, TURF, OR LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS UNLESS SPECIFIED IN THIS LABEL.**

Note: Ridomil is a systemic fungicide having a specific mode of action and could be subject to development of insensitive strains of fungi. Development of insensitivity cannot be predicted. Therefore, Ciba-Geigy cannot assume liability for crop damage resulting from insensitive strains of fungi, if treatment is not effective following the use of Ridomil as recommended, an insensitive strain of fungi may be present. If the treatment is ineffective due to the presence of a Ridomil insensitive strain of fungi, neither Ridomil nor any other fungicide with similar action will effectively control that disease. Consideration should then be given to the prompt use of other types of suitable fungicides. Consult with your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Specialist for guidance on your particular crop and disease control situation.

Do not make foliar applications to field grown tobacco, or other crops unless specified, since this practice may encourage more rapid development of insensitivity.

**THIS LABEL IS FOR FIELD USE ONLY AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR USE ON TRANSPLANT TRAYS, GREENHOUSES, LATH HOUSES, OR IN BEDDING PLANT STRUCTURES.**

Where rate ranges are specified on this label, use the higher rate when heavy disease pressure is expected and the lower rate when disease pressure is expected to be light, unless otherwise noted.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may result.

### Mixing Instructions

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Vigorous agitation is necessary to maintain uniformity of the spray mixture. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation. Do not let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinse to a previously treated area.

Precautions: (1) Water-soluble bags of Ridomil 50W must be completely dissolved and dispersed in plain water before any other tank mix partner, including micro-nutrients or other liquid or dry fertilizers, are added to the spray solution. Boron, especially in the form of a micronutrient additive, such as Solubor<sup>®</sup>, etc., or as a natural component of the mix water, may prevent water-soluble bags from dissolving. (2) When the spray carrier is primarily composed of liquid fertilizers (e.g., 10-34-0 or 9-18-9) soluble bags of Ridomil 50W must be slurred in water following the procedure as outlined in the Ridomil 50W In Liquid Fertilizer section.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

**IMPORTANT:** Read the entire Directions for Use and the Conditions of Sale and Warranty before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

### Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application all of which are beyond the control of Ciba-Geigy or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

Ciba-Geigy warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use subject to the inherent risks referred to above. Ciba-Geigy makes no other express or implied warranty of Fitness or Merchantability or any other express or implied warranty. In no case shall Ciba-Geigy or the Seller be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. Ciba-Geigy and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty, which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of Ciba-Geigy.

**Root and Tuber Vegetables\***

Includes artichoke (Jerusalem), beet (sugar\*\* and table), carrot, cassava, chicory, ginger, ginseng\*\*\*, horseradish, parsnip, radish, rutabaga, salsify, sweet potato, turnip, turnip, and yams.

\* See Note at end of section. Do not apply Ridomil 50W to potatoes.

\*\* See separate section for Sugar Beets

\*\*\* See separate section for Ginseng

Ridomil 50W applied to the soil at planting will provide control of diseases caused by *Pythium* and *Phytophthora* spp. Applications may be made preplant incorporated or as a soil surface spray after planting.

**Preplant Incorporated Application:** Apply 2-4 lbs. per treated acre as a broadcast soil application in sufficient water to provide uniform coverage and incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil. For banded applications, a 7-inch band is recommended. Use the formula in the General Information section of this label to calculate the amount of Ridomil 50W needed per acre.

**Surface Application:** Apply 2-4 lbs. per treated acre at planting in sufficient water to provide uniform coverage. For banded applications, a 7-inch band is recommended. Use the formula in the General Information section of this label to calculate the amount of Ridomil 50W needed per acre. If natural rainfall is not expected before the seeds start germinating, Ridomil 50W should be incorporated mechanically before planting or be moved into the seed zone after planting with 1/2-1 inch sprinkler irrigation.

**Notes:** (1) Do not use Ridomil 50W for disease control in greenhouse crops or vegetable bedding plants. (2) To avoid development of insensitivity in the pathogen population, do not apply Ridomil 50W to potatoes.

**Soybeans**

Ridomil 50W is a soil-applied systemic fungicide for use in the control of *Phytophthora* root and stem rot and *Pythium* damping-off. Ridomil 50W may be applied broadcast, banded, or in the seed furrow before the seeds are covered. The seed furrow applications will provide more consistent results if rain is not expected before the seeds germinate.

For best results against *Phytophthora* root and stem rot, use Ridomil 50W with soybean varieties that have some tolerance to the races of *Phytophthora* present in the field. The higher rate of Ridomil 50W should be used in areas with a history of heavy *Phytophthora* damage. Under heavy late season *Phytophthora* pressure, Ridomil 50W may not provide complete control.

**Surface Applications:** For full season control, apply 2 1/2 lbs. per treated acre in sufficient water to provide uniform coverage at the time of planting. For banded applications, a 7-inch band is recommended. Use the formula in the General Information section of this label to calculate the amount of Ridomil 50W needed per acre. For early- to mid-season control, apply 3/4-1 1/2 lbs. per treated acre.

**In-Furrow Applications:** For full season control, apply 1/2 oz./1,000 linear ft. of row as an in-furrow spray in 5-10 gals. of water at planting. Position the spray so the fungicide is mixed with the soil covering the seed. Avoid spraying the seed directly with the spray solution, or crop injury may occur. Use sufficient water or liquid fertilizer to provide uniform coverage. Use the following table to determine the amount of Ridomil 50W needed per acre based on row spacing. For early- to mid-season control, apply 2/10-2/10 oz./1,000 linear ft. of row.

**Suggested Rates Per Acre According to Row Spacing**

Row Spacing	Linear Ft. of Soybean Row Per Acre	Ounces of Ridomil 50W Needed Per Acre		
		Rate Desired		
		2/10 oz.	2/10 oz.	1/2 oz.
38 in.	13,756	2	4	7 1/2
36 in.	14,520	2 1/4	4 1/2	8
30 in.	17,424	2 3/4	5 1/2	9 1/2
24 in.	21,780	3 1/4	6 1/2	12
20 in.	28,136	4	8	14

**Note:** Ridomil 50W is specific for *Pythium* and *Phytophthora* and will not control other diseases that may attack soybeans.

**Stone Fruits\*, Walnuts, and Almonds**

\* Including apricots, cherries (sweet, sour), nectarines, peaches, plums (Chickasaw, Damson, Japanese), prunes.

Use of Ridomil 50W will aid in the control of crown, collar, and root rot caused by *Phytophthora* spp. when used in conjunction with good cultural practices and rootstocks that are most tolerant to the disease. Ridomil 50W applications should be made before symptoms appear, especially in areas favorable for disease development. Ridomil 50W will not revitalize trees showing moderate to severe disease symptoms.

On new plantings, make the first application of Ridomil 50W two weeks after planting. Additional applications should be made at 2 to 3-month intervals or during periods most favorable for root, crown, or collar rot development.

For established plantings, the application should be made in the spring before the plants start growth. Additional applications should be made at 2 to 3-month intervals or to coincide with periods most favorable for root, crown, or collar rot development.

Apply 8 lbs. per treated acre (3 oz./1,000 sq. ft.) in sufficient carrier to obtain thorough coverage of the soil under the canopy of the trees. Sufficient surface area should be treated in nurseries to cover the root zone of the plants. Up to 3 applications can be made per year. For banded applications, use the formula in the General Information section of this label to calculate the amount of Ridomil 50W needed per acre. Soil surface sprays of Ridomil 50W will not be effective until the fungicide is moved into the root zone by rainfall or irrigation.

**Precautions:** (1) Do not dip the roots of trees in Ridomil 50W solutions, spray the roots, or concentrate it around the tree trunks, or injury may occur. (2) Do not apply it to trees under stress. (3) For intense plantings (2-3 times the normal planting rate) make applications on a per area basis, i.e., per acre or 1,000 sq. ft. Do not calculate the amount of Ridomil 50W on a per tree basis. (4) In CA, do not apply Ridomil 50W to newly planted trees within 90 days of planting.

**Notes:** To avoid possible illegal residues, (1) Do not graze livestock in treated areas, and (2) Do not graze or feed cover crops grown in treated orchards.

**Sugar Beets**

Ridomil 50W will provide control of diseases caused by *Pythium* spp. Applications may be made preplant incorporated or as a surface spray at planting.

**Preplant Incorporated Application:** Apply 2-4 lbs. per treated acre as a broadcast soil application and incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil. For banded applications, a 7-inch band is recommended. Use the formula in the General Information section of this label to calculate the amount of Ridomil 50W needed per acre.

**Surface Application:** Apply 2-4 lbs. per treated acre at planting in sufficient water or liquid fertilizer to provide uniform coverage. For banded applications, a 7-inch band is recommended. Use the formula in the General Information section of this label to calculate the amount of Ridomil 50W needed per acre. If natural rainfall is not expected before the seeds begin germinating, Ridomil 50W should be incorporated mechanically before planting or be moved into the seed zone after planting with 1/2-1 inch sprinkler irrigation.

**Tobacco**

Ridomil 50W is a soil-applied systemic fungicide for use in the field before transplanting for control of black shank (*Phytophthora parasitica*, var. *Nicotianae*) and blue mold (*Peronospora tabacina*) on all types of tobacco. Ridomil 50W may also be applied in tobacco plant beds for control of blue mold and damping-off caused by *Pythium* spp. For control of anthracnose and other tobacco diseases, use fungicides that control those diseases.

**Tobacco Plant Bed**

For control of blue mold and damping-off caused by *Pythium* spp., apply Ridomil 50W only as a preplant broadcast soil application at the rate of 1 lb. per treated acre in 50 gals. of water or liquid fertilizer (1/2 oz./150 sq. yds. of bed in 2 gals. of water or liquid fertilizer). Apply before or at the time of seeding to the surface of the plant bed and lightly incorporate. In PA, use 2 lbs. per treated acre (1 oz./150 sq. yds. of bed in 2 gals. of water).

**Notes:** (1) Do not use Ridomil 50W for disease control in greenhouse crops. (2) Do not dip plants in solutions containing Ridomil 50W, or crop injury may occur. (3) Do not use Ridomil 50W for disease control in floathouse, floatbed production facility, hydroponic production, or greenhouse facility.

**Field Planted Tobacco**

**Blue Mold:** Apply Ridomil 50W as a broadcast soil application and incorporate in the top 2-4 inches of soil before forming beds. For flue-cured tobacco, use 1-2 lbs. per treated acre, depending on disease pressure and length of control desired. Under low disease pressure or for early season control, use 1 lb. per treated acre. For burley and other tobacco types, use 2 lbs. per treated acre.

For prolonged control of blue mold in field planted tobacco, make a supplemental application of 1 lb./A of crop as a soil application at lay-by or the last cultivation. Position the nozzles so that the spray is deposited under the plants and is covered by soil by the cultivator. Do not make this application if more than 2 lbs./A of Ridomil 50W was applied prior to transplanting or if no Ridomil 50W was applied prior to transplanting.

**Note:** For best control of blue mold, use Ridomil 50W in the plant bed and follow with an application in the field prior to transplanting. Do not use Ridomil 50W in transplant water on field tobacco because of the potential for crop injury. Do not use Ridomil 50W as a foliar spray to field planted tobacco.

**Black Shank:** Use Ridomil 50W as a broadcast soil application and incorporate in the top 2-4 inches of soil before forming beds. Apply Ridomil 50W using conventional ground application equipment in sufficient water to provide uniform coverage. Use the following table to determine the amount of Ridomil 50W needed per acre depending on the black shank severity.

Type of Tobacco	Disease Level in Field	Rate of Ridomil 50W Per Acre
Flue-Cured	Low to Moderate (Less than 6% Disease)	2 lbs.
	High (More than 6% Disease)	4 lbs.*
Burley and Other**	Low to Moderate (Less than 6% Disease)	4 lbs.
	High (More than 6% Disease)	6 lbs.

\* FL and GA - Use 6 lbs. per treated acre of Ridomil 50W in fields with heavy black shank levels (greater than 6%).

\*\* PA - Do not use Ridomil 50W for black shank control.

For prolonged control of black shank in field planted tobacco, one of the following is recommended: (1) Make a preplant incorporated and a supplemental lay-by application (last cultivation). Apply the supplemental application at last cultivation at the rate of 1-2 lbs./A as a soil treatment. Position the nozzles so that the spray is deposited under the plants and is covered with soil by the cultivator. Do not make this application if more than 2 lbs./A of Ridomil 50W was applied at transplanting; or (2) Make a preplant incorporated plus 2 supplemental applications at first cultivation and last cultivation (lay-by). Apply Ridomil 50W at 2 lbs./A just prior to transplanting followed by a second application of 2 lbs./A at the first cultivation followed by a third application of 2 lbs./A at lay-by or the last cultivation.

**Scenario #6**

On Tuesday morning, Robin told the same crew to spray the peaches with Ridomil ®. Later that afternoon, irrigators reported directly to the peach orchard to remove irrigation pipe.

27. Where must Robin place the decontamination facilities for the spray crew?

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Section number: 3CCR §

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28. Where must Robin place the decontamination facilities for the irrigation crew?

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Section number: 3CCR §

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**Scenario #6 - Safety Information Display questions.**

29. What safety information must Robin display for the spray crew?

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Section number: 3CCR §

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30. Where must Robin display the information for the Ridomil ® spray crew?

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Section number: 3CCR §

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31. When must Robin display the information for the spray crew?

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Section number: 3CCR §

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**Scenario #6 - Application Specific Information Display questions.**

32. What application specific information must Robin display for the Tuesday morning spray crew?

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.....  
Section number: 3CCR §

33. Where must Robin display the application specific information for the Tuesday morning spray crew?

.....  
.....  
Section number: 3CCR §

34. When must Robin display the application specific information for the Tuesday morning spray crew?

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.....  
Section number: 3CCR §

**Scenario #6 - Both Safety and Application Specific Information Display questions.**

35. What information must Robin display for the irrigators?

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.....  
Section number: 3CCR §

36. Where must Robin display the information for the irrigators?

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.....  
37. When must Robin display the information for the irrigators?

.....  
.....  
Section number: 3CCR §

# WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD MANUAL

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## WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD MANUAL

This manual describes each section of the Worker Protection Standard regulations in numeric order. Each section has its scope described and the exemptions listed. Comments are made to assist you in your inspections and investigations. This manual does not cover all aspects of pesticide worker safety but rather it focusses on the changes made as a result of incorporation of the federal standard.

### 3CCR §6000 Definitions

**“Assure”** means to take all reasonable measures. This includes the responsibility of the employer to have a written disciplinary action policy; to determine that employees have the knowledge and the means to comply; and to determine that employees are supervised.

**“Coveralls”** means a one- or two-piece garment of closely woven fabric or equivalent that covers the entire body except the head, hands and feet.

**“Display”** means to make information available so that the employee may readily see and read the document, during normal business hours, without a specific request. Binders and filing cabinets are permissible under this regulation.

**“Employee”** means a person who works for any kind of compensation.

**“Employer”** means a person who exercises primary direction and control over the work. A foreman, crew leader or supervisor is not an employer.

**“Field”** means an area where agricultural plant commodities are grown for commercial or research production. This excludes range or pasture harvested by grazing.

**“Treated field”** means a field that has been treated with a pesticide or had a Restricted Entry Interval in effect in the past 30 days; includes roads and headlands. A treated field excludes areas inadvertently contaminated by drift or overspray.

#### 1. 3CCR §6601. General Application of Standards.

**Scope:** All handlers of pesticides with personal protective equipment requirements on the label.

**Exemptions:** None.

☛ Label requirements for personal protective equipment apply to owners, operators, and their families.

2. 3CCR § 6618. Notice of Applications.

Scope: Pest control operations on commercial or research production of agricultural plant commodities. Employees and contract employees who may walk within ¼ mile of the treated field.

Exemptions: Persons who apply or supervise the application. A separate notice of application is not required when a field is posted unless label requires both oral notice and posting of the treated field. Structural PCO's in compliance with B&P Code § 8538 are exempt. Also see exceptions in 3CCR § 6770. Public agencies in compliance with CFAC § 12978 are exempt.

☞ Pest Control Businesses shall give notice to property operators before any pesticide is applied. Notice shall include:

- Application date.
- Brand or chemical name of the pesticide.
- Precautions from label, laws and regulations.

For applications to agricultural plant commodities the notice shall include:

- Application time.
- Area to be treated.
- Restricted entry interval.
- Product name, EPA Registration number, active ingredient.

For labels requiring posting, notice shall be given:

- Prior to the application to anyone likely to enter the field during the application.
- Prior to the scheduled entry to anyone who may enter during the restricted entry interval. Notice shall include:

- Description of the treated area.
- Time during which entry is restricted.
- Instructions not to enter the treated field until the restricted entry interval has expired.

3. 3CCR § 6701. Interpretation Consistent with Federal Standards.

Scope: Subchapter 3. Pesticide Worker Safety.

Exemptions: None.

☞ Interpretations should be at least as strict as and consistent with the Worker Protection Standards in Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 170. Any reference to Part 170, Title 40, Code of federal Regulations on pesticide labels are deemed to be references to Title 3, Division 6, California Code of Regulations when use occurs in California.

4. 3CCR § 6702. Employer-Employee Responsibilities.

Scope: Owners, operators, employees and contract employees.

Exemptions: None.

☞ Employers shall provide a safe workplace for employees and require them to follow safe work practices. Employers shall take all reasonable measures to assure that employees handle and use pesticides in accordance with regulations and label requirements. Employees shall use personal protective equipment and engineering controls required by labels and regulations and provided in good condition at the work site by the employer.

5. 3CCR § 6720. Safety of Employed Persons.

Scope: This section covers licensed agricultural pest control advisers and employees performing crop advisor tasks under direct supervision, and registered professional foresters provided they meet certain criteria.

Exemptions: Consumer products packaged for use by the general public.

☞ Crop advisors must be trained to the equivalent of 3CCR § 6724. The agricultural PCA or professional forester must determine:

- a) The appropriate protective equipment, decontamination facilities and safe conduct required,
- b) Inform employees of :
  - Pesticide
  - Active Ingredient
  - Time and method of application
  - Restricted Entry Interval
  - Determinations in a) above.
- c) Instructed employees on:
  - Tasks to perform
  - Method of contacting the PCA or forester if necessary.

6. 3CCR § 6723. Hazard Communication for Pesticide Handlers.

Scope: Employee pesticide handlers.

Exemptions: None.

☞ The employer shall display PSIS A-8 at a central location before employees handle pesticides. The employer shall also maintain the following in a central, accessible location:

Use records for pesticides handled by his or her employees.

Available, applicable PSIS.

MSDS. (There is a protocol in the text for acquiring MSDS.)

The employer must inform handlers at least annually of the availability and location of the records. The employee, employee's representative, and employee's physician shall be given access to these records as soon as possible not to exceed 48 hours after the request is made.

7. 3CCR § 6723.1. Application-Specific Information for Handlers.

Scope: Covers employers on property used for commercial or research production of an agricultural plant commodity when those employers have employees handling pesticides.

Exemptions: Owners and nonemployees.

☛ The employer must display the following at a central location while employees handle pesticides:

Identification of the treated area.

Application time and date.

Restricted Entry Interval.

Product, EPA Registration Number, and active ingredient.

The information must be displayed within 24 hours of the application and include any applications within ¼ mile of the work area. Information must remain displayed until workers are no longer employed or the area no longer meets the definition of "treated field". Originals or copies are acceptable.

8. 3CCR § 6724. Handler Training.

Scope: Employees who handle pesticides in commercial or research production of agricultural plant commodity.

Exemptions: Owners and nonemployees and employees who are certified applicators and licensed PCAs.

☛ Employers must assure that handlers are trained in the handling of each pesticide or chemically similar group of pesticides. The employer must have a written training program describing the materials and information used and the identity of the trainer. A copy of the training materials and information must be kept at a central location for two years. Training shall cover the following:

Format and meaning of label precautionary statements.

Acute, chronic and other effects of pesticides.

Routes by which pesticides can enter the body.  
Symptoms of exposure.  
First aid.  
How to get emergency medical care.  
Decontamination and spill clean-up procedures and the need for a shower, soap and warm water after the exposure period.  
How to use the required personal protective equipment.  
Heat related illness.  
The safe handling, transportation, storing and disposal of pesticides.  
Environmental concerns.  
Warnings not to take pesticides home.  
PSIS and MSDS.  
Medical supervision requirements for Category I and II organophosphates and carbamates.  
The location of A-8, PSIS, MSDS.

The employees rights including:  
    The right to receive information about pesticides and pesticide exposure.  
    Access by employee, his or her representative or physician to that information.  
    Protection from retaliation.

The training shall include responses to questions. It shall be completed before the employee handles pesticides, continually updated and repeated at least annually.

Training may be waived upon submission of a record of applicable training within the last year. A certified applicator is deemed to be trained.  
Date and time of training, and the job to be assigned shall be recorded by the employer and signed by the employee. It must be kept for two years at a central location accessible to employees.

The trainer must be qualified as:  
    California certified commercial applicator.  
    California certified private applicator.  
    County Biologist with a Pesticide Use License.  
    Farm Adviser employed by the Extension Service.  
    An instructor trained in one of the following:  
        UC Integrated Pest Management Program after 1-1- 1993.  
        Instructor training approved by the director.  
    California licensed Pest Control Adviser.  
    California Registered Professional Forester.  
    Other trainer approved by the director.

9. 3CCR § 6728. Medical Supervision.

Scope: Employees who handle organophosphate and carbamate pesticides with "Danger" or "Warning" on the label in commercial or research production of agricultural plant commodity.

Exemptions: Owners and nonemployees.

☞In addition to existing requirements for medical supervision, the employer must keep records of employee, name of pesticide and date of use. Records required elsewhere can fulfill this requirement.

10. 3CCR § 6732. Change Area.

Scope: Employees who handle any pesticides in commercial or research production of agricultural plant commodity. Any employee who regularly handles a pesticide with "Danger" or "Warning" on the label.

Exemptions: Owners and nonemployees.

☞Employer must assure that there is, at the place where employees end exposure and remove personal protective equipment, an area where they can change clothes and wash themselves. The employer must make available clean towels, soap and sufficient water for a thorough washing. The employer must provide a clean storage area for personal clothes.

11. 3CCR §6734. Handler decontamination.

Scope: Employees handling any pesticides for the commercial or research production of an agricultural plant commodity and employees handling pesticides, which have the "Danger" and "Warning" signal word, for other uses..

Exemptions: Owners and nonemployees handling pesticides.

☞Employers must assure that sufficient water, soap and towels for routine and emergency eye flushing and washing of the body are available at the mixing and loading site when employees are handling pesticides for the commercial or research production of an agricultural plant commodity or they are handling "danger" or "Warning pesticides for other uses.

The mixing and loading site must be within ¼ mile (or nearest point of vehicular access) from other handlers.

A change of coveralls must also be available at the site. The water must be clean and must be stored separately from the water used to mix pesticides, unless the tank holding the mix water is equipped with valves to prevent backflow of pesticides into the water. If the mixing and loading decontamination site is in a pesticide treatment area or in an area under an REI, the soap, towels and coveralls must be in an enclosed container; and the wash water must be running tap water, or enclosed in a container.

Coveralls are defined in 3CCR § 6000 as a one- or two-piece garment of closely woven fabric or equivalent that covers the entire body except head, hands and feet.

12. 3CCR § 6736. Coveralls.

Scope: Employees handling "Danger" and "Warning" pesticides.

Exemptions: Owners and nonemployees and employees who are certified applicators and licensed PCAs.

☞ Employers shall provide coveralls each day for employees who handle any pesticide with "Danger" or "Warning" on the label. Ask the employee how often they are provided with clean coveralls. Employees are required to change out of their clothing and wash themselves at the end of the day. Coveralls are to be removed at the work site or headquarters. For employees whose work day does not involve returning to the headquarters, contaminated clothing must be removed and stored in a sealable container outside of the living quarters for return to the employer. Employers must assure that contaminated clothing is not taken home and shall also provide for its cleaning.

13. 3CCR §6738. Work Clothing and Personal Protective Equipment

Exemptions: PCAs see 3CCR §6738 (b) to (I).

It is the responsibility of the employer to provide, maintain and require employees to wear this safety equipment. 3CCR § 6702 (Employer and Employee Responsibilities) states that each person is responsible for their own actions and conduct in regard to pertinent regulations. Therefore, it is the employer's responsibility to ensure that employees have received the necessary training and instruction in the use and handling of pesticides. Employers must also provide the required safety equipment to their employees, supervise them to ensure the equipment is worn and that they are complying with all other requirements, and to maintain the equipment. Any protective equipment that is provided must be clean and in good working order. The employer must store equipment in a clean area. It is the employer's responsibility to replace equipment when necessary.

**3CCR §6738 (b). Personal Protective Equipment Eye Protection.**

**Scope:** All employees handling pesticides.

**Exemptions:** When injecting or incorporating pesticides into soil using vehicle-mounted or towed equipment; or  
When vehicle-mounted spray nozzles are located below the employee and the nozzles are directed downward; or  
When working in an enclosed cab; or  
When applying vertebrate pest control baits that are placed without being propelled from application equipment, or solid fumigants (including aluminum phosphide, magnesium phosphide, and smoke cartridges) to vertebrate burrows, baiting insect monitoring traps or applying non-insecticidal lures;  
When the flagger is in an enclosed vehicle.

☞ Eye protection must be provided and maintained by the employer as required by 3CCR §6738(a). The employer must ensure the use of eye protection by employees who are involved in hand and ground applications using hand-held, vehicle-mounted, or towed equipment and while adjusting, cleaning, or repairing application equipment that may contain material in the tank, hopper or lines. When pesticide labeling does not specify any particular kind of eye protection, it may consist of safety glasses that provide front, brow and temple protection, goggles or a face shield.

**3CCR § 6738 (c). Personal Protective Equipment ,Chemical Resistant Gloves.**

**Scope:** Employees mixing and loading, cleaning and repairing equipment, and hand applicators.

**Exemptions:** Owners and nonemployees handling pesticides and employees when the pesticide label specifies that gloves must not be worn.

☞ Chemical resistant gloves must be provided and maintained by the employer as required by 3CCR § 6738(a). The employer must ensure the use of chemical resistant gloves by employees who are handling any pesticide, except when prohibited by label. If a specific type of glove is not identified by the label, gloves, made of rubber, neoprene, or some other chemical resistant material that provides equivalent or better protection from the pesticide being handled, shall be used. Dirty, ripped or cracked gloves are not adequate protective equipment and should be considered a violation.

**3CCR § 6738 (d) - (g). Personal Protective Equipment. Chemical Resistant Clothing.**

**Scope:** Employees handling minimum exposure pesticides or when the pesticide label

requires the use of chemical resistant clothing.

**Exemptions:** Owners and nonemployees. See also 3CCR § 6738 (I). Enclosed systems, enclosed cabs, etc.

☞When the label or a regulation specifies that a rain suit, impervious or chemical resistant clothing must be worn, the employer must provide and maintain such clothing as required by 3CCR § 6738 (a). The employer must also ensure the use of chemical resistant clothing by employees (including flaggers). The protective garments must cover the torso, head, arms, hands, legs and feet. This clothing shall consist of a rain suit or garments constructed of Tyvek or 100% spun-bonded Olefin which has been laminated with Saranex or polyethylene, chemical resistant hat and boots.

**NOTE:** Non-laminated Tyvek coveralls are considered equivalent to clean work clothing (WHS 89-06). Ripped, torn, excessively dirty or missing pieces of chemical resistant clothing, and open, raincoat or jackets do not meet the requirements of this section. Employees do not need to wear chemical resistant clothing while working inside an enclosed cab. However, chemical resistant clothing must be present at the work site and used if exiting the cab inside the treatment area. Before reentering the cab, the employee must remove and store the contaminated clothing outside the cab or carry the bagged clothing inside the cab back to the mix/load site.

#### **3CCR § 6738 (h). Personal Protective Equipment Respiratory Equipment.**

**Scope:** Employees handling pesticides. Owners and nonemployees when requirement is on the pesticide label or in regulation.

**Exemptions:** Owners and nonemployees when the requirement is in regulation but not on the label.

☞When the use of respiratory equipment is specified by the label or required by regulation, then it must be provided and maintained by the employer as required by 3CCR § 6738 (a). The employer must ensure its use by employees. Proper selection of respiratory equipment must be made according to the product label;. Be sure to check that the proper cartridges are being used. Are they clean? Also, check the inhalation and exhalation valves. Are they warped or cracked? In what condition are the straps and rubber face piece? Are they providing an adequate seal?

**NOTE:** For more information on respiratory equipment, refer to the part of the "B" Section covering respirators.

14. 3CCR §6761.Hazard Communication

Scope: Field Workers in treated fields.

Exemptions: If employees begin their workday at a central location the Safety Information may be displayed at that location and not at the work site.

The law states that employees must be told about potential hazards in the workplace. Does the employee know that pesticides are applied in their workplace. Has the employer informed the employee in a language he understands about the specific pesticides used and how to protect themselves from them. Is the Pesticide Safety Information Series A-9 available to employees and has it been completed? Ask employees if they are aware of the PSIS A-9.

15. 3CCR §6761.1. Application Specific Information

Scope: When field worker employees are on the establishment, information covering the previous 30 days applications must be displayed within 24 hours of completion of the application, in a central location.

Exemptions: When more than 30 days have elapsed after the REI has expired. No employees are on the premises.

Information covering the previous 30 days application must be displayed within 24 hours of an application in a central location at the workplace accessible to employees. This only applies when there are field worker employees on the establishment. Ask employees where the central location is located and if they were aware of this requirement. Check the central location for the required information including: ID of treated area, time and date of application, Restricted Entry Interval, product name, EPA Registration Number, active ingredients.

16. 3CCR § 6762. Field Work During Pesticide Application

Scope: Field workers not involved in the application.

Exemptions: Persons other than those making the application in nurseries and greenhouses if minimum requirements are met. Entry into fields when only granular baits, attractants, or repellants in traps have been applied in a field. Pesticide applications made by vector control agencies. If only algacides have been used to treat the irrigation system, or if pesticides have been injected into plants.

Persons who have only limited and intermittent exposure to treated plants (such as management personnel, licensed pest control advisers, or federal, state, and county

employees who need to enter treated fields during reentry intervals only briefly to make an observation or to collect a sample) shall be exempt from the provisions of this article.

☞No person shall direct or allow any person, other than the persons making the application to enter or remain in a treated area of a farm or forest during the application. See § 6760 for exceptions. Be aware that there are specific distance requirements for nursery and greenhouse applications. For fumigations and space treatments the entire greenhouse is the treated site.

17. 3CCR § 6764. Field Worker Training

Scope: Every field worker, working in a treated field.

Exemptions: Additional training is not required if the field worker has received prior training within the last 5 years. Training is not required if only granular baits, attractants, or repellants in traps have been applied in a field. Pesticide applications made by vector control agencies are exempt. If only algaecides have been used to treat the irrigation system, or if pesticides have been injected into plants.

☞The employer shall assure that employees assigned to work in treated fields have been trained before beginning work in the treated fields. Training must be by a qualified trainer. The following requirements are items that must be included in the training:

- Importance of routine decontamination and washing thoroughly after the exposure period.
- Restricted entry intervals and what posting means.
- Where pesticides are encountered.
- Routes of exposure.
- Hazards of pesticides (acute and chronic).
- Common signs and symptoms of over exposure.
- First aid including decontamination, eye flushing, obtaining emergency medical care.
- Warnings about taking pesticides or pesticide containers home.
- Hazard communication requirements.
- Employee rights.

18. 3CCR § 6768. Field Worker Decontamination facilities

Scope: Field workers engaged in activities involving contact with treated surfaces in a treated field.

Exemptions: Government agencies § 6760 (c), PCAs, Professional Foresters § 6720(d).

☞Employers are required to provide hand decontamination facilities for employees while performing cultural practices. The standards for the availability and location of the decontamination facilities are clarified to be one-fourth mile or at the nearest point of vehicular access. Decontamination facilities must include soap, single use towels, and water washing hands, face and for emergency eye flushing. Decontamination facilities may not be placed in a field that is under a restricted entry interval unless it is for employees working in that field.

19. 3CCR § 6769. Greenhouse Ventilation Criteria.

Scope: Greenhouse applications of pesticides with label requirements for respiratory protection or greenhouse applications of pesticides applied as a fumigant, smoke, mist, fog, or aerosol.

Exemptions: None.

☞Greenhouse ventilation must continue when a pesticide product label requires respiratory protection or when any pesticide is applied as a fumigant, smoke, mist, fog, or aerosol inside a greenhouse until:

Concentration is measured at levels less than the label standard.

Absent a label standard one of the following has occurred:

Ten complete air exchanges.

Two hours of mechanical ventilation, such as with fans.

Four hours of passive ventilation, such as opening vents, windows, or doors.

Twenty-four hours with no ventilation.

Any percentage combination of the above four which totals 100%.

20. 3CCR § 6770. Field Entry After Pesticide Application

Scope: Employees entering a field during a restricted Entry Interval listed on the label or in regulation.

Exemptions: Owners and nonemployees. Government agencies § 6760 (c). PCA's and persons performing adviser tasks are exempt under certain conditions. See 3CCR §6720(d) for details.

☞Regulations now prohibit all reentry until four hours have elapsed. There are additional considerations for dealing with inhalation hazards. When longer reentry periods are required by labeling or regulation, reentry and various job tasks may be restricted,

conditioned or prohibited altogether. There are time limits on tasks that involve contact with treated surfaces. The time limits vary with the type of contact. Employees conducting handling activities may enter a treated field during a restricted entry interval provided they wear the personal protective equipment specified on the label.

Employees may enter a treated field during a restricted entry interval when there will be no contact with anything that has been treated, provided that inhalation exposure does not exceed any pesticide product labeling standard. The use of enclosed cabs or other control methods that physically prevent the employee from contacting anything that has been treated constitutes a no contact activity.

Employees conducting limited contact activities, that are necessary and unforeseen, such as irrigation, may enter a field during a restricted entry interval specified on the pesticide label if labeling does not require dual notification; PPE is worn; time in treated fields does not exceed 8 hours in any 24 hour period; and the employee is informed orally or by posting.

Employee may enter treated fields after the restricted entry interval specified on the pesticide label to conduct other activities that do not involve hand labor when inhalation, PPE, and time interval restrictions are met. See 3CCR §6000 for definitions of hand labor.

Employees may enter a treated field after the expiration of the pesticide label restricted entry interval, but, before the restricted entry interval specified by regulation is expired, to conduct activities other than hand labor provided they wear work clothing with long sleeves and legs, shoes and socks, and gloves. See 3CCR § 6000 for definition of hand labor.

21. 3CCR § 6771. Requirements for Early Entry Field Workers

Scope: Applies to field workers who will conduct tasks in treated fields during a restricted entry interval.

Exemptions: Owners and nonemployees.

☞ The employer shall assure that early entry field workers are informed of pesticide product labeling requirements related to human hazards and how to protect themselves against pesticide exposures. The employer shall also provide all required personal protective equipment and provide for its cleaning, repair, or replacement for those employees who will conduct tasks in treated fields during an REI. This section also addresses the availability of eye flush water (handler to carry 1 pint if label requires protective eye wear), provisions for a change area, and measures to prevent heat stress.

22. 3CCR § 6772. Restricted Entry Intervals.

Scope: Covers restricted entry intervals required by labels and regulations.

Exemptions: Owners and nonemployees. Early entry field workers. See 3CCR § 6771 above.

☞ Follow the longer REI if the label and regulations do not agree. Pounds means pounds of active ingredient. A day is a 24 hour period beginning at the conclusion of the application. See the full text for details of the table of pesticide and commodity combinations. See also 3CCR § 6774 below.

23. 3CCR § 6774. Restricted Entry Interval Adjustments.

Scope: Restricted Entry Intervals in regulations only.

Exemptions: Owners and nonemployees.

☞ For mixtures of two or more organophosphates add 50% of the shorter REI to the longer REI. Where there is no foliage and weed cover is 4" or less REI may be reduced 50% but not less than 24 hours or the label REI.

REI may be shortened to label REI, if the County Agricultural Commissioner verifies any of the following conditions:

Two inches of rain in seven days following the application.

Two inches of rain above all plants applied by sprinklers in seven days following the application.

For tree crops, at least 50 gallons of water under pressure and evenly distributed to each tree.

Plants tested and found to have no hazardous residue.

When the label specifies an REI for areas with less than 25 inches of annual rainfall that REI applies to all outdoor applications in the state unless the commissioner exempts an area based on official rainfall measurements.

24. 3CCR § 6776. Field Posting

Scope: The operator of the property shall assure that signs are posted around treated fields as required by pesticide label or regulations, for all greenhouse applications, and when the REI is greater than 7 days.

Exemptions: Not required if employees are not on the establishment.

☞ Posting signs are required to warn employees and others against entry during a specified

time period. It is the responsibility of the farm operator to post the field(s) to be treated prior to the application. Posting is now required by pesticide labeling, on all greenhouse applications, and on any application that results in a restricted entry interval of greater than 7 days. Posting is also required when a pesticide with the signal word "Danger" on the label, or a minimal exposure pesticide is being applied through an irrigation system. Posting is also required when a fumigant is applied to a field and additional information is required on the sign regarding the fumigant being applied. Violations of posting required by pesticide labeling should be cited under FAC § 12973. Conflict with the label. When signs are required, they must be placed at usual points of entry and every 600 feet when adjacent to an unfenced right-of-way. Signs should be removed after 3 days of expiration of the reentry interval.

NOTE: While checking for compliance with these requirements, be sure to address both the product label and regulations.

25. 3CCR § 6782. Fumigation in Enclosed Spaces.

Scope: Enclosed spaces including entire greenhouse or entire structure when tarps are used inside.

Exemptions: None.

☛ At least two trained employees shall be present at all times when:

The fumigant is introduced except one employee may introduce solid fumigants from outside an enclosed space. Entry is made for aeration purposes. Entry is made to determine fumigant concentration and personal protective equipment is required. Refer to 3CCR § 6782 for specifics on fumigation warning signs and posting requirements.

## A Table Showing The Major Changes to California's Pesticide Regulatory Program After Incorporating the Federal Worker Protection Standard

August 29, 1996

This chart **briefly** explains the **major** changes to California's pesticide regulatory program after incorporating the federal Worker Protection Standard into the State's pesticide use regulations. Contact your county agricultural commissioner for a more detailed and complete explanation.

Key to information in each box:

- *Bullet and italicized type denotes the California regulatory requirements before the Worker Protection Standard is incorporated into the state's pesticide regulations.*
- **Bullet and regular type denotes regulatory requirements after the Worker Protection Standard is incorporated into California's pesticide regulations.**

<b>Field Worker Training</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <i>Field supervisors shall be trained in general pesticide safety.</i></li> <li>● Employers shall ensure that their field worker employees receive <u>comprehensive pesticide safety training before</u> entering a treated field on the agricultural establishment.</li> <li>● Field workers shall receive <u>comprehensive pesticide safety training</u> every 5 years.</li> </ul>
<b>Notice of Application</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <i>Growers shall notify anyone known to be on or likely to enter the treated property, during applications and REI.</i></li> <li>● <b>In addition to the requirement above,</b> growers shall give notification of application to their <u>employees</u> when they are on or walking within 1/4 mile of property to be treated, during application and REI.</li> <li>● <b>All</b> greenhouse applications require notification by posting; label will specify if oral notice is also required.</li> <li>● Notification of field applications shall be given by posting and/or by oral notification, as specified in pesticide labeling.</li> </ul>
<b>Posting: Field and Greenhouse, In Addition To Notification</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <i>Field posting is required for Category I pesticides with a REI of 2 or more days on certain vegetable, nursery, and ornamental crops, and certain vine and tree crops from March 15 until harvest.</i></li> <li>■ <i>Field posting is required for all pesticides with a REI greater than 7 days.</i></li> <li>■ <i>General posting of greenhouse applications not required by regulation, except for fumigation applications.</i></li> <li>● Growers shall post all greenhouse applications, and shall post field applications when specified in pesticide labeling.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> California regulations will still require posting for all pesticide applications with a REI greater than 7 days.</p>
<b>Restricted Entry Interval (REI)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <i>All Category I pesticides have 24-hour REI.</i></li> <li>■ <i>Certain pesticides used on certain crops have extended REI, as specified in regulations.</i></li> <li>■ <i>REI for some pesticides is "spray is dry, dust is settled", as specified in regulations.</i></li> <li>● The pesticide label will specify the REI.</li> <li>● The REI will vary from 4 hours to 72 hours.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> California regulations will still require extended REIs for certain pesticides used on certain crops.</p>

<p><b>Handler and Field Worker Decontamination Facilities</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <i>Decontamination facilities are required for Category I and II pesticides at the mix/load sites with no requirement for water for emergency eye wash.</i></li> <li>● Decontamination facilities, with water for emergency eye wash are required for all category of pesticides and all handling activities.</li> </ul>										
<p><b>Posted Pesticide Safety Information</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <i>Grower shall make pesticide safety information available to handlers and field worker employees as required by state pesticide hazard communication regulations.</i></li> <li>● Grower shall display information that conveys basic pesticide safety concepts for handler and field worker employees.</li> </ul>										
<p><b>Application Specific Information</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <i>Grower shall make specific application information available to handler and field worker employees as required by state pesticide hazard communication regulations.</i></li> <li>● Grower shall display specific application information at a central location, for handler and field worker employees when they are on the agricultural establishment within 30 days of the application or expiration of the REI.</li> </ul>										
<p><b>Crop Advisors</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <i>Crop advisors are exempt from many worker safety regulations, except to establish cholinesterase baseline.</i></li> <li>● Crop advisors and persons performing crop advisor tasks under the direct supervision of crop advisors, will be considered handlers.</li> <li>● Provided that crop advisors and persons performing crop advisor tasks under their direct supervision are trained as handlers <b>or</b> are DPR licensed pest control advisors, <b>and</b>; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) they perform crop advisor tasks in the treated area <b>after</b> the application is complete;</li> <li>2) crop advisors determine the appropriate PPE to wear, decontamination supplies to use, and safe work practices to employ and convey this information to persons performing crop advisor tasks under their direct supervision;</li> <li>3) crop advisors convey certain other application and safety information to persons performing crop advisor tasks under their direct supervision; and</li> <li>4) crop advisors make themselves available to persons performing crop advisor tasks under their direct supervision, these persons are exempt from the following proposed regulatory provisions: <table data-bbox="578 1255 1205 1417" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td>A) Decontamination Facilities</td> <td>Sections 6734 and 6768</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B) Emergency Medical Care</td> <td>Sections 6726 and 6766</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C) Coveralls</td> <td>Section 6736</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D) PPE</td> <td>Section 6738(b)-(I)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E) Field Reentry</td> <td>Section 6770</td> </tr> </table> </li> </ol> </li> </ul>	A) Decontamination Facilities	Sections 6734 and 6768	B) Emergency Medical Care	Sections 6726 and 6766	C) Coveralls	Section 6736	D) PPE	Section 6738(b)-(I)	E) Field Reentry	Section 6770
A) Decontamination Facilities	Sections 6734 and 6768										
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