

PESTICIDE SAFETY dpr

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

A No. 8 poster

Safety Rules for Pesticide Handlers in Agricultural Settings

The pesticide label, your training, and the Pesticide Safety Information Series (PSIS) leaflets tell you about pesticide dangers at work. To handle pesticides in agriculture (on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses) you must be at least 18 years old. Your employer must teach you how to use pesticides safely and how to protect yourself when you use them. Pesticides are chemicals that are used to control pests: unwanted insects; predatory animals, rodents, weeds, and plant diseases. Spray adjuvants are also pesticides under California law.

EMPLOYERS: This is the hazard communication leaflet for pesticide handlers. Fill in the blank lines in this leaflet and display a copy of this handout at a central location in the workplace (such as an employee break room). This leaflet must also be posted at all permanent decontamination facilities and decontamination facilities serving 11 or more handlers. If requested, you must read this leaflet to an employee in a language the employee understands.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE

Your employer must make plans for emergency medical care before you start working with pesticides. If you think that pesticides made you sick or hurt you at work, immediately tell your supervisor and make sure that you are taken to a doctor right away. **DO NOT TAKE YOURSELF!**

Emergency medical care is available at:

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

TELEPHONE: _____

If more space is needed, your employer may attach a list of medical facilities to this leaflet and write "See attached list" in the above space. If this information changes, your employer must update it within 24 hours.

REMEMBER: You DO NOT have to pay for medical care if you get sick or hurt from pesticides at work.

IF YOU THINK
pesticides have made you sick at work, immediately tell your employer. Your employer must make sure that you are taken to the doctor IMMEDIATELY.

WHAT ARE MY RIGHTS?

Your employer must explain your rights to you. If you have a complaint about your rights, call to your local County Agricultural Commissioner's office, local legal aid and workers' rights organization, union, or the Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR).

1. Right to Know

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

- The crop or site treated and where the treated area is
- When the application started and ended
- The restricted entry interval
- Name of the manufacturer, U.S. EPA registration number, and active ingredients(s)
- The Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for the applied pesticide. The SDS tells you about the pesticide and its dangers.

As part of your training, your employer must tell you where this information is kept. Your employer must also let you see the records anytime you want without having to ask for them.

You can find information about recent pesticide use at:

(This is the application-specific information)

ADDRESS: _____

2. Right to Worker's Compensation

If you get sick or hurt BECAUSE OF YOUR JOB, you have the right to file for worker's compensation. Worker's compensation will pay for your medical bills, and sometimes, lost pay.

3. Right to Access and Review Records

You have the right to look at pesticide use records, applicable pesticide safety leaflets, and SDSs for all pesticides used in the last two years where you work. You also have the right to review your training records, medical supervision records, and any other documents related to monitoring or potential exposure. You must be informed of the location of the records before you handle pesticides and in your annual training.

These records are kept at:

ADDRESS: _____

If this location changes, your employer must promptly tell you of the new location.

4. Right to Obtain Information

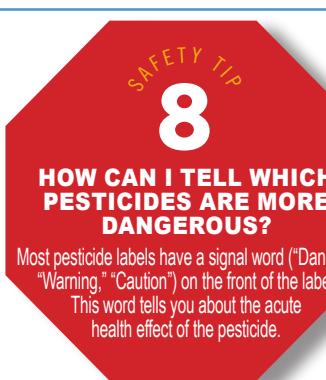
Your employer, or your representative designated in writing can receive information about your pesticide exposure, or any other pesticide record your employer is required to keep.

5. Right Report Unsafe Conditions

Pesticide safety is the top priority of the County Agricultural Commissioner and DPR. You have the right to report unsafe pesticide work conditions and suspicious pesticide use to your employer, supervisor, or manager. Neither the grower nor your employer will be told who made the complaint. Your statements about the safety problems must be checked out right away.

6. Right to Be Protected From Retaliation

You are protected from being fired, from discrimination, and from any retaliatory action due to the exercise of any of your rights.



WHO DO I TELL ABOUT DANGERS AT WORK?

Pesticides are only one kind of danger at your work. If you have a complaint about a pesticide safety problem, call your County Agricultural Commissioner. You can look up the Commissioner's number in the government pages of your local phone book or by calling DPR's information line, 1-877-PestLine (1-877-578-5463). If you have other health and safety complaints (bathrooms, heat stress, drinking water, etc.) contact your local county office of the Department of Industrial Relations (DIR) or the Office of the State Fire Marshal.

To tell the way a pesticide can hurt you and how to safely use each pesticide you work with (ask your employer for the A-7 safety leaflet to learn more about training).

- Tell you how to move pesticides from one place to another, or dispose of empty pesticide containers (there are special rules your employer must tell you about).
- Give you extra training if you are exposed to certain types of pesticides such as closed mixing systems (ask your employer for the A-3 safety leaflet).

Train you on first aid and emergency decontamination (ask your employer for the A-4 safety leaflet).

Give you extra training if you have to use a respirator (ask your employer for the A-5 safety leaflet).

Tell you to wash your work clothes separately from other clothes before wearing them. Never wear your A-7 safety leaflet to change clothes.

Other safety leaflets mentioned in this leaflet should be your A-7 safety leaflet. All the information about your training must be written down. You will be given a paper to sign so that you have been trained and what pesticides you have been trained on. Train you on first aid and emergency decontamination (ask your employer for the A-10 safety leaflet).

The SDS for the applied pesticide. The SDS tells you about the pesticide and its dangers.

As part of your training, your employer must tell you where this information is kept. Your employer must also let you see the records anytime you want without having to ask for them.

You can find information about recent pesticide use at:

(This is the application-specific information)

ADDRESS: _____

ARE THERE ANY EXTRA RULES FOR VERY DANGEROUS PESTICIDES?

Yes, there are two groups of pesticides that California has extra rules for because they could be especially dangerous to you: organophosphate and carbamate pesticides.

1. Organophosphate and Carbamate Pesticides

Chlorotriester is a chemical in your body that helps your nerves work properly. Exposure to organophosphates and carbamates can cause chlorotriester for working and making you sick. If you mix, load, or apply organophosphates or carbamates, you must wear a respirator and change clothes after each use. If you are exposed to these pesticides, if you handle more pesticides

more than six days in any 30 day period, California's rules say you must get extra medical care. Ask your employer for the A-10 safety leaflet for more information on these pesticides.

If you have extra medical care, your employer maintains test results and recommendations of the medical supervisor. The doctor providing extra medical care for organophosphates and carbamates is:

DOCTOR'S NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

TELEPHONE NUMBER: _____

2. Minimal Exposure Pesticides

These are the agricultural minimal exposure pesticides:

- Bromoxynil (Butril, Maestro)
- Oxidemeton-methyl (Metasystox-R (MSR), Inject-A-Cide)
- Propargite (Omite, Comite)

See the A-6 safety leaflet for more information about safety rules if you have to work with these pesticides.

If you don't get all the information you need in your training or want to make a pesticide use complaint, you should call your County Agricultural Commissioner, or the DPR for more information. You can find the Commissioner's number in your local white pages phone directory, by calling 1-877-PestLine, or at: www.cdfa.ca.gov/execcounty/countrymap/

DPR's Regional Offices are:

- Northern (West Sacramento) 916/376-8960
- Central (Clovis) 559/297-3511
- Southern (Anheim) 714/279-7690

All safety leaflets are available at: www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/uhs/pisenglish.htm

fast, free, expert help
CALIFORNIA POISON CONTROL
1-800-222-1222

Pesticide Complaints?
1-877PestLine INFORMATION LINE

1-877-378-5463

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION YOUR EMPLOYER MUST KEEP

Information	Location
Training records	Central workplace location
Written training program	Central workplace location
Completed Pesticide Safety Information Series (PSIS) A-8	Display a central workplace location and post at decoration facility serving 11 or more handlers
Respirator program and employee consultations	Employer's headquarters
Respirator medical evaluation result	Employer's headquarters
Respirator fit test records	Employer's headquarters
Respirator voluntary use display (if allowed by employer)	Display alongside completed PSIS A-8
Accident response plan (fumigants)	Work site
Pesticide label	Work site
Applicable Pesticide Safety Information Series leaflets (A1-A10)	Central workplace location
Emergency medical care posting	Work site or work vehicle
Application-specific information	Central workplace location
Safety Data Sheets	Central workplace location
Pesticide use records	Central workplace location

PROPOSITION 65

In 1986, a law called the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65) was passed. It requires California to evaluate which chemicals that we are exposed to in our environment can cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. The Proposition 65 list contains many different chemicals, including dyes, solvents, pesticides, drugs, and food additives. If a pesticide you use is on the Proposition 65 list, your employer must warn you if you might be exposed to it. Your employer must tell you what to do if you are exposed to a pesticide on the Proposition 65 list. You must spray it off your skin as soon as you get home from work. If you are exposed to a pesticide on the Proposition 65 list, your employer must give you extra medical care if you are sick or hurt from it.

For more information about Proposition 65, see the A-10 safety leaflet for more information on these pesticides.

If you are exposed to a pesticide on the Proposition 65 list, your employer must give you extra medical care if you are sick or hurt from it.

You can find information about Proposition 65 at www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/uhs/pisenglish.htm.

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