

Training topics that must be included in a WPS training starting March 2018		Fieldworkers	Pesticide Handlers
1.a.	The responsibility of agricultural employers to provide workers and handlers with information and protections designed to reduce work-related pesticide exposures and illnesses. This includes ensuring workers and handlers have been trained on pesticide safety,	✓	✓
1.b.	That the employer must provide pesticide safety and application and hazard information,	✓	✓
1.c.	decontamination supplies and	✓	✓
1.d.	emergency medical assistance,	✓	✓
1.e.	notification to workers of restrictions during applications,	✓	✓
1.f.	notification to workers of restrictions to treated areas,	✓	✓
1.g.	and that a worker may designate a representative to request, on their behalf, pesticide application and hazard information.	✓	✓
2.	How to recognize and understand the meaning of the posted warning signs used for notifying workers of restrictions on entering pesticide treated areas on the establishment.	✓	✓
3.	How to follow directions and/or signs about keeping out of pesticide treated areas subject to a restricted entry interval and application exclusion zones.	✓	✓
4.a.	Where and in what forms pesticides may be encountered during work activities, and potential sources of pesticide exposure on the agricultural establishment. This includes exposure to pesticide residues that may be on or in plants,	✓	✓
4.b.	on or in soil,	✓	✓
4.c.	tractors, application and chemigation equipment,	✓	✓
4.d.	used Personal Protective Equipment (PPE),	✓	✓
4.e.	and that pesticides may drift through the air from nearby applications, or	✓	✓
4.f.	be in irrigation water.	✓	✓
5.a.	Potential hazards from toxicity and exposure that pesticides present to workers and their families, including acute effects,	✓	✓
5.b.	chronic effects,	✓	✓
5.c.	delayed effects, and	✓	✓
5.d.	sensitization.	✓	✓
6.	Routes through which pesticides can enter the body (e.g., dermal, eye, nose, oral).	✓	✓
7.	Signs and symptoms of common types of pesticide poisonings.	✓	✓

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8.	Emergency first aid for pesticide injuries or poisonings.	✓	✓
9.a.	Routine and emergency decontamination procedures, including emergency eye flushing techniques, and	✓	✓
9.b.	if pesticides are spilled or sprayed on the body to use decontamination supplies to wash immediately or rinse off in the nearest clean water including streams, springs, lakes, or other sources if they are more readily available than decontamination supplies,	✓	✓
9.c.	and as soon as possible, follow up with wash or shower with soap and water, shampoo hair, and change into clean clothes.	✓	✓
10.	How and when to get emergency medical care.	✓	✓
11.a.	When working in pesticide treated areas, wear work clothing that protects the body from pesticide residues and	✓	✓
11.b.	wash hands before eating, drinking, using the toilet, or using chewing gum or tobacco.	✓	✓
12.a.	As soon as possible after working in pesticide-treated areas, wash or shower with soap and water, shampoo hair,	✓	✓
12.b.	and change into clean clothes.	✓	✓
13.	There are potential hazards from pesticide residues on clothing.	✓	✓
14.a.	Wash work clothes before wearing them again and	✓	✓
14.b.	wash them separately from other laundry.	✓	✓
15.	Do not take pesticides or pesticide containers used at work home with you.	✓	✓
16.	Safety Data Sheets (SDS) provide information about hazards, emergency medical treatment, and other information about pesticides that are used on the establishment.	✓	✓
17.a.	The employer must display SDS for all pesticides used on the establishment that you may come in contact with,	✓	✓
17.b.	must tell workers and handlers where the SDS are located, and	✓	✓
17.c.	allow workers and handlers access to the SDS during normal working hours.	✓	✓
18.	Agricultural employers are prohibited by the rule from allowing or directing a worker to mix/load/or apply pesticides or assist in their application unless trained as a handler.	✓	✓

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19a.	Agricultural employers must provide specific information to early-entry workers before directing them to perform early-entry activities.	✓	✓
19.b.	Early-entry workers must be 18 years of age or older.	✓	✓
20.	There are hazards to children and pregnant women from pesticide exposure.	✓	✓
21.	Keep children and nonworking family away from pesticide-treated areas.	✓	✓
22.a.	After working in pesticide-treated areas, remove boots or shoes before entering your home and	✓	✓
22.b.	remove work clothes and wash or shower before physical contact with children or family members.	✓	✓
23.	How to report suspected use violations to the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide enforcement.	✓	✓
24.	Agricultural employers are prohibited from intimidating, threatening, coercing or discriminating against any worker or handler for complying with or attempting to comply with the requirements of this rule, or because the worker or handler provided, caused to be provided, or is about to provide information to the employer or the EPA or its agents regarding conduct that the employee reasonably believes violates this part, and/or made a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing concerning compliance with this rule.	✓	✓
25.	Information on proper application and use of pesticides.		✓
26.	Handlers must follow the portions of the labeling applicable to the safe use of the pesticide.		✓
27.	Format and meaning of information contained on pesticide labels and in labeling applicable to the safe use of the pesticide.		✓
28.	Need for and appropriate use and removal of all personal protective equipment.		✓
29.	How to recognize, prevent, and provide first aid treatment for heat-related illness, in accordance with 8 CCR Section 3395.	✓	✓
30.	Safety requirements for handling, transporting, storing, and disposing of pesticides, including general procedures for spill cleanup.		✓
31.	Environmental concerns, such as drift, runoff, and wildlife hazards.		✓
32.	Handlers must not apply pesticides in a manner that results in contact with workers or other persons.		✓

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33.a.	The responsibility of handler employers to provide handlers with information and protections designed to reduce work-related pesticide exposures and illnesses. This includes providing, cleaning, maintaining, storing, and ensuring proper use of all required personal protective equipment,		✓
33.b.	providing decontamination supplies; and		✓
33.c.	providing specific information about pesticide use and labeling information.		✓
34.	Handlers must suspend a pesticide application if workers or other persons are in the application exclusion zone (NOT IN CALIFORNIA).		✓
35.	Handlers must be at least 18 years old.		✓
CA-36.	<u>If a respirator is required by the product labeling, restricted material permit, regulation, employer policy, or used voluntarily, the corresponding responsibilities of handler employers to ensure respiratory protection in accordance with 3 CCR Section 6739.</u>		✓
37.	The responsibility of agricultural employers to post treated areas as required by this rule.		✓
CA-38	<u>The difference between the California pesticide warning sign and the Federal pesticide warning sign.</u>	✓	✓
CA-39	<u>Hazard communication requirements of 3 CCR 6761 (Pesticide Safety Information Series leaflet A-9).</u>	✓	
CA-40	<u>Requirements relating to pesticide safety, safety data sheets and Pesticide Safety Information Series leaflets.</u>		✓
CA-41	<u>Requirements for medical supervision if handling organophosphate or carbamate pesticides with the signal word "DANGER" or "WARNING" on the label.</u>		✓
CA-42	<u>The location of the Pesticide Safety Information Series leaflet A-8.</u>		✓