



**Records That Permittee Must Maintain (3CCR 6624, 6627, 6723, 6724, 6739):**

- Permit, including all maps and supplements, for two years.
- Pesticide use reports for all pesticides applied for two years (must include date of application, property operator, commodity or site, acreage, and pesticides applied, including the EPA or CA registration number).
- Pesticide Safety Information Series (PSIS), and if you have employees handling pesticides, the Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for all pesticides handled.

**Records That Permittees Must Submit (3CCR 6624 and 6627):**

- Notice of Intent – must submit 24 hours prior to the application of a California restricted material.
- Pesticide use reports for the application of any pesticide by the tenth of the month following the application. One form for non-production crop sites (e.g., ditch banks, right-of-ways, seed treatment, etc.). “Pesticide” includes all substances or materials intended to control, destroy, repel, or mitigate a pest. This definition includes glyphosate, adjuvants, and organic materials, and all use of these materials must be reported.

**Training Requirements for Handlers (training must be provided annually) (3CCR 6724):**

- Employees must be trained before working with pesticides and for each pesticide they handle.
- Written training records for each employee, signed by the employee, must be retained for two years and include the trainer’s name and qualification.
- Complete, centrally displayed PSIS N-8 (Hazard Communication).
- A written training program for employees handling pesticides must be retained for two years. This training program must specifically address these topics (the PSIS covers most of these topics):
  - Format and meaning of information contained in pesticide product labeling.
  - Applicator’s responsibility to protect persons, animals, and property.
  - Need for limitations, appropriate use, and sanitation of personal protective equipment.
  - Safety requirements and procedures for handling, transporting, storing, and disposing of pesticides.
  - Where and in what form pesticides may be encountered (treated surfaces; residues on clothing, personal protective equipment (PPE), and application equipment; drift; etc.)
  - Hazards of pesticides as identified in product labeling, SDS, or PSIS.
  - Routes pesticides can enter the body.
  - Signs and symptoms of overexposure.
  - Routine decontamination procedures (1. Hand washing before eating, drinking, using the restroom, etc.; 2. Shower with soap and water; 3. Changing into clean clothes; 4. Washing clothes separately from other laundry).
  - How the SDS contains information on hazards, emergency medical treatment, and other information;
  - The location of the written hazard communication information for employees handling pesticides (PSIS N-8), other PSIS, and SDS.
  - Emergency first aid and decontamination, including eye flushing for pesticide exposure.
  - How and when to obtain emergency medical care.
  - Heat-related illness prevention, recognition, and first aid training in accordance with 8CCR section 3395.
  - Requirements of the California Code of Regulations pertaining to pest control operations and environmental protection in relation to pesticide safety, SDS, and PSIS.
  - Environmental concerns such as drift, runoff, and wildlife hazards.
  - Employees should not take pesticides or containers home.



## **Imperial County Summary of Non-Agricultural Regulations**

Effective July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

- Potential hazards to children and pregnant women. Handlers should decontaminate prior to coming into contact with family members.
- How to report pesticide use violations
- Employee rights (receive information about pesticides to which they may have been exposed, that a doctor or other representative is also entitled to this information, the illegality of employer retaliation for pesticide complaints and that they should report suspected violations to the Ag. Commissioner).

### **Written Respiratory Protection Program – (keep records for 3 years) (3CCR 6739):**

- Know if respirators are required by reading the labels of the pesticides for the products you plan to use.
- When respirators are required, you must provide medical evaluation, fit testing, a written training program, annual respiratory protection training, annual pesticide program evaluation, and recordkeeping for these documents.

### **Medical Care Requirements (3CCR 6726):**

- Plan in advance for emergency medical care for all employees using pesticides and post this information at the worksite. You must follow this plan and take staff for medical evaluation in the event of exposure or illness.

### **Protective Clothing, Safety Equipment, and Other Handler Requirements (3CCR 6734-6738.4):**

- Soap, water (3 gallons per handler), single use towels, and an extra pair of clean coveralls must be available for regular washing and decontamination purposes at the worksite.
- PPE must be provided and maintained by the employer. Employees cannot take PPE home. The employer must also ensure the proper use and storage of PPE.
- Eye protection and chemical resistant gloves are required when mixing and/or loading, when using hand or ground spray equipment, and when cleaning or repairing equipment. (This is a California regulation requirement and applies whether the label calls for PPE or not.)
- Whenever protective eyewear is required, and the label does not identify a specific type, one of the following ANSI Z87.1 compliant items must be worn: safety glasses that provide front, brow, and temple protection; goggles; face shield; or a respirator with a full-face mask approved by NIOSH.
- Gloves - 3CCR 6738.3 specifies various categories of glove materials. If the label specifies a category, the gloves must meet that specification. All gloves must be 14 mils or thicker except barrier laminate and polyethylene.
- Pesticide labels may also require additional PPE, such as a respirator, chemical resistant boots, apron, head covering, or specific clothing to be worn under coveralls.
- When using a closed system to handle a CAUTION material, handlers may wear a clean long-sleeved shirt and long pants, or coveralls, instead of label-required PPE. If handling a DANGER or WARNING material using a closed system, coveralls and an apron may be used instead of label required PPE. In all cases, the label-required PPE must be immediately available to handlers at the worksite.

**I have received a copy of these requirements and understand that the California Food and Agricultural Code establishes that violations of pesticide use and worker safety requirements are subject to civil penalties of up to \$5,000 per violation.**

\_\_\_\_\_ **Initial to acknowledge that you have read and understood the information in this document.**