



Records That Property Operators Must Maintain

(3CCR 6624, 6624.5, 6627, 6723, 6724, 6739)

- Permit or Operator ID form, maps, and supplements (two years).
- Pesticide use records for all pesticides applied for two years, including:
 - Date and time of the application;
 - Name of the property operator;
 - Location of the property treated;
 - Crop commodity or site treated;
 - Total acreage or units treated at the site; and
 - Name(s) of the pesticide(s) applied, EPA or CA registration number(s) as listed on the product label(s), and amount(s) used;
- In addition to the above, for all federal or California-restricted use pesticides used by or under the supervision of a certified commercial applicator:
 - The certified commercial applicator's name and license or certificate number;
 - The name of any non-certified applicator(s) using the product under supervision and
 - Physical address where non-certified applicator training records are kept.
- Applicable leaflets of the Pesticide Safety Information Series ("PSIS").
- Safety Data Sheets ("SDS") for all pesticides handled.
- Training records for handlers for two years. Respiratory protection program records for three years. (See below.)

Records That Property Operators/Growers Must Submit

(3CCR 6624 and 6627):

- Notice of Intent:
 - 24 hours prior to the application of California-restricted materials.
 - Longer notice period for fumigants; see specific fumigant conditions.
- Pesticide use reports for applying any pesticide by the 10th day of the month following the application.
- "Pesticide" includes any substance used for defoliating plants, for regulating plant growth, for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest (insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, miticides, etc.), sanitizers and antimicrobials, organic pesticides, as well as spray adjuvants.



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Training Requirements for Employee Handlers

(3CCR 6724)

- Training must be completed before the employee is allowed to handle pesticides, continually updated to cover any new pesticides that will be handled, and repeated at least annually thereafter.
- Employees must be trained for each type of pesticide they handle.
- Written training records must be kept for each employee for two years and must include:
 - Date and extent of initial and annual training;
 - The job to be assigned to the employee;
 - Employee's printed name and signature;
 - Title(s) and source(s) of training materials used;
 - Employer's name; and
 - Trainer's name and qualifications.
- Certified Trainer – must be qualified as a CA certified Train-the-Trainer, PAC, QAL, QAC, PCA, UCCE Farm Advisor, or other qualification approved by Director.
- Completed and centrally displayed PSIS A-8 (Hazard Communication).
- You must maintain a written training program for employees that handle pesticides.
- A copy of the written program must be maintained while in use and for two years after use.
- The written program must identify the individual or firm that will provide the training.
- The written training program must specifically address (and the PSIS covers most of this):
 - 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, including the use of engineering controls, for handling, transporting, storing, and disposing of pesticides, and spill clean-up.
 - Where and in what form pesticides may be encountered (treated surfaces, clothing/PPE/application equipment residues, and drift).
 - Hazards of pesticides as identified in product labeling, SDS, or PSIS.
 - Routes by which pesticides can enter the body.
 - Signs and symptoms of overexposure.
 - Routine decontamination procedures (hand washing before eating, drinking, using the restroom, etc.; washing or showering with soap and water; changing into clean clothes as soon as possible; washing clothes separately from other laundry; etc.).



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- How a pesticide SDS contains information on hazards, emergency medical treatment, etc.
- The location of the written hazard communication information for employees handling pesticides (PSIS A-8), other PSIS, and SDS.
- The purposes and requirements for medical supervision, and documentation, when handling signal word “Warning” or “Danger” organophosphates or carbamates.
- 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 concerning pesticide safety, SDS, and PSIS.
- Handlers must be at least 18 years old.
- Environmental concerns such as drift, runoff, and wildlife hazards.
- Field posting requirements and REIs.
- Employees should not take pesticides or containers home.
- Potential hazards to children and pregnant women. Handlers should remove boots or shoes before entering the home and decontaminate before contacting family members.
- How to report pesticide use violations.
- How to identify if a product is a federal Restricted Use Pesticide or a California restricted material, and that these products should only be used by or under the direct supervision of a certified applicator.
- When a non-certified applicator uses a federal Restricted Use Pesticide or a California-restricted material, the training must also cover:
 - Where identify on the label whether a certified applicator must be physically present while using the pesticide.
 - Certified applicator responsibility to provide site- and pesticide-specific instructions including product label directions, precautions, and requirements, and how site characteristics and conditions may affect risk of adverse effects.
 - Each non-certified applicator must be able to immediately and directly communicate with the supervising certified applicator.
- 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).



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- The training must be conducted according to the written training program in a manner the employee can understand, at a location reasonably free from distraction.
- Trainers must be present throughout the entire training presentation.

Emergency Medical Care

(3CCR 6726)

- Plan 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.

Written Respiratory Protection Program

(3CCR 6739)

- If a respirator is required to be worn by a pesticide label, RMP condition, regulation, or by the employer, you must establish a written respiratory protection program.
- If respirators are required, you must provide:
 - Employee training according to the written program;
 - Medical evaluation and recommendation from a licensed health care professional to determine the employee's ability to use a respirator prior to being fit tested or required to use a respirator and
 - Fit testing before initial use of the respirator, whenever a different respirator facepiece (size, style, model or make) is used, and at least annually thereafter.
- To ensure program effectiveness, the respiratory protection program must be evaluated continually, including at least annual employee consultation.
- The written respiratory protection program, employee medical recommendations, and employee fit test records must be maintained while an employee must use respiratory protection for three years after.

Protective Clothing, Safety Equipment, and Other Handler PPE Requirements

(3CCR 6732-6739)

- Whenever an employee uses any pesticide, sufficient soap, water, single use towels, and an extra pair of clean coveralls must be available for decontamination 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.



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- Eye protection and rubber gloves are required for all mixing and loading, when using hand or ground spray equipment, and when cleaning or repairing equipment. (This is a California 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: 1. Safety glasses that provide front, brow, and temple protection; 2. Goggles; 3. 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 correspond. All gloves must be 14 mils or thicker except barrier laminate and polyethylene materials.
- Pesticide labels may also require a respirator, chemical-resistant boots, apron, head covering, or specific clothing under coveralls.
- When using a closed mixing system, instead of label-required PPE, a clean, long-sleeved shirt and long pants or coveralls may be worn when handling signal word “Caution” materials, and coveralls and a chemical-resistant apron may be used when handling signal word “Danger” or “Warning” materials.
- When an employee works with any “Danger” or “Warning” pesticide, a changing area must be available where the employee can change and wash at the end of the day.

Minimal Exposure Pesticides (MEP)

(3CCR 6790-6793)

- Bromoxynil, Folpet, Oxydemeton-methyl, and Propargite are Minimal Exposure Pesticides.
- Must comply with additional user requirements pursuant to 3CCR 6793, including a full body, chemical-resistant suit.
- Employers should have a copy of the PSIS N-6 Minimal Exposure Pesticides available and ensure that employees handling these pesticides comply with it.

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 \$15,000 per violation.

_____ Initial to acknowledge that you have read and understood the information in this document.