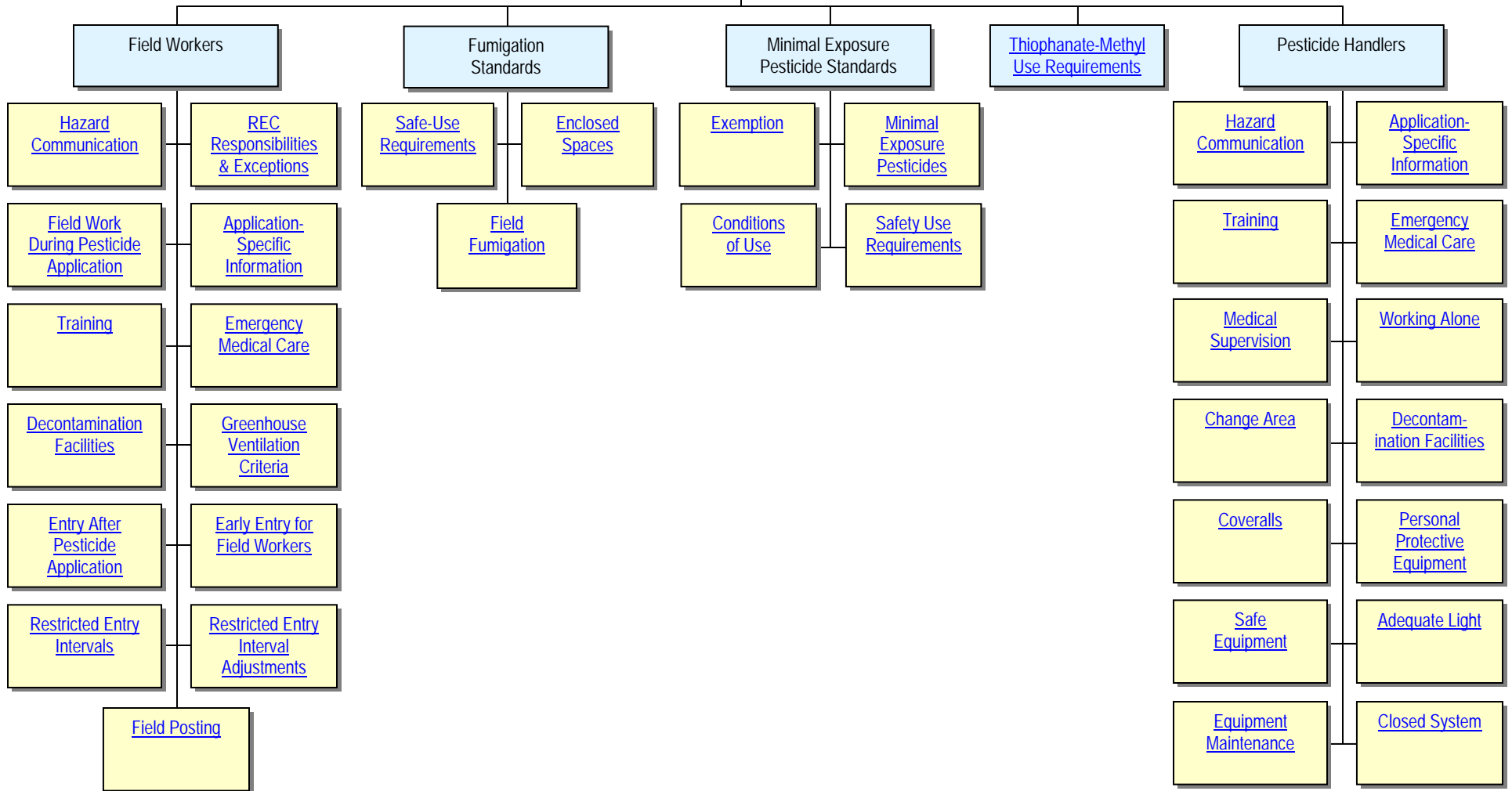


# AGRICULTURAL WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD

## General Information



[Link to the entire Policy & Procedures \(45 pages\)](#)

**AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES  
RESEARCH AND EXTENSION CENTER SYSTEM  
POLICY AND PROCEDURES**

**AGRICULTURAL WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD**

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**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

I.	INTRODUCTION .....	3
II.	POLICY.....	3
III.	SCOPE .....	3
IV.	GENERAL INFORMATION	
	A. Work Practice .....	3
	B. REC Responsibilities .....	4
	C. Employee Responsibilities .....	4
	D. Exemptions .....	5
V.	PESTICIDE HANDLERS	
	A. Hazard Communication for Pesticide Handlers .....	5
	B. Application-Specific Information for Pesticide Handlers.....	6
	C. Pesticide Handler Training.....	6
	D. Pesticide Handler Emergency Medical Care.....	9
	E. Pesticide Handler Medical Supervision.....	10
	F. Pesticide Handlers Working Alone.....	12
	G. Pesticide Handler Change Area.....	12
	H. Pesticide Handler Decontamination Facilities .....	12
	I. Pesticide Handler Coveralls.....	13
	J. Pesticide Handler Personal Protective Equipment.....	14
	K. Adequate Light for Pesticide Handlers.....	21
	L. Safe Equipment for Pesticide Handlers .....	21
	M. Maintenance of Pesticide Handler Equipment .....	22
	N. Closed Systems for Pesticide Handlers .....	22
VI.	FIELD WORKERS	
	A. REC Responsibilities and Exceptions.....	22
	B. Hazard Communication for Field Workers .....	23
	C. Application-Specific Information for Field Workers .....	24

D.	Field Work During Pesticide Application .....	24
E.	Field Worker Training.....	25
F.	Field Worker Emergency Medical Care .....	27
G.	Field Worker Decontamination Facilities.....	27
H.	Greenhouse Ventilation Criteria for Field Workers.....	28
I.	Field Worker Entry After Pesticide Application.....	28
J.	Requirements for Early Entry Field Workers.....	30
K.	Restricted Entry Intervals for Field Workers.....	31
L.	Restricted Entry Interval Adjustments for Field Workers.....	33
M.	Field Posting Protection Standards.....	34
VII.	FUMIGATION PROTECTION STANDARDS FOR PESTICIDE HANDLERS AND FIELD WORKERS	
A.	General Fumigation Safe-Use Requirements .....	36
B.	Fumigation in Enclosed Spaces.....	37
C.	Field Fumigation .....	38
VIII.	MINIMAL EXPOSURE PESTICIDE PROTECTION STANDARDS FOR AGRICULTURAL WORKERS	
A.	Minimal Exposure Pesticides .....	42
B.	Exemption.....	42
C.	Conditions of Use .....	42
D.	Safety Use Requirements.....	43
IX.	PESTICIDE HANDLER AND FIELD WORKER USE REQUIREMENTS FOR THIOPHANATE-METHYL.....	44

**ATTACHMENT**

[Attachment A](#) - Agricultural Worker Protection Standard Flow Chart

**AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES  
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**I. INTRODUCTION**

As part of farming activities, pesticides are routinely handled and applied at Research and Extension Centers (RECs) to control a variety of detrimental plants, animals, and microbes. Certain pesticides may pose a threat to the well being of REC employees that perform agricultural work. In particular, the health of REC employees that handle pesticides and/or enter areas where pesticides have been applied can be at risk. In order to prevent or minimize employee health risks associated with the use of pesticides, the State of California administers a regulatory program through the Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) and County Agricultural Commissioners.

The purpose of this Policy and Procedures document is to describe the regulatory standards for protecting REC employees that perform agricultural work from adverse health risks associated with pesticides use.

**II. POLICY**

The Research and Extension Center Administrative Office (REC AO) and RECs are committed to protecting the health of employees that perform agricultural work. Accordingly, REC AO and RECs have cooperatively implemented this Policy and Procedures to maintain compliance with the state regulatory program for preventing and minimizing agricultural worker health risks associated with pesticide use.

**III. SCOPE**

This Policy and Procedures document encompasses protection standards for all REC employees that handle pesticides or enter areas where pesticides have been applied.

**IV. GENERAL INFORMATION**

A. Work Practices

1. REC employees that mix, load, apply, store, transport, or otherwise handle pesticides for any use are defined as pesticide handlers and are regulated under the California Code of Regulations (CCR) as part of the DPR program (CCR, Title 3, Section 6700 a).

2. REC employees that are exposed to residues of pesticides after application to fields are defined as field workers and are regulated under CCR as part of the DPR program (CCR, Title 3, Section 6700 b).
3. The DPR regulatory program does not include storage and transportation of pesticides in the manufacturer's sealed or closed container (CCR, Title 3, Section 6700).
4. Within the State of California, DPR and county agricultural commissioners are responsible for enforcing the regulations pertaining to pesticide handlers and field workers (CCR, Title 3, Section 6701).

B. REC Responsibilities

1. RECs are responsible for knowing about applicable safe use requirements specified in regulations and on the pesticide product labeling (CCR, Title 3, Section 6702 b 1).
2. RECs shall inform employees, in a language employees understand, of the specific pesticide being used, pesticide safety hazards, the personnel protective equipment and other equipment to be used, work procedures to be followed, and pesticide safety regulations applicable to all activities they may perform (CCR, Title 3, Section 6702 b 2).
3. RECs shall supervise employees to assure that safe work practices, including all applicable regulations and pesticide labeling requirements are complied with (CCR, Title 3, Section 6702 b 3).
4. RECs have the duty to provide a safe work place for employees and require employees to follow safe work practices (CCR, Title 3, Section 6702 b 4).
5. RECs shall take all reasonable measures to assure that employees handle and use pesticides in accordance with the requirements of law, regulations, and pesticide product labeling requirements (CCR, Title 3, Section 6702 b 5).

C. Employee Responsibilities

REC employees shall utilize the personal protective equipment and other safety equipment required by pesticide product labeling or provided by the REC at the work site in a manner that will provide the safety or protection intended by the equipment (CCR, Title 3, Section 6702 c).

## D. Exemptions

1. RECs are exempt from the requirements of [Paragraphs V.F.](#), [V.G.](#), and [V.I.](#) when only vertebrate pest control baits, solid fumigants (including aluminum phosphate, magnesium phosphide, and smoke cartridges), insect monitoring traps or non-insecticidal lures are handled by employees (CCR, Title 3, Section 6720 b).
2. RECs are exempt from the requirements of this Policy and Procedures when antimicrobial agents, used only as sanitizers, disinfectants, or medical sterilants are handled by employees (CCR, Title 3, Section 6720 c).

## V. **PESTICIDE HANDLERS**

### A. Hazard Communication for Pesticide Handlers

1. Before employees are allowed to handle pesticides, the REC shall display a copy of a completed Written Hazard Communication Information for Employees Handling Pesticides in Agricultural Settings ([Pesticide Safety Information Series leaflet A-8](#)) or Hazard Communication Information for Employees Handling Pesticides in Noncrop Settings ([Pesticide Safety Information Series leaflet N-8](#)), as applicable, at a central location at the work place. Upon request, RECs shall read to requesting employees, in a language understandable to those employees, [Pesticide Safety Information Series leaflet A-8/N-8](#) (CCR, Title 3, Section 6723 a).
2. RECs shall maintain, at a central location at the workplace accessible to employees who handle pesticides, the following (CCR, Title 3, Section 6723 b):
  - a. Pesticide use records for pesticides that have been handled by employees (CCR, Title 3, Section 6723 b1);
  - b. Copies of available [Pesticide Safety Information Series leaflets](#) which are applicable to the pesticides and handling activities listed in the pesticide use records (CCR, Title 3, Section 6723 b 2); and
  - c. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) for each pesticide listed in the pesticide use records (CCR, Title 3, Section 6723 b 3).
3. RECs shall inform employees, before they are allowed to handle pesticides and at least annually thereafter, of the location and availability of the records and other documents related to employee training, monitoring, and potential exposure. If the location of the records and other documents changes, RECs shall promptly inform employees of the new location (CCR, Title 3, Section 6723 c).

4. RECs shall provide, upon request of an employee, employee's representative, or employee's physician, access to any records or other documents required to be maintained. Access shall be granted as soon as possible and not to exceed 48 hours from the date of the request (CCR, Title 3, Section 6723 d).

B. Application-Specific Information for Pesticide Handlers

1. RECs shall display, at a central location, the following application specific information while employees are employed to handle pesticides (CCR, Title 3, Section 6723.1 a):
  - a. Identification of treated area (CCR, Title 3, Section 6723.1 a 1);
  - b. Time and date of application (CCR, Title 3, Section 6723.1 a 2);
  - c. Restricted entry level (CCR, Title 3, Section 6723.1 a 3); and
  - d. Product name, EPA registration number, and active ingredients (CCR, Title 3, Section 6723.1 a 4).
2. The information shall be displayed within 24 hours of the completion of an application and include all applications that have been made to any treated field on the REC within one-quarter mile of where employees will be working. Once displayed, the information shall remain displayed until the area no longer meets the definition of a treated area (CCR, Title 3, Section 6723.1 b).

C. Pesticide Handler Training

1. RECs shall have a written training program. The training program shall describe the materials (e.g., study guides, pamphlets, pesticide product labeling, [Pesticide Safety Information Series leaflets](#), MSDSs, slides, video tapes) and information that will be provided and used to train employees and identify the person or firm that will provide the training. The training program shall address each of the subjects specified in Paragraph V.C.2. below that are applicable to the specific pesticide handling situation. RECs shall maintain copies of the training program while in use and for two years after use, at a central location at the workplace (CCR, Title 3, Section 6724 a).
2. Training shall cover, for each pesticide or chemically similar group of pesticides, to be used (CCR, Title 3, Section 6724 b):

- a. Format and meaning of information, such as precautionary statements about human health standards, contained in pesticide product labeling (CCR, Title 3, Section 6724 b 1);
- b. Hazards of pesticides, including acute and chronic effects, delayed effects, and sensitization, as identified in pesticide product labeling, MSDSs, or [Pesticide Safety Information Series leaflets](#) (CCR, Title 3, Section 6724 b 2);
- c. Routes by which pesticides can enter the body (CCR, Title 3, Section 6724 b 3);
- d. Signs and symptoms of overexposure (CCR, Title 3, Section 6724 b 4);
- e. Emergency first aid for pesticide overexposure (CCR, Title 3, Section 6724 b 5);
- f. How to obtain emergency medical care (CCR, Title 3, Section 6724 b 6);
- g. Routine and emergency decontamination procedures, including spill clean up and the need to thoroughly shower with soap and warm water after the exposure period (CCR, Title 3, Section 6724 b 7);
- h. Need for, limitations, appropriate use, and sanitation, of, any required personal protective equipment (CCR, Title 3, Section 6724 b 8);
- i. Prevention, recognition, and first aid for heat-related illness (CCR, Title 3, Section 6724 b 9);
- j. Safety requirements and procedures, including engineering controls (such as closed systems and enclosed cabs) for handling, transporting, storing, and disposing of pesticides (CCR, Title 3, Section 6724 b 10);
- k. Environmental concerns such as drift, runoff, and wildlife hazards (CCR, Title 3, Section 6724 b 11);
- l. Warnings about taking pesticides or pesticide containers home (CCR, Title 3, Section 6724 b 12);
- m. Requirements relating to pesticide safety, MSDSs, and [Pesticide Safety Information Series leaflets](#) (CCR, Title 3, Section 6724 b 13);
- n. The purposes and requirements for medical supervision if organophosphate or carbamate pesticides with the signal



word “DANGER” or “WARNING” on the labeling are mixed loaded, or applied (CCR, Title 3, Section 6724 b 14);

- o. The location of the written Hazard Communication Information For Employees Handling Pesticides ([Pesticide Safety Information Series leaflet A-8](#)), other [Pesticide Safety Information Series leaflets](#), and MSDSs (CCR, Title 3, Section 6724 b 15); and
- p. The employee’s rights, including the right (CCR, Title 3, Section 6724 b 16);
  - (1) To personally receive information about pesticides to which he or she may be exposed (CCR, Title 3, Section 6724 b 16 A);
  - (2) For the employee’s physician or representative to receive information about pesticides to which the employee may be exposed (CCR, Title 3, Section 6724 b 16 B); and
  - (3) To be protected against retaliatory action due to the exercise of any of the employee’s rights (CCR, Title 3, Section 6714 b 16 C).
- 3. The training shall be in a manner the employee can understand, be conducted pursuant to the written training program, and include response to questions (CCR, Title 3, Section 6724 c).
- 4. Training shall 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. Initial training may be waived if the employee submits a record showing that equivalent training was completed within the last year. A certified applicator is considered trained for the purposes of this Policy and Procedures document (CCR, Title 3, Section 6724 d).
- 5. The date and extent of initial and annually-required training given the employee and the job to be assigned shall be recorded. This record shall be verified by the employee’s signature and retained by the REC for two years at a central location at the workplace accessible to employees (CCR, Title 3, Section 6724 e).
- 6. The person conducting the training for employees who will be handling pesticides shall be qualified as one of the following (CCR, Title 3, Section 6724 f):
  - a. A California certified commercial applicator (CCR, Title 3, Section 6724 f 1);

- b. A California certified private applicator (CCR, Title 3, Section 6724 f 2);
- c. A person holding a valid County Biologist License in Pesticide Regulation or Investigation and Environmental Monitoring issued by the Department of Food and Agriculture (CCR, Title 3, Section 6724 f 3);
- d. A farm advisor employed by the University of California, Cooperative Extension Office (CCR, Title 3, Section 6724 f 4);
- e. A person who has completed an “instructor trainer” program presented by one of the following (CCR, Title 3, Section 6724 f 5):
  - (1) The University of California, Integrated Pest Management Program after January 1, 1993 (CCR, Title 3, Section 6724 f 5 A); or
  - (2) Other instructor training program approved by DPR (CCR, Title 3, Section 6724 f 5 B).
- f. A California licensed Agricultural Pest Control Adviser (CCR, Title 3, Section 6724 f 6);
- g. A California Registered Professional Forrester (CCR, Title 3, Section 6724 f 7); or
- h. Other trainer qualification approved by DPR (CCR, Title 3, Section 6724 f 8).

D. Pesticide Handler Emergency Medical Care

- 1. Emergency medical care for employees handling pesticides shall be planned for in advance. RECs shall locate a facility where emergency medical care is available for employees who will be handling pesticides (CCR, Title 3, Section 6726 a).
- 2. Employees shall be informed of the name and location of a facility where emergency medical care is available. RECs shall post in a prominent place at the work site the name, address, and telephone number of a facility able to provide emergency medical care whenever employees will be handling pesticides and, if the identified facility is not reasonably accessible from that work location, procedures to be followed to obtain emergency medical care (CCR, Title 3, Section 6726 b).
- 3. When there are reasonable grounds to suspect that an employee has a pesticide illness or when an exposure to a pesticide has

occurred that might reasonably be expected to lead to an employee's illness, RECs shall ensure that the employee is taken to a physician immediately (CCR, Title 3, Section 6726 c).

E. Pesticide Handler Medical Supervision

1. Whenever an employee mixes, loads, or applies a pesticide with the signal word "DANGER" or "WARNING" that contains an organophosphate or carbamate, RECs shall maintain use records that identify the employee, name of the pesticide, and date of use (CCR, Title 3, Section 6728 a).
2. Each REC that has an employee that regularly handles pesticides specified in Paragraph V.E.1. above shall have a written agreement signed by a physician, that includes the names and addresses of both the physician providing the medical supervision and the REC responsible for the employees, stating that the physician has agreed to provide medical supervision and that the physician possesses a copy of, and is aware of the contents of the document "Medical Supervision of Pesticide Workers-Guidelines for Physicians." A copy of this agreement shall be given to the county agricultural commissioner by the REC no later than when an employee begins to regularly handle pesticides specified in Paragraph V.E.1. above (CCR, Title 3, Section 6728 b).
3. The RECs responsibilities for medical supervision for employees regularly handling pesticides specified in Paragraph V.E.1. shall include the following (CCR, Title3, Section 6728 c):
  - a. All covered employees shall have baseline red cell and plasma cholinesterase determinations. Baseline values shall be verified every two years. For new employees, the medical supervisor may accept previously established baseline values if they are obtained in accordance with this Policy and Procedures by the same laboratory methodology and are acceptable to the laboratory which will analyze the new employee's blood samples (CCR, Title 3, Section 6728 c 1).
  - b. RECs shall ensure that each employee, not previously under medical supervision associated with the REC, has red cell and plasma cholinesterase determinations within three working days after the conclusion of each 30-day period in which pesticides specified in Paragraph V.E.1. are regularly handled (CCR, Title 3, Section 6728 c 2 A).
  - c. After three tests at 30-day intervals, further periodic monitoring shall be at intervals specified in writing by the medical supervisor except for verification of baseline as specified in Paragraph V.E.3.a. above (CCR, Title 3, Section 6728 c 2 B).

- d. Where the medical supervisor has made no written recommendations for continued periodic monitoring, the testing interval shall be 60 days (CCR, Title 3, Section 6728 c 2 C).
  - e. RECs shall keep a record of the agreement to provide medical supervision, use records, all recommendations received from the medical supervisor and all results of cholinesterase tests required to be made on the employees by Paragraph V.E. or by the medical supervisor. Records required by Paragraphs V.E.1., V.E.2., V.E.3., V.E.4., V.E.5., and V.E.6. shall be maintained for three years and shall be available for inspection by the employee, DPR, County Agricultural Commissioner, county health official, or state health official (CCR, Title 3, Section 6728 c 3).
  - f. RECs shall follow the recommendations of the medical supervisor concerning matters of occupational health (CCR, Title 3, Section 6728 c 4).
  - g. RECs shall post the name, address, and telephone number of the medical supervisor in a prominent place at the locale where the employee usually starts the workday or, if there is no locale where the employee usually starts the workday, at each worksite or in each work vehicle (CCR, Title 3, Section 6728 c 5).
- 4. RECs shall investigate the work practices of any employee whose red cell or plasma cholinesterase levels fall below 80% of the baseline. The investigation of work practices shall include a review of the safety equipment used and its condition; and the employee's work practices which include employee sanitation, pesticide handling procedures, and equipment usage. RECs shall maintain a written record of the findings, any changes in equipment or procedures and any recommendations made to the employee (CCR, Title 3, Section 6728 d).
  - 5. RECs shall remove an employee from exposure to organophosphate or carbamate pesticides if the employee's plasma cholinesterase level falls to 60% or less of baseline, or if red cell cholinesterase falls to 70% or less of baseline. The employee shall be removed from further exposure until cholinesterase values return to 80% or more of their respective baseline values. RECs shall maintain written records of the dates of removal and the dates when employees are returned to exposure (CCR, Title 3, Section 6728 e).

6. To meet the requirements of this Policy and Procedures, acetylcholinesterase (also known as plasma or serum cholinesterase or pseudocholinesterase) tests ordered by a medical supervisor for occupational health surveillance shall be performed by a clinical laboratory approved by the State Department of Health Services according to procedures approved by DPR (CCR, Title 3, Section 6728 f).

F. Pesticide Handlers Working Alone

1. An employee mixing, loading, or applying a pesticide in toxicity category one for production of an agricultural commodity may not work alone during daylight hours unless personal, radio, or telephone contact is made to a responsible adult at intervals not exceeding two hours (CCR, Title 3, Section 6730 a).
2. An employee mixing, loading, or applying a pesticide in toxicity category one for production of an agricultural commodity may not work alone during nighttime hours unless personal, radio, or telephone contact is made to a responsible adult at intervals not exceeding one hour (CCR, Title 3, Section 6730 b).
3. In the case of two ground applicators working in the same field, no additional person is necessary if they can see each other or each other's application vehicles (CCR, Title 3, Section 6730 c).

G. Pesticide Handler Change Area

For any employee who regularly handles pesticides with the signal word "DANGER" or "WARNING," and for all employees who handle any pesticides, RECs shall assure that there is, at the place where employees end their exposure period and remove their personal protective equipment, an area where employees may change clothes and wash themselves. Clean towels, soap, and sufficient water shall be available to allow for washing. RECs shall provide a clean, pesticide-free place where employees may store any personal clothing not in use while at work handling pesticides (CCR, Title 3, Section 6732).

H. Pesticide Handler Decontamination Facilities

1. RECs shall assure that sufficient water, soap, and single use towels for routine washing of hands and face and for emergency eye flushing and washing of the entire body are available for employees as specified below (CCR, Title 3, Section 6734 a):
  - a. This water shall be of a quality and temperature that will not cause illness or injury when it contacts the skin or eyes or if it is swallowed, and shall be stored separate from that is used for mixing with pesticides unless the tank holding water for mixing with pesticides is equipped with appropriate

valves to prevent back flow of pesticides into the water (CCR, Title 3, Section 6734 a 1); and

- b. One clean change of coveralls shall be available at each decontamination site (CCR, Title 3, Section 6734 a 2);
2. The decontamination site for employees handling pesticides shall be at the mixing/loading site and not more than one-quarter mile (or at the nearest point of vehicular access) from other handlers. The decontamination site shall not be in an area being treated or under a restricted entry interval unless (CCR, Title 3, Section 6734 b):
    - a. The handlers for whom the site is provided are working in that area being treated or under a restricted entry interval (CCR, Title 3, Section 6734 b 1);
    - b. The soap, towels, and extra change of coveralls are in an enclosed container (CCR, Title 3, Section 6734 b 2); and
    - c. The water is running tap water or enclosed in a container (CCR, Title 3, Section 6734 b 3); and
  3. One pint of water for emergency eye flushing shall be immediately available (carried by the handler or on the vehicle the handler is using) to each employee handling pesticides if the pesticide product labeling requires protective eyewear (CCR, Title 3, Section 6734 c).

#### I. Pesticide Handler Coveralls

1. RECs shall provide coveralls for each employee who handles any pesticide with the signal word "DANGER" or "WARNING" on the label except as provided in [Paragraph V.J.9.](#) (CCR, Title 3, Section 6736 a).
2. RECs shall assure that (CCR, Title 3, Section 6736 b):
  - a. Employees start each work day wearing coveralls whenever they handle pesticides with the signal word "DANGER" or "WARNING" (CCR, Title 3, Section 6736 b 1);
  - b. Employees wear coveralls whenever they handle pesticides with the signal word "DANGER" or "WARNING" except as provided in [Paragraph V.J.9.](#) (CCR, Title 3, Section 6736 b 2);
  - c. Employees change out of their coveralls and wash at the end of the work day (CCR, Title 3, Section 6736 b 3); and

- d. Potentially contaminated coveralls removed at the worksite or headquarters are not taken home by employees (CCR, Title 3, Section 6736 b 4).
3. [Paragraph V.I.](#) does not apply to employees using fumigants unless the pesticide product labeling expressly requires the use of coveralls (CCR, Title 3, Section 6736 c).

J. Pesticide Handler Personal Protective Equipment

1. RECs shall (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 a):
  - a. Provide all required personal protective equipment, provide for its daily inspection and cleaning (according to pesticide labeling instructions or, absent any instructions, washed in detergent and hot water) and repair or replace any worn, damaged, or heavily-contaminated personal protective equipment. Leather gloves previously used to apply only aluminum phosphide or magnesium phosphide pesticides and which have been aerated for 12 hours or more shall be considered cleaned (CCR, Title 3, Section 6728 a 1);
  - b. Assure that all clean personal protective equipment, when not in use, is kept separate from personal clothing and in a pesticide free, specifically designated place (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 a 2);
  - c. Assure that appropriate measures are taken to prevent heat related illness when necessary (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 a 3);
  - d. Assure that personal protective equipment is used correctly for its intended purpose (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 a 4);
  - e. Discard any absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with a pesticide with the signal word "DANGER" or "WARNING" (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 a 5);
  - f. Keep and wash potentially-contaminated personal protective equipment separately from other clothing or laundry (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 a 6);
  - g. Assure that all clean personal protective equipment is either dried thoroughly before stored or is put in a well-ventilated place to dry (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 a 7);





- (a) Injecting or incorporating pesticides into soil (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 b 1 D 1);
    - (b) Spray nozzles are located below the employee and the nozzles are directed downward (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 b 1 D 2); or
    - (c) Working in an enclosed cab (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 b 1 D 3; or
  - (5) Flagging, except when the flagger is in an enclosed cab (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 b 1 E).
- b. Whenever protective eyewear is required, one of the following types of eyewear shall be worn (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 b 2):
  - (1) Safety glasses that provide front, and supplemental brow and temple protection (common eyeglasses, including sunglasses, do not meet this requirement) (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 b 2 A);
  - (2) Goggles (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 b 2 B);
  - (3) Face shield (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 b 2 C); or
  - (4) Full-face mask used in conjunction with respiratory protection (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 b 2 D).
- 3. RECs shall assure the following (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 c):
  - a. Gloves are worn when required by the pesticide product labeling or (unless the pesticide product labeling specifies that gloves must not be worn) when employees are engaged in (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 c 1):
    - (1) Mixing or loading, except as provided in [Paragraph V.J.9.](#) (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738, Section 6738 c 1 A);
    - (2) Adjusting, cleaning, or repairing contaminated mixing, loading, or application equipment (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 c 1 B); and
    - (3) Application by hand or using hand-held equipment except when applying vertebrate pest control baits using long-handled implements that avoid actual hand contact with the bait or potentially contaminated areas of equipment (CCR, Title 3, Section c 1 C).

- b. If a specific type of glove is not specified on product labeling for the pesticide being handled, gloves made of rubber, neoprene, or other chemical-resistant material that provides equivalent or better protection shall be used. Gloves or glove linings of leather, cotton, or other absorbent materials shall not be worn unless expressly permitted by pesticide product labeling. If chemical-resistant gloves with sufficient durability and suppleness are not available, leather gloves may be worn over chemical-resistant glove liners. Once leather gloves have been used for this purpose, they shall not be worn in any other situation (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 c 2).
4. RECs shall assure that (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 d):

When chemical-resistant footwear is specified by the pesticide product labeling, one of the following types of footwear shall be worn (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 d 1):

  - a. Chemical-resistant shoes (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 d 1 A);
  - b. Chemical-resistant boots (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 d 1 B);  
or
  - c. Chemical-resistant coverings worn over boots or shoes (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 d 1 C).
5. RECs shall assure that when chemical-resistant headgear is specified by the pesticide product labeling, either a chemical-resistant hood or a chemical-resistant hat with a wide brim is worn (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 e).
6. RECs shall assure that when a chemical-resistant apron is specified by the pesticide product labeling, a garment that covers the front of the body from mid-chest to the knees is worn (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 f).
7. RECs shall assure that (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 g):
  - a. When pesticide product labeling or regulations specify a chemical-resistant suit, waterproof or impervious pants and coat or rain suit, a chemical-resistant suit that covers the torso, head, arms, and legs is worn (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 g 1); and
  - b. If the ambient temperature exceeds 80°F during daylight hours or 85°F during nighttime hours (sunset to sunrise) pesticides requiring a chemical-resistant suit are not handled by employees unless they are handled pursuant to exceptions and substitutions permitted in [Paragraph V.J.9.](#) or employees use cooled chemical-resistant suits or other

control methods to maintain an effective working environment at or below 80°F during daylight hours or 85°F during nighttime hours (sunset to sunrise) (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 g 2).

8. RECs shall assure that (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 h):
  - a. Employees use approved respiratory protective equipment when pesticide product labeling or regulations require respiratory protection or when respiratory protection is needed to maintain employee exposure below an applicable exposure standard found in CCR, Title 8, Section 5155 (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 h 1);
  - b. Proper selection of respirators shall be made following pesticide product labeling, or absent specific instruction, according to the guidance of National Standard Practices for respiratory Protection: Z88.2-1980, or the American National Standard Practices of Respiratory Protection During Fumigation: Z88.3-1983 (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 h 2);
  - c. Written operating procedures for selecting, fitting, cleaning, and sanitizing, inspecting, and maintaining respiratory protective equipment are adopted (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 h 3);
  - d. Employees with facial hair that prevents an adequate seal are not assigned work requiring them to wear a respirator unless they are provided a respirator that does not rely on a face-to-face piece seal for proper operation (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 h 4);
  - e. Respirators maintained for stand-by or emergency use shall be inspected monthly or before use if occasions for possible use are more than one month apart. A record of the most recent inspection shall be maintained on the respirator or its storage container (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 h 5);
  - f. Employees are informed, prior to beginning work, that certain medical conditions may interfere with wearing a respirator while engaged in potential pesticide exposure situations. A statement in substantially the following form shall be on file for each employee assigned to work that requires wearing a respirator.

To the best of my knowledge, I have \_\_\_\_\_, have no \_\_\_\_\_ medical conditions which would interfere with wearing a respirator while engaged in potential pesticide exposure situations. I understand that heart disease, high blood pressure, lung disease, or presence of a perforated ear drum are examples of conditions that require specific medical evaluation by a physician before safe use of a respirator can be determined (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 h 6 A).

\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Name

If an employee checks that they have such a condition, a physician's report of evaluation and approval for respirator use is on file before work requiring respirator use is allowed. The following or substantially similar statement from a physician is acceptable.

On \_\_\_\_\_, I examined \_\_\_\_\_  
Date Patient's Name

At this time there is no medical contraindication to the employee named above wearing a respiratory to allow working in potential pesticide exposure environments (Other comments) (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 h 6 B).

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Physician

- g. Compressed air used in Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) or for air-line type respirators meets or exceeds the requirements for Grade D breathing air as described in the Compressed Gas Association Commodity Specification G-7.1 (ANSI Z86.1-1973) (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 h 7).
- h. When air purifying-type respirators are required for protection against pesticides, the air purifying elements or entire respirator, if disposable, are replaced according to pesticide product labeling directions or respiratory equipment manufacturer recommendations, whichever provides for the most frequent replacement, or, absent any other instructions on service life, at the end of each day's work period. At the first indication of odor, taste, or irritation, the wearer leaves the area and checks the respirator for fit or function concerns or air purifying replacement (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 h 8).

9. The following exceptions and substitutions to personal protective equipment required by pesticide product labeling or regulations are permitted (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 i):
  - a. Persons using a closed system to handle pesticide products with the signal word “DANGER” or “WARNING” may substitute coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves, and a chemical-resistant apron for personal protective equipment required by pesticide product labeling (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 i 1);
  - b. Persons using a closed system to handle pesticide products with the signal word “CAUTION” may substitute work clothing for personal protective equipment required by pesticide product labeling (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 i 2);
  - c. Persons using a closed system that operates under positive pressure shall wear protective eyewear in addition to the personal protective equipment listed in Paragraphs V.J.9.a. and V.J.9.b. Persons using any closed system shall have all personal protective equipment required by pesticide product labeling immediately available for use in an emergency (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 i 3);
  - d. Persons properly mixing pesticides packaged in water-soluble packets are considered to be using a closed (mixing) system for the purposes of [Paragraph V.J.9.](#) (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 i 4);
  - e. Persons occupying an enclosed cab (including cockpit) may substitute work clothing for personal protective equipment required by pesticide product labeling. If respiratory protection is required it must be worn, except in an enclosed cockpit (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 i 5);
  - f. Persons occupying an enclosed cab acceptable for respiratory protection may substitute work clothing for personal protective equipment required by pesticide product labeling (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 i 6);
  - g. Persons working in a closed cab, as specified in Paragraphs V.J.9.e. and V.J.9.f., shall have all personal protective equipment required by pesticide product labeling immediately available and stored in a chemical-resistant container, such as a plastic bag. Labeling-required personal protective equipment shall be worn if it is necessary to work outside the cab and contact pesticide treated surfaces in the treated area. Once personal protective equipment is worn in the treated area, it shall be removed and stored in a

chemical-resistant container, such as a plastic bag, before reentering the cab (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 i 7); and

- h. A chemical-resistant suit may be substituted for coveralls and/or a chemical-resistant apron (CCR, Title 3, Section 6738 i 8).

K. Adequate Light for Pesticide Handlers

Whenever natural light in mixing/loading area is not adequate to allow an employee to read the label and work in a safe manner, artificial light shall be provided in such areas which is sufficient to perform these activities (CCR, Title 3, Section 6740).

L. Safe Equipment for Pesticide Handlers

1. RECs shall assure that equipment used for mixing, loading, transferring, or applying pesticides is inspected before each day of use and any equipment with any safety defects is repaired or altered to remove the hazard before further use (CCR, Title 3, Section 6742 a).
2. All openings on tanks used for mixing or applying pesticides shall be equipped with covers that will prevent splashes and spills (CCR, Title 3, Section 6742 b 1).
3. Shut-off devices shall be installed on the exit end of all hoses carrying liquid pesticides in toxicity categories one or two from mixing tanks that are adequate to prevent splashes onto the employee doing the loading when filling operations are stopped and the filler hose is removed from the inlet to the tank of the application vehicle. As an alternative, a reversible action pump or a similar system may be used that will empty the hose and will eliminate dripping of liquid from the end of the hose when the filling action is stopped (CCR, Title 3, Section 6742 b 3).
4. Each tank with a capacity of more than 49 gallons that is used to mix or apply and liquid mixture derived from a pesticide in toxicity categories one or two, shall have either (CCR, Title 3, Section 6742 b 4):
  - a. A properly functioning means to indicate externally the internal liquid level in the tank such as a sight gauge (CCR, Title 3, Section 6742 b 4 A); or
  - b. The tank or the filler hose shall have a device that will automatically stop the filling operation before the pesticide liquid mixture spills over the top (CCR, Title 3, Section 6742 b 4 B).

M. Maintenance of Pesticide Handler Equipment

RECs shall inform each employee who may be involved in the cleaning, servicing, or repair of pesticide mixing, loading, or application equipment of the hazards of the pesticides that employee may encounter and the methods of protecting against personal injury. If such cleaning, servicing, or repairing is to be performed by persons not under the control of the REC, then the REC shall notify the person in charge of performing these services. Employees who clean, service, or repair mixing and application equipment shall be provided with any necessary protective equipment or clothing by the REC, and shall be instructed and supervised in the maintenance operation in a manner that will reduce work hazards (CCR, Title 3, Section 6744).

N. Closed Systems for Pesticide Handlers

1. RECs shall provide closed systems for employees that mix or load liquid pesticides in toxicity category one or load diluted liquid mixes derived from dry pesticides in toxicity category one. No employee shall be permitted to transfer, mix, or load these pesticides except through a closed system. The system's design and construction shall meet the DPR closed system criteria (CCR, Title 3, Section 6746 a).
2. The requirements of Paragraph V.N.1. do not apply to employees who handle a total of one gallon or less of pesticides in toxicity category one per day exclusively in original containers of one gallon or less (CCR, Title 3, Section 6746 b 1).

**VI. FIELD WORKERS**

A. REC Responsibilities and Exceptions

1. RECs shall comply with the requirements of Paragraph VI. to protect employees who may enter treated fields (CCR, Title 3, Section 6760).
2. If only granular baits or attractants in traps have been applied in a field, RECs are exempt from the requirements of Paragraphs VI.D., VI.E., VI.F.1. and VI.F.2., VI.G., VI.I., VI.J., VI.K., VI.L., and VI.M. (CCR, Title 3, Section 6760 b).
3. If only algaecides have been used to treat the irrigation system, RECs are exempt from Paragraphs VI.D., VI.E., VI.F.1. and VI.F.2., VI.G., VI.I., VI.J., VI.K., VI.L., and VI.M. (CCR, Title 3, Section 6760 c).
4. If pesticides have been applied only by injection directly into plants, RECs are exempt from Paragraph VI. Direct injection does not include "hack and squirt" methods (CCR, Title 3, Section 6760 e).

## B. Hazard Communication for Field Workers

1. Whenever employees are working as field workers in a treated field, RECs shall display at the worksite, a copy of a completed written Hazard Communication Information for Employees Working in Field ([Pesticide Safety Information Series leaflet A-9](#)). In the event that fieldworkers gather at a central location prior to transportation to the worksite, the [Pesticide Safety Information Series leaflet A-9](#) may instead be displayed at that central location. Upon request, RECs shall read to the requesting employee, in a language understandable to that employee, [Pesticide Safety Information Series leaflet A-9](#). [Pesticide Information Series leaflets](#) are available from DPR (CCR, Title 3, Section 6761 a).
2. RECs shall maintain in a central location at the workplace accessible to employees, including employees of labor contractors, who enter a treated field, the following (CCR, Title 3, Section 6761 b):
  - a. Pesticide use records specified in [Paragraphs V.C.2. through V.C.5.](#) for pesticides that have been applied to the field within the last two years (CCR, Title 3, Section 6761 b 1); and
  - b. MSDS sheets for each pesticide listed in the pesticide use records referred to in Paragraph VI.B.2.a. (CCR, Title 3, Section 6761 b 2).
3. RECs shall inform employees, before they are allowed to enter a treated field, of the location and availability of any records and other documents required by Paragraphs VI.B.1. and VI.B.2. If the employees are employed by a labor contractor, RECs shall inform the labor contractor of the location, or changed location, of the records and other documents. RECs shall also inform employees that they, their physicians, and their representatives have a right of access to the information and that employees are protected against discharge or other discrimination due to the exercise of their rights under [Paragraph VI.](#) (CCR, Title 3, Section 6761 c).
4. RECs shall provide, upon request of the employee, an employee of a labor contractor, employee representative, or an employee's physician, access to any records, documents, and information required to be maintained by this Policy and Procedures. Access shall be granted as soon as possible and not to exceed 48 hours from the date of the request (CCR, Title 3, Section 6761 d).



C. Application-Specific Information for Field Workers

1. RECs shall display, at a central location, the following application-specific information while employees are employed to handle pesticides (CCR, Title 3, Section 6761.1 a):
  - a. Identification of treated area (CCR, Title 3, Section 6761.1 a 1);
  - b. Time and date of application (CCR, Title 3, Section 6761.1 a 2);
  - c. Restricted entry level (CCR, Title 3, Section 6761.1 a 3); and
  - d. Product name, EPA registration number, and active ingredients (CCR, Title 3, Section 6761.1 a 4).
2. The information shall be displayed within 24 hours of the completion of an application and include all applications that have been made to any treated field on the REC within one-quarter mile of where employees will be working. Once displayed, the information shall remain displayed until the area no longer meets the definition of a treated area (CCR, Title 3, Section 6761.1 b).

D. Field Work During Pesticide Application

1. No REC shall direct or allow any person, other than the person making the application, to enter or remain in a treated area during the application (CCR, Title 3, Section 6762 b).
2. No REC shall direct or allow any person, other than the persons making the application, to enter or remain in treated greenhouses, as specified below (CCR, Title 3, Section 6762 c):
  - a. If the pesticide is applied in a greenhouse (CCR, Title 3, Section 6762 c 2);
    - (1) As a space treatment (fumigant, smoke, fog, aerosol, or mist) or is a pesticide for which the product labeling requires respiratory protection, the prohibited area, until ventilation criteria have been met, is the entire enclosed area plus any adjacent area that is not sealed (sufficient to prevent pesticide transfer) from the treatment site (CCR, Title 3, Section 6762 c 2 A).

(2) As a space from a height greater than 12 inches from the soil or other planting medium, as a fine spray, or using a pressure of more than 40 pounds per square inch, the prohibited area is the treatment site plus 25 feet in all directions within the enclosed area (CCR, Title 3, Section 6762 c 2 B).

b. Otherwise, in greenhouses, the prohibited area is the treatment site (CCR, Title 3, Section 6762 c 3).

#### E. Field Worker Training

1. RECs shall assure that each employee assigned to work in a treated field has been trained within the last five years, in a manner the employee understands, before beginning work in the treated field (CCR, Title 3, Section 6764 a).

2. The training shall include the following information (CCR, Title 3, Section 6764 b):

a. Importance of routine decontamination and washing thoroughly after the exposure period (CCR, Title 3, Section 6764 b 1);

b. Restricted entry intervals and what posting means, including both California and federal field posting sign formats (CCR, Title 3, Section b 2);

c. Where pesticides are encountered, including treated surfaces in the field, residues on clothing, chemigation, and drift (CCR, Title 3, Section 6764 b 3);

d. Routes of exposure (CCR, Title 3, Section 6764 b 4);

e. The hazards of pesticides, including acute effects, chronic and delayed effects, and sensitization effects (CCR, Title 3, Section 6764 b 5);

f. Common signs and symptoms of overexposure (CCR, Title 3, Section 6764 b 6);

g. First aid including decontamination, eye flushing, and obtaining emergency medical care (CCR, Title 3, Section 6764 b7);

h. Warnings about taking pesticides or pesticide containers home (CCR, Title 3, Section 6764 b 8);

i. The hazard communication program requirements of [Paragraph VI.B.](#) (CCR, Title 3, Section 6764 b 9); and

- j. Employee rights, including the right (CCR, Title 3, Section 6764 b 10):
  - (1) To personally receive information about pesticides to which the employee may be exposed (CCR, Title 3, Section 6764 b 10 A);
  - (2) For the employee's physician or representative to receive information about pesticides to which the employee may be exposed (CCR, Title 3, Section 6764 b 10 B); and
  - (3) To be protected against retaliatory action due to the exercise of any of the employee's rights (CCR, Title 3, Section 6764 b 10 C).
- 3. The information shall be presented in a manner the employee can understand, orally from written materials or audio/visually, using non-technical terms. The trainer shall respond to employee questions (CCR, Title 3, Section 6764 d).
- 4. The person conducting the training for employees who will be handling pesticides shall be qualified as one of the following (CCR, Title 3, Section 6764 e):
  - a. A California certified commercial applicator (CCR, Title 3, Section 6764 e 1);
  - b. A person holding any other valid license or certificate of personal pesticide qualification issued by DPR (CCR, Title 3, Section 6764 e 2);
  - c. A person who has completed an "instructor trainer" program presented by one of the following (CCR, Title 3, Section 6764 e 3):
    - (1) The University of California, Integrated Pest Management Program after January 1, 1993 (CCR, Title 3, Section 6764 e 3 A); or
    - (2) Other instructor training program approved by DPR (CCR, Title 3, Section 6764 e 3 B).
  - d. A California Registered Professional Forrester (CCR, Title 3, Section 6764 e 4);

- e. A person holding a valid County Biologist License in Pesticide Regulation or Investigation and Environmental Monitoring issued by the Department of Food and Agriculture (CCR, Title 3, Section 6764 e 5);
- f. A farm advisor employed by the University of California Cooperative Extension Office (CCR, Title 3, Section 6764 e 6); or
- g. Other trainer qualification approved by DPR (CCR, Title 3, Section 6764 e 7).

F. Field Worker Emergency Medical Care

- 1. Emergency medical care for employees that enter fields that have been treated with pesticides shall be planned for in advance. RECs shall locate a facility where emergency care is available for employees who will be working in treated fields (CCR, Title 3, Section 6766 a).
- 2. The employees or their supervisor in the field shall be informed of the name and location of a physician or medical facility where emergency medical care is available, and if the identified facility is not reasonably accessible from that work location, the procedures to be followed to obtain emergency medical care (CCR, Title 3, Section 6766 b).
- 3. When there are reasonable grounds to suspect that an employee has a pesticide illness or when an exposure to a pesticide has occurred that might reasonably be expected to lead to an employee's illness, RECs shall ensure that the employee is taken to a physician immediately (CCR, Title 3, Section 6766 c).

G. Field Worker Decontamination Facilities

- 1. RECs shall assure that sufficient water (of a quality and temperature that will not cause illness or injury when it contacts the skin or eyes or if it is swallowed), soap, and single use towels for washing of hands and face and for emergency eye flushing are reasonably accessible to all field workers engaged in activities involving contact with treated surfaces in treated fields. The decontamination facilities shall be not more than one-quarter mile from the field workers (or at the nearest point of vehicular access). Hand washing facilities provided in conjunction with toilet facilities shall be considered adequate for the purposes of Paragraph VI.G. (CCR, Title 3, Section 6768 a).

2. The decontamination facilities shall not be in an area under a restricted entry interval unless the field workers for whom the site is provided are performing early entry activities. The facilities shall not be in an area under treatment (CCR, Title 3, Section 6768 b).

#### H. Greenhouse Ventilation Criteria for Field Workers

When a pesticide with product labeling requiring respiratory protection for application is applied by any method, or when any pesticide is applied as a fumigant, smoke, mist, fog, or aerosol inside a greenhouse, ventilation shall continue until (CCR, Title 3, Section 6769):

1. The concentration is measured and found not to exceed any pesticide product labeling standard (CCR, Title 3, Section 6769 a); or
2. One of the following has occurred if there is no labeling standard (CCR, Title 3, Section 6769 b):
  - a. Ten air exchanges are complete (CCR, Title 3, Section 6769 b 1);
  - b. Two hours of mechanical ventilation, such as with fans (CCR, Title 3, Section 6769 b 2);
  - c. Four hours of passive ventilation, such as opening vents, windows, or doors (CCR, Title 3, Section 6769 b 3);
  - d. Twenty-four hours with no ventilation (CCR, Title 3, Section 6769 b 4); or
  - e. Any combination of percentage portions of Paragraphs VI.H.2.a. through VI.H.2.d. the sum of which equals 100% (CCR, Title 3, Section 6769 b 5).

#### I. Field Worker Entry After Pesticide Application

1. RECs shall not allow or direct any employee to enter or remain in a treated field before the restricted entry interval stated on pesticide product labeling or listed in [Paragraph VI.K.](#) has expired except as provided in Paragraph VI.I. or otherwise expressly authorized by DPR (CCR, Title 3, Section 6770 a).
2. Employees may enter a treated field during a restricted entry interval to conduct pesticide handling activities, including soil incorporation (mechanical or water-in), provided they are wearing the personal protective equipment specified on the pesticide product labeling for handling activities (CCR, Title 3, Section 6770 b).

3. An employee may enter a treated field during a restricted entry interval when there will be no contact with anything that has been treated, including soil, water, air, equipment, or plant surfaces, provided that inhalation exposure does not exceed any pesticide product labeling standard or, for greenhouses, the ventilation criteria in [Paragraph VI.H.](#) have been met. Operating tractors or other equipment from inside an enclosed cab or when shields or other control methods, such as operator placement, physically prevent contact of the employee with anything that has been treated is considered to be a “no contact” activity for the purposes of [Paragraph VI.I.](#) (CCR, Title 3, Section 6770 c).
4. An employee may enter a treated field during a restricted entry interval specified on pesticide product labeling to conduct limited contact activities (including limited contact irrigation) that are necessary and unforeseen, provided that (CCR, Title 3, Section 6770 d):
  - a. The restricted entry interval is not for a pesticide product with the requirement on the labeling for both oral notification of workers and the posting of treated fields (double notification) (CCR, Title 3, Section 6770 d 1);
  - b. At least four hours have elapsed since the end of the application (CCR, Title 3, Section 6770 d 2);
  - c. Inhalation exposure does not exceed the applicable pesticide product labeling standard or the ventilation criteria in [Paragraph VI.I.](#) have been met (CCR, Title 3, Section 6770 d 3);
  - d. Exposure is minimal and limited to the feet, legs (below the knees), hands, and forearms (below the elbow) (CCR, Title 3, Section 6770 d 4).
  - e. The personal protective equipment specified on pesticide product labeling for early entry or the optional personal protective equipment of coveralls, socks, chemical-resistant footwear, chemical-resistant gloves, and protective eyewear (if required by the pesticide product labeling) is utilized (CCR, Title 3, Section 6770 d 5);
  - f. The time in treated fields under a restricted entry interval does not exceed eight hours in any 24-hour period for each employee entering under this exception (CCR, Title 3, Section 6770 d 6); and



in use. All required personal protective equipment required for field work employees shall meet the applicable standards in [Paragraph V.J.](#) (CCR, Title 6771 b).

3. RECs shall assure that personal protective equipment is used correctly for its intended purpose (CCR, Title 3, Section 6771 c).
4. RECs shall assure that cleaned personal protective equipment is kept and washed separately from other clothing or laundry (CCR, Title 3, Section 6771 d).
5. Personal protective equipment shall remain the property of the employee. Early entry field workers shall not be allowed or directed to take home pesticide-contaminated personal protective equipment. RECs shall inform any person who cleans or launders personal protective equipment that the equipment may be contaminated, about the hazards presented, and how to properly handle and clean it (CCR, Title 3, Section 6771 e).
6. RECs shall assure that at least one pint of eyewash water is immediately accessible (carried by the field worker or on the vehicle the field worker is using) to each field worker who is performing, during any restricted entry interval specified on pesticide product labeling, early entry activities in a treated field for which the pesticide product labeling requires protective eyewear (CCR, Title 3, Section 6771 f).
7. RECs shall assure that early entry field workers engaged in tasks pursuant to [Paragraph VI.I.4. and VI.I.5.](#) are provided, at the place where they remove personal protective equipment, sufficient water, soap, and clean towels so they may wash thoroughly at the end of the exposure period (CCR, Title 3, Section 6771 g).
8. RECs shall assure that a clean, pesticide-free place for storing personal clothing and putting on personal protective equipment at the start of work and taking off personal protective equipment at the end of the exposure period is provided for early entry field workers (CCR, Title 3, Section 6771 h).
9. RECs shall take appropriate measures to prevent heat-related illness, when necessary (CCR, Title 3, Section 6771 i).

K. Restricted Entry Intervals for Field Workers

1. The restricted entry intervals specified in Paragraph VI.K. shall be applied to the following (CCR, Title 3, Section 6772 a):



- a. Other restricted entry intervals are found on pesticide product labeling. In case of an inconsistency between the pesticide product labeling and [Paragraph VI.K.](#), the longer restricted entry interval shall be followed (CCR, Title 3, Section 6772 a 1);
  - b. If more than one restricted entry interval in [Paragraph VI.K.](#) is applicable to a given situation, the longer restricted entry interval shall apply, except as provided in [Paragraph VI.L.](#) (CCR, Title 3, Section 6772 a 2);
  - c. When reference is made to pounds of a pesticide in a restricted entry interval, the reference means pounds of active ingredient (CCR, Title 3, Section 6772 a 3); and
  - d. A day is considered to be a 24-hour period beginning at the conclusion of the application to the identified field or portion of a field (CCR, Title 3, Section 6772 a 4).
2. The restricted entry intervals in days in the following table apply to the pesticide/crop combinations listed (CCR, Title 3, Section 6772 b).

<i>Crop Pesticide</i>	<i>Apples</i>	<i>Citrus</i>	<i>Corn</i>	<i>Grapes</i>	<i>Peaches/ Nectarines</i>	<i>Other Crops</i>
Azinphos-methyl	14(B)	30		21	14(B)	14(A), (B)
Chlorpyrifos		2				
Diazinon		5		5	5	
Endosulfan	2	2	2	2	2	2
Malathion		1		1	1	
Methidathion (Supracide)		30				
Methomyl (Lannate)				7(C)		
Parathion-methyl (non-encapsulated)	14	14(D)	14(D)		21	14(D)
Phorate (Thimet)			7			
Phosmet (Imidan)				5	5	
Propargite (Omite/Comite)	21	42	7	30	21	21(E), (F)
Sulphur				3(G)		

Footnotes:

- (A) This restricted entry level for other crops applies to stone fruit, such as apricots, cherries, plums, and prunes, and pome fruit such as pears, only. Stone fruit does not include almonds and other nut crops.
- (B) If the total azinphos-methyl applied in the current calendar is one pound per acre or less, thinning may be done after seven days.
- (C) Applications of methomyl made after August 15 have a 21-day restricted entry level. This interval may be terminated after 10 days if leaf samples tested pursuant to [Paragraph VI.L.4.d.](#) show 0.1 micrograms per square centimeter or less of dislodgeable foliar residue of methomyl.
- (D) This restricted entry-level interval applies only when more than one pound per acre of non-encapsulated parathion-methyl is applied.
- (E) The restricted entry interval for strawberries and field grown roses treated with propargite is three days.
- (F) The restricted entry interval for cotton fields treated with propargite is seven days. However, from the end of the restricted entry interval until the beginning of harvest, RECs shall assure that employees entering propargite treated cotton fields wear work clothing with long sleeves and legs and gloves.
- (G) This restricted entry interval for sulphur applies from May 15 through harvest in the counties of Fresno, Kern, and Tulare.

L. Restricted Entry Interval Adjustments for Field Workers

1. The adjustments in Paragraph VI.L. apply only to restricted entry intervals specified in [Paragraph VI.K.](#) (CCR, Title 3, Section 6774 a).
2. Whenever a mixture of two or more organophosphate pesticides is applied, the restricted entry interval shall be lengthened by adding to the longest applicable restricted entry interval listed in [Paragraph VI.K.](#), 50 percent of the next longest applicable restricted entry interval (CCR, Title 3, Section 6774 b).
3. When there is no foliage on the plant that has been treated by a pesticide and any crop or weed cover in the treated area is not over four inches in height, the restricted entry interval shall be reduced by 50 percent, but in no case to less than the restricted entry interval specified on the pesticide product labeling (CCR, Title 3, Section 6774 c).
4. A restricted entry interval may be shortened to not less than the restricted entry interval specified on the pesticide product labeling upon verification by the County Agricultural Commissioner that one of the following occurred (CCR, Title 3, Section 6774 d):
  - a. Two inches of rainfall within any seven-day period following the pesticide application (CCR, Title 3, Section 6774 d 1);
  - b. The equivalent of two inches of rainfall has been applied evenly above all plants by sprinkler irrigation equipment within any seven-day period following the pesticide application (CCR, Title 3, Section 6774 d 2);
  - c. For tree crops, at least 50 gallons of water has been applied at one time under pressure and evenly distributed to each tree (CCR, Title 3, Section 6774 d 3); or
  - d. The plants have been tested by a procedure acceptable to DPR and determined to have no residues or to have residue levels that the director considers not to be hazardous (CCR, Title 3, Section 6774 d 4).
5. Whenever the pesticide product labeling specifies that a restricted entry interval be adjusted when outdoor applications are made in areas that receive less than 25 inches of average annual rainfall, the restricted entry interval specified for the dry areas shall apply to all outdoor applications in the State (CCR, Title 3, Section 6774 e).

M. Field Posting Protection Standards

1. RECs shall assure that signs are posted around treated fields in the following circumstances (CCR, Title 3, Section 6776 a):
  - a. Whenever required by pesticide product labeling, unless access to the treated fields is controlled in a manner that assures no employees (other than the handlers making the application) will enter, work in, remain in, or walk within one-quarter mile during the application and the restricted entry interval (CCR, Title 3, Section 6776 a 1);
  - b. All greenhouse applications, unless access is controlled in a manner that assures no employee (other than the handlers making the application) will enter, work in, remain in, or pass through the greenhouse during the application and restricted entry interval (CCR, Title 3, Section 6776 a 2); and
  - c. Any application that results in a restricted entry interval of greater than seven days (after adjustment pursuant to Paragraph VI.L.) (CCR, Title 3, Section 6776 a 3).
2. The signs shall be of a size so that the wording specified in Paragraph VI.M.1.b. and VI.M.1.c. is readable and the skull and crossbones symbol is clearly visible, to a person with normal vision, from a distance of 25 feet. The signs shall contain the following (CCR, Title 3, Section 6776 b):
  - a. The skull and crossbones symbol near the center of the sign (CCR, Title 3, Section 6776 b 1);
  - b. The words "DANGER" and "PELIGRO" and "PESTICIDES" and "PESTICIDAS" in the under portion of the sign (CCR, Title 3, Section 6776 b 2);
  - c. The words "KEEP OUT" and "NO ENTRE" in the lower portion of the sign (CCR, Title 3, Section 6776 b 3);
  - d. Whenever the sign is used to indicate a restricted entry interval of more than 7 days, the following information in the lower portion of the sign shall include (CCR, Title 3, Section 6776 b 4):
    - (1) The date of unrestricted entry (CCR, Title 3, Section 6776 b 4 A);
    - (2) The name of the REC (CCR, Title 3, Section 6776 b 4 B); and

- (3) The field identification, (if any) (CCR, Title 3, Section 6776 b 4 C); and
  - e. All letters and the symbol shall be of a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background (CCR, Title 3, Section 6776 b 5); and
  - f. The Spanish portion of the sign may be replaced with another non-English language which is read by a majority of worker who do not read English. The replacement sign must be in the same format and meet the same size and other requirements as the original (CCR, Title 3, Section 6776 b 6).
3. The signs shall (CCR, Title 3, Section 6776 c);
- a. Be posted before the application begins but shall not be posted unless a pesticide application is scheduled within the next 24 hours (CCR, Title 3, Section 6776 c 1);
  - b. Remain posted and clearly legible throughout the application and the restricted entry interval (CCR, Title 3, Section 6776 c 2); and
  - c. Be removed within three days after the end of the restricted entry interval and before any entry prohibited during a restricted entry interval (CCR, Title 3, Section 6776 c 3).
4. The signs shall be posted so that they are visible at all usual points of entry to the treated area, including each road, footpath, walkway, or aisle that enters the treated field. If there are no identified usual points of entry to the treated field, signs shall be posted at the corners of the treated field. When a treated field is adjacent to an unfenced public right-of-way, such as a road, trail, or path, additional signs shall be posted at each end of the treated field and at intervals not exceeding 600 feet along the field's border with the right-of-way (CCR, Title 3, Section 6776 d).
5. When a pesticide product with the signal word "DANGER" on the label, or a minimal exposure pesticide listed in [Paragraph VIII.A.](#), is being applied to a field through an irrigation system, signs shall be posted in the manner specified in Paragraph VI.M.4. These signs shall contain the following (CCR, Title 3, Section 6776 e):
- a. An octagon stop sign symbol at least eight inches in diameter containing the word "STOP" in English (CCR, Title 3, Section 6776 e 1);

- b. The words “KEEP OUT” and “NO ENTRE” above the symbol and the words “PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER” and “PESTICIDAS EN AGUA de RIEGO” below the symbol (CCR, Title 3, Section 6776 e 2);
  - c. All letters shall be at least two and one-half inches tall (CCR, Title 3, Section 6776 e 3); and
  - d. All letters and the symbol shall be of a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background (CCR, Title 3, Section 6776 e 4).
6. When a fumigant is applied to a field, signs shall be posted in the manner specified in [Paragraph VI.M.5](#). These signs shall contain the following information instead of the information specified in [Paragraph VI.M.2](#). (CCR, Title 3, Section 6776 f):
- a. The skull and crossbones symbol (CCR, Title 3, Section 6776 f 1);
  - b. The following statements (CCR, Title 3, Section 6776 f 2):
    - (1) “DANGER/PELIGRO” (CCR, Title 3, Section 6776 f 2 A);
    - (2) “Area under fumigation, DO NOT ENTER/NO ENTRE” (CCR, Title 3, Section 6776 f 2 B);
    - (3) “(Name of Fumigant) Fumigant in use” (CCR, Title 3, Section 6776 f 2 C);
    - (4) The date and time of the fumigation (CCR, Title 3, Section 6776 f 2 D); and
    - (5) The name, address, and telephone number of the applicator (CCR, Title 3, Section 6776 f 2 E).

**VII. FUMIGATION PROTECTION STANDARDS FOR PESTICIDE HANDLERS AND FIELD WORKERS**

**A. General Fumigation Safe-Use Requirements**

- 1. When fumigant concentrations cannot be controlled and an employee’s exposure exceeds the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL), Airborne Contaminants, or more stringent requirements by product labeling, RECs shall provide and require the employee to wear approved respirator protective equipment (CCR, Title 3, Section 6780).

2. Whenever an employee may be exposed above an exposure standard to methyl bromide, sulfuryl fluoride, or any other fumigant for which only air-supplied respirator equipment is approved, RECs shall either (CCR, Title 3, Section 6780 b);
  - a. Require the use of air-supplied respirator equipment (CCR, Title 3, Section 6780 b 1);
  - b. Employ continuous monitoring to warn employees before the PEL is reached (CCR, Title 3, Section 6780 b 2); or
  - c. Operate under the provisions of Paragraph VII.A.3. below (CCR, Title 3, Section 6780 b 3).
3. Upon written application by a REC, DRP will review and may accept a Fumigation Safety Program that describes methods, work practices, devices, or processes which DPR determines will ensure that employees will not be exposed to concentrations of fumigants in excess of the PEL (CCR, Title 3, Section 6780 c).
4. RECs shall have an accident response plan at the worksite. The plan shall provide instructions to protect employees during situations such as spills, fires, and leaks. Employees shall be trained in accident management procedures based on the plan (CCR, Title 3, Section 6780 d).

**B. Fumigation in Enclosed Spaces**

Enclosed spaces include vaults, chambers, greenhouses, vans, box cars, vehicles, and tarpaulin-covered structures and commodities. When fumigating tarpaulin-covered commodities inside buildings, and areas or things inside greenhouses, Paragraph VII.B. applies to the entire structure (CCR, Title 3, Section 6782).

1. Whenever a pesticide is used for fumigation inside an enclosed space, at least two trained employees shall be present at all times when (CCR, Title 3, Section 6782 a):
  - a. The fumigant is introduced into the enclosed space (CCR, Title 3, Section 6782 a 1); Except, only one trained person is required to be present when solid fumigants (including aluminum phosphide, magnesium phosphide, and smoke cartridges) are introduced into the enclosed space from outside the enclosed space (CCR, Title 3, Section 6782 a 1 A).
  - b. The enclosed space is entered for the purpose of facilitating aeration (CCR, Title 3, Section 6782 a 2); and

- c. The enclosed space is entered to determine the concentration of the fumigant and personal protective equipment is required by pesticide product labeling or regulation (CCR, Title 3, Section 6782 a 3).
2. The second employee shall have immediate access to personal protective equipment required by the pesticide product labeling for pesticide handlers in the event entry into the fumigated enclosed space becomes necessary for rescue (CCR, Title 3, Section 6782 b).
3. Prior to commencement of fumigation, warning signs shall be posted in plainly visible locations on or in the immediate vicinity of all entrances to the space under fumigation and shall not be removed until fumigation and ventilation have been completed, and the premises is safe for reentering. Warning signs shall be printed in red on white background and shall contain, in English and Spanish, the following statement in letters not less than two inches in height: "DANGER-FUMIGATION." They shall also depict a skull and crossbones not less than one inch in height and shall state in letters not less than one-half inch in height the name of the fumigant, the date and time the fumigant was injected, and the name, address, and telephone number of the applicator performing the fumigation (CCR, Title 3, Section 6782 c).
4. Employees shall not be allowed to enter fumigated enclosed areas, except to determine the fumigant concentration or facilitate aeration unless the concentration in the area is known to be at or below the level specified in [Paragraph VII.A.1.](#) above (CCR, Title 3, Section 6782 d).
5. The fumigant shall not be released into an occupied work area (CCR, Title 3, Section 6782 e).
6. After completion of the fumigation, the treated area or products shall be managed so that employees entering the area or working with the treated products are not exposed to a concentration in excess of the level specified in [Paragraph VII.A.1.](#) above (CCR, Title 3, Section 6782 f).

C. Field Fumigation

1. Signs shall be placed in accordance with [Paragraph VI.M.6.](#) and shall remain in place until aeration is complete (CCR, Title 3, Section 6784 a).

2. The provisions of Paragraph VII.C.2. pertains to field soil fumigations using methyl bromide, singly or in combination with chloropicrin or any other pesticide or warning agent, applied pursuant to the field fumigation methods described in CCR, Title 3, Section 6450.3 (CCR, Title 3, Section 6784 b).
  - a. For the purposes of Paragraph VII.C.2., fumigation handling activities includes an employee involved in assisting with covering the tarpaulin at the end of the rows (shoveling); observing the overall operation, checking tarpaulin placement, changing cylinders (copiloting); operating application equipment (driving); and tarpaulin cutting and removal (CCR, Title 3, Section 6784 b 1).
  - b. REC Recordkeeping: RECs shall maintain records for all employees involved in application, tarpaulin cutting, tarpaulin repair, and tarpaulin removal activities. The records shall identify the person, work activity(ies), date(s), duration of handling, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Registration Number, and the brand name of the methyl bromide product handled. RECs shall maintain these use records at a central location for two years and the records shall be made available to the county agricultural commissioner upon request (CCR, Title 3, Section 6784 b 2).
  - c. Employee protection requirements for fumigation handlers are as follows (CCR, Title 3, Section 6784 b 3):
    - (1) Employees involved primarily in shoveling shall work only at the ends of the application rows (CCR, Title 3, Section 6784 b 3 A); and
    - (2) Whenever methyl bromide, singly or in combination with chloropicrin or any other pesticide or warning agent, is used for field soil fumigation, at least two trained employees shall be present during introduction of the fumigant and removal of tarpaulins, if used (CCR, Title 3, Section 6784 b 3 B).
  - d. Limited working hours are as follows (CCR, Title 3, Section 6784 b 4):
    - (1) For multiple task employees, an employee may work in more than one work task and/or application method in a 24-hour period as long as the employee's total work hours do not exceed the lowest total hours specified in the below table, except as provided in [Paragraph VII.C.2.g.](#) (CCR, Title 3, Section 6784 b 4 A).



- (2) For fumigation handling activities, no employee may work more than the hours specified in the below table, in a 24-hour period, during the injection period and during the restricted entry interval, except as provided in [Paragraph VII.C.2.g.](#) (CCR, Title 3, Section 6784 b 4 B).

<b>Maximum Work Hours</b>		
<u>Fumigation Method/Activities</u>	<u>Maximum Application Rate</u>	<u>Maximum Work Hours in a 24-Hour Period</u>
<i>Nontarpaulin/Shallow/Bed</i> Application Equipment Driving	200 lbs.	4*
<i>Nontarpaulin/Deep/Broadcast</i> Application Equipment Driving	400 lbs.	4*
<i>Tarpaulin/Shallow/Broadcast</i> Application Equipment Driving		4*
Shoveling, Copiloting	400 lbs.	3*
Tarpaulin Cutting		4
Tarpaulin Removal		7
<i>Tarpaulin/Shallow/Bed</i> Application Equipment Driving		4*
Shoveling, Copiloting	250 lbs.	4*
Tarpaulin Cutting		4
Tarpaulin Removal		7
<i>Tarpaulin/Deep/Broadcast</i> Application Equipment Driving		4*
Shoveling, Copiloting	400 lbs.	3*
Tarpaulin Cutting		4
Tarpaulin Removal		7
<i>Drip System-Hot Gas</i> Applicators		2*
Tarpaulin Cutting	225 lbs.	4
Tarpaulin Removal		7

\*If the actual methyl bromide application rate is less than the maximum application rate shown in the table above for the particular fumigation method used, the maximum work hours may be increased in accordance with the following formula:

$$[\text{maximum application rate for method} \div \text{actual application rate}] \times [\text{maximum work hours in a 24-hour period}] = \text{revised maximum work hours in a 24-hour period}$$

- e. Tarpaulin cutting and removal procedures are as follows (CCR, Title 3, Section 6784 b 5):

- (1) Tarpaulin cutting and tarpaulin removal shall be discontinued if the presence of gas is readily evident (onset of eye irritation or odor) (CCR, Title 3, Section 67884 b 5 A); and

- (2) Tarpaulins used for broadcast fumigation shall be cut using only mechanical methods (all-terrain vehicle or a tractor with a cutting wheel). Each tarpaulin panel used for broadcast fumigations shall be cut lengthwise (CCR, Title 3, Section 6784 b 5 B).
- f. Tarpaulin repair is to be performed as follows (CCR, Title 3, Section 6784 b 6):
- (1) RECs shall assure that a “tarpaulin repair response plan” is provided to the county agricultural commissioner. The tarpaulin repair response plan shall identify the responsibilities of the licensed pest control business and/or permittee with regard to tarpaulin damage detection and repair activities. At a minimum, the tarpaulin repair response plan shall indicate the parties responsible for the repair and incorporate the applicable elements listed in Paragraph VII.C.2.f.(2) below (CCR, Title 3, Section 6784 b 6 A);
  - (2) The “tarpaulin repair response plan” approved by the county agricultural commissioner in the worksite plan must state with specificity the situations when tarpaulin repair must be conducted. The situations should be based on, but not limited to, hazard to the public, residents or workers; proximity to occupied structures, size of the damaged area(s); timing of damage; feasibility of repair; and environmental factors such as wind speed and direction (CCR, Title 3, Section 6784 b 6 B);
  - (3) The ambient air in the damaged areas of the tarpaulin to be repaired must be tested for methyl bromide concentration by a certified applicator of the licensed pest control business that made the application, or by a certified applicator employee of the permittee, or certified applicator permittee, using a testing device as specified by the labeling. The certified applicator must wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) when conducting these tests (CCR, Title 3, Section 6784 b 6 C); and
  - (4) All repair work areas must test less than five parts per million methyl bromide before any employee without respiratory protection shall be allowed to enter and conduct tarpaulin repair. Such employee is limited to one work hour in a 24-hour period, except as provided in [Paragraph VII.C.2.g.](#) (CCR, Title 3, Section 6784 b 7).

- g. Maximum work hours exemption is as follows (CCR, Title 3, Section 6784 b 7):

Notwithstanding [Paragraphs VII.C.2.d. and VII.C.2.f.\(4\)](#), maximum fumigation handlers work hour restrictions shall not apply if (CCR, Title 3, Section 6784 b 7):

- (1) Fumigation handlers wear National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) certified respiratory protection specifically recommended by the manufacturer for use in atmospheres containing less than five parts per million methyl bromide (CCR, Title 3, Section 6784 b 7 A); and
- (2) The NIOSH certified respiratory protection is worn for the entire duration of the fumigation handling activities (CCR, Title 3, Section 6784 b 7 B).

## **VIII. MINIMAL EXPOSURE PESTICIDE PROTECTION STANDARDS FOR AGRICULTURAL WORKERS**

### **A. Minimal Exposure Pesticides**

Paragraph VIII. applies to the following (CCR, Title 3, Section 6790):

1. Bromoxynil (Buctril, Bronate) (CCR, Title 3, Section 6790 a);
2. Folpet (CCR, Title 3, Section 6790 b);
3. Oxydemeton-methyl (Metasystox-R) (CCR, Title 3, Section 6790 c); and
4. Propargite (Omite, Omite CR, Comite) (CCR, Title 3, Section 6790 d).

### **B. Exemption**

Folpet, when contained in or added to paints, coatings, or caulking compounds, is exempt from the requirements of Paragraph VIII. (CCR, Title 3, Section 6791 a).

### **C. Conditions of Use**

The following conditions apply to the specific minimal exposure pesticides (CCR, Title 3, Section 6791):

1. Applications of oxydemeton-methyl to ornamental landscape trees and shrubs shall be made by trunk injection or soil injection methods only (CCR, Title 3, Section 6792 a);

2. Oxydemeton-methyl shall not be applied within a greenhouse (CCR, Title 3, Section 6792 b); and
3. Propargite shall not be applied within a greenhouse (CCR, Title 3, Section 6792 c).

D. Safety Use Requirements

1. RECs shall provide a clothing change area and instructions, as required by [Paragraph V.G.](#), for employees who handle minimal exposure pesticides for any period of time, regardless of the toxicity category of the product used (CCR, Title 3, Section 6793 a).
2. RECs shall provide washing facilities, as specified in [Paragraph V.H.](#), where minimal exposure pesticides are mixed or loaded, regardless of the toxicity category of the product used (CCR, Title 3, Section 6793 b).
3. RECs shall provide and maintain work clothing, as specified in [Paragraph V.I.](#), and require it to be worn, regardless of the toxicity category (CCR, Title 3, Section 6793 c).
4. RECs shall provide a closed system and require its use by all employees who mix, load, or transfer liquid formulations or load diluted liquid mixes derived from dry formulations of minimal exposure pesticides, regardless of the toxicity category of the product used. The requirements of Paragraph VIII.D. do not apply to employees who handle one gallon or less of minimal exposure pesticides per day exclusively in original containers of one gallon or less (CCR, Title 3, Section 6793 d 1).
5. RECs shall provide and require employees to wear full body chemical-resistant protective clothing, as specified in [Paragraph V.J.4.](#), when handling minimal exposure pesticides. Employees working in the following situations are not required by Paragraph VIII.D.5. to wear chemical-resistant full body protective clothing, but this clothing shall be present at the work site (CCR, Title 3, Section 6793 e):
  - a. Employees using a closed system, or sealed water soluble packets, while mixing, loading, or transferring minimal exposure pesticides. These employees shall wear a chemical-resistant apron, chemical-resistant gloves, and chemical-resistant boots (CCR, Title 3, Section 6793 e 1);
  - b. Employees working as applicators in enclosed spaces (CCR, Title 3, Section 6793 e 2);

- c. Employees working as flaggers in enclosed vehicles (CCR, Title 3, Section 6793 e 3);
  - d. Applicators using vehicle mounted or towed equipment to inject or incorporate minimal exposure pesticides into the soil (CCR, Title 3, Section 6793 e 4); and
  - e. Applicators using equipment with vehicle mounted spray nozzles directed downward and located below the level of the employee (CCR, Title 3, Section 6793 e 5).
6. RECs shall provide and require employees to wear respiratory protection, as specified in [Paragraph V.J.5.](#), when engaged in (CCR, Title 3, Section 6793 f).
- a. Hand application or ground application of minimal exposure pesticides (CCR, Title 3, Section 6793 f 1):
    - (1) Applicators using vehicle mounted or towed equipment to inject or incorporate minimal exposure pesticides into the soil (CCR, Title 3, Section 6793 f 1 B); and
    - (2) Applicators using equipment with vehicle mounted spray nozzles directed downward and located below the level of the employee (CCR, Title 3, Section 6793 f 1 C).
  - b. Flagging during an application of a minimal exposure pesticide, except flaggers in enclosed vehicles (CCR, Title 3, Section 6793 f 2); and
  - c. Mixing or loading dry formulations of minimal exposure pesticides, except mixers or loaders using sealed water soluble packets (CCR, Title 3, Section 6793 f 3).
7. All protective clothing and equipment shall be cleaned inside and out or discarded at the end of the day's use (CCR, Title 3, Section 6793 g).

**IX. PESTICIDE HANDLER AND FIELD WORKER USE REQUIREMENTS FOR THIOPHANATE-METHYL**

- A. RECs shall provide and ensure that employees who handle pesticides containing thiophanate-methyl for the treatment of potato seed pieces wear respiratory protection approved by NIOSH/MSHA for dusts (CCR, Title 3, Section 6795 a).

- B. Indoor applications of thiophanate-methyl for potato seed-piece treatment are prohibited if there are persons within the room or enclosed space where the treatment is taking place, unless the persons are protected in the manner described in [Paragraph IX.A.](#) (CCR, Title 3, Section 6795 b).