

Pierce's Disease Control Program
Exhibit # X3
Program Management Practices for Hazardous Materials Spills

Program Management Practices

The following management practices (MPs) would be implemented to protect human health and the environment from accidental spills of pesticides during a spray or drench application.

1. Implement a Spill Contingency Plan

- Contain spill immediately to minimize the risk of further pesticide exposure to people, animals, and the environment.
- Be prepared to respond to pesticide spills.
- Provide clean-up of small spills (50 gallons or less) and properly dispose residual materials. For larger spills notify the Chemical Transportation Emergency Center at 800-424-9300.
- Use common sense in determining the appropriate action in the event of an accidental crash of a spray rig, tanker, or aircraft.
- Call an ambulance in the event of a spill involving severe personal injury.
- Remove anyone exposed to pesticides to a safe location. If applicable, remove their clothing and wash contaminated skin with soap and water.
- Do not move a seriously injured person unless it is absolutely essential because of the risk of further injury.
- Do not leave injured or incapacitated persons until proper medical assistance arrives.
- Provide a pesticide label and/or material safety data sheet for medical personnel.
- Call the fire department and notify department personnel of the presence of pesticides for a spill involving fire, if a fire hazard exists. Eliminate all sources of ignition (electric motors, gasoline engines, or smoking) to prevent fire or explosion.
- Contact the California Highway Patrol by calling 911 for a spill occurring on a highway.
- Call local police or the county sheriff for a spill occurring off-road.
- Stop the leak and contain the spill.
- For minor spills of 50 gallons or less:
 - Wear rubber boots, coveralls, rubber gloves, and eye protection.
 - Confine the leak or spill to the smallest area possible by using natural terrain, soil, or absorbent material.
 - Shovel contaminated material into a leak-proof container.
 - Do not hose down the area.
 - Work carefully and safely; do not hurry.
 - Dispose contaminated material in the same manner as for excess pesticides or hazardous wastes.
- For major spills of 50 gallons or more:
 - Follow the steps listed for all above and include the additional number below.
 - If the spill is too big, or uncertainty exists as to the appropriate action, notify the Chemical Transportation Emergency Center at 800-424-9300.

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2. Use a safety and cleanup materials checklist

- Follow a checklist for safety and cleanup materials to accompany mixing-loading vehicles during treatment activities, which should include the following:
 - For Safety: a first-aid kit; a fire extinguisher (516, type A-B-C), and goggles.
 - For Clean-up: one shovel, large heavy-duty plastic bags, rubber boots, disposable coveralls, water, rubber gloves, a broom and dust pan, liquid detergent, several bags of "kitty litter" or other absorbent materials.

3. Implement decontamination

- Decontaminate paved surfaces per site specific protocols.
- Shovel contaminated material into a leak-proof metal drum for final disposal.

4. Follow appropriate disposal procedures

- Dispose all materials that have been contaminated by spillage or exposed to large volumes of pesticides, including cloth, soil, and wood that cannot be decontaminated, in the same manner as done for excess pesticides.
- Store contaminated absorbent material and materials that cannot be decontaminated in a leak-proof container and dispose the container at a Class I landfill.

Special Instructions: _____

Printed name (Owner/Manager)

Signature

Date

Failure to comply with stipulations outlined above may result in civil penalties pursuant to California Food and Agricultural Code Section 5705 and/or revocation of this Agreement.