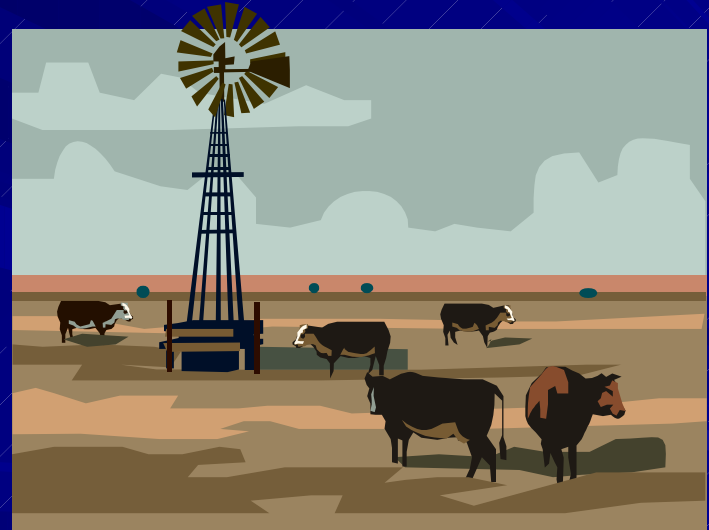


Laws and Regulations



Food & Agriculture Code

FAC 12973: The use of any pesticide shall not conflict with labeling.

The diphacinone & chlorophacinone labels are now federally restricted use pesticides.

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
Due to Hazard to Nontarget Organisms

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

Definitions

Operator Identification Number (OPID): Prior to the purchase and use of pesticides(s) for the production of an agricultural commodity, the operator of the property shall obtain an OPID from the commissioner of **each county** where pest control work will be performed and renewed as needed. (CCR 6622)

Certified Private Applicator (PAC): a private applicator holding a valid private applicator certificate issued by the commissioner.
(CCR 6000)

Continuing Education (CE): A PAC shall be issued for a period of 3 years except that the initial term of a PAC shall expire as follows:

- a) Surnames **A-H**, every third year following 2009
- b) Surnames **I-Q**, every third year following 2010
- c) Surnames **R-Z**, every third year following 2011

Renewals – PACs may be renewed for a period of three years by completing the CE requirements or retaking the exam. If a passing score is not achieved on the exam, the applicant may not retake the exam for 7 days.

A total of 2 hours **accredited & documented CE** are required per year for a **total of 6 hours**. (FAC 14095-14099)

Pest Control: the use or application of any pesticide to control, prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate any pest infestation. (FAC 11403)

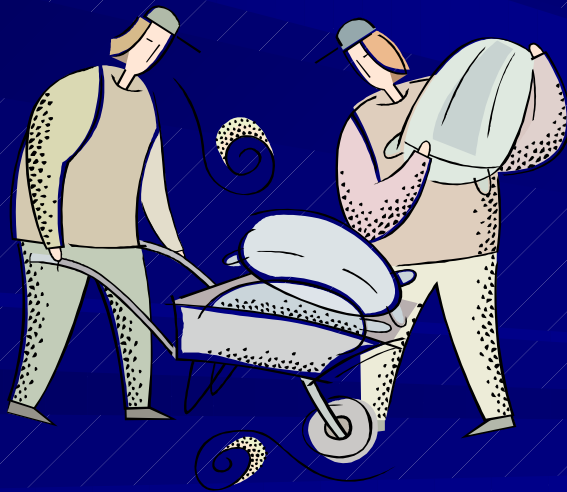


Agriculture use: the use of any pesticide or method or device for the control of plant or animal pests or any other pests. It excludes home use, structural pest control, industrial & institutional use. (FAC11408)

Handle: means **mixing**, **loading**, **transferring**, **applying** (including chemigation) or **assisting** with the application (including **flagging**), **servicing**, **repairing** or **cleaning** equipment used in activities that may contain pesticide residue or entering a treated area during application. (CCR 6000)



Handler Training: The employer shall assure that employees who handle pesticides have been trained...**before** the employee is allowed to handle pesticides, continually updated for any new pesticides and repeated at least **annually** thereafter. (CCR 6724)



Fieldworker Training: The employer shall assure that each employee assigned to work in a treated field has been trained within the last 5 years, in a manner the employee understands, before beginning work in the treated field. (CCR 6764)



Employer Responsibility & Exceptions:

- a) Employers shall comply with the requirements to protect employees who may enter treated fields.
- b) If only granular baits or attractants or repellents in traps have been applied in a field, the employer is **exempt** from field work during application, fieldworker training, field postings, emergency medical care. (CCR 6760)

Restricted Entry Interval (REI): the period of time after a field is treated with a pesticide during which restrictions on entry are in effect to protect persons from potential exposure to hazardous levels of residues. An REI may be found on pesticide product labeling or in regulation (CCR 6000)

CCR 6772 a): The REI specified in this section shall be applied according to the following:

1) Other REIs are found on pesticide product labeling. In case of an inconsistency between the pesticide product labeling and this section, the longer REI shall be followed.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)(CCR6738):

a) The employer shall provide all required PPE as required by pesticide product label (see Precautionary Statements section) or regulations, provide for daily inspections, cleaning & repair/replace as needed.



b) The employer shall assure employees handling pesticides wear protective eyewear.

c) The employer shall assure that employees wear gloves whenever handling pesticides.



Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) continued:

d, e, f, g)...chemically resistant footwear, headgear, aprons or suit be worn if required by pesticide product labeling.

h) The following **exceptions & substitutions** to PPE required by pesticide labeling or regulations are permitted:

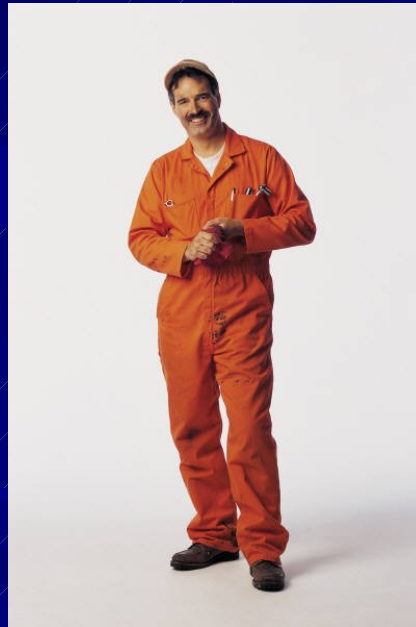
· **Closed Systems** (including water soluble packets)-

- with “Danger” or “Warning” pesticides coveralls, chemical resistant gloves & apron & protective eyewear may be substituted
- with “Caution” pesticides work clothing & protective eyewear may be substituted for pesticide label requirements.
- all label required PPE shall be available for use in an emergency.

· **Enclosed Cabs** (including cockpit) -

- Work clothing may be substituted for PPE. Respirators (if required) must be worn except in an enclosed cockpit unless the enclosed cab is acceptable for respiratory protection.
- All label required PPE must be available & stored in chemical resistant container and shall be worn if work outside the cab is necessary. Once worn it shall be removed before reentering cab.

Coveralls: The employer shall provide coveralls for each employee who handles any pesticide with the signal word “Danger” or “Warning” on the label. (CCR 6736)



Resources

- County Agricultural Commissioner's office
- California Food and Agriculture Code
(excerpts from Divisions 6, 7)
- California Code of Regulations,
Title 3. Food & Agriculture,
Division 6. Pesticides & Pest Control Operations
- Department of Pesticide Regulations
website: www.cdpr.ca.gov
- Pesticide Safety Information Series A1-10