

Errata (2017) for *Pesticide Safety, A Reference Manual for Private Applicators, Second Edition*

Starting January 2, 2017, Division 6 of Title 3 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR) has been amended with new requirements to comply with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (U.S. EPA) revised Worker Protection Standard (WPS). As a result of these changes to the federal regulations, sections of *Pesticide Safety, A Reference Manual for Private Applicators, Second Edition* are out of date. Below are the inaccurate passages along with the corrected information. Strikethrough marks inaccurate information followed by the respective correct requirements in **bold and underlined**.

These are corrections to the existing study guide. For a complete overview of all these changes and new requirements, such as 18 year age limit, use of term enclosed space instead of greenhouse, and hazard communication posting changes not in the study guide, please refer to the two page summary "Overview of the Changes to California Regulations to Comply with 2017 Federal Worker Protection Standard (WPS)" at: <http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/whs/worker_protection.htm>

1. Chapter 1. The Pesticide Label

1.1 Notification (Page 28).

You must notify employees working on your farm of any pesticide applications and restricted-entry intervals in effect if they will be working within ¼ mile of treated areas. You need to tell them the treatment location, timing, pesticide name, and any precautions they should take. Pesticide labels may specify the method of notification you must use---posting or oral notification---or both. If no method is specified, you may notify workers either orally or by posting. California regulations require field posting if the restricted-entry interval exceeds ~~7 days~~ **48 hours or for an enclosed space exceeds 4 hours; entirely enclosed spaces must be posted regardless of the length of the restricted-entry interval.**

Field posting is required for all outdoor applications with restricted-entry intervals (REIs) greater than 48 hours and for an enclosed space greater than 4 hours; entirely enclosed spaces must be posted regardless of REI. [3CCR 6776 (a)(3) and (a)(4)].

2. Chapter 3. Recognizing and Avoiding Pesticide Hazards

2.1 Fieldworker Training (Page 67).

California regulations require training for all employees who enter treated areas within 30 days from the expiration of a restricted-entry interval. If you are unable to verify that an employee received this training within the past ~~5 years~~ **12 months**, you must provide it. In addition, you must notify your employees of any planned pesticide applications if they are working within ¼ mile of the application site, on property you control.

Fieldworker training is required annually; employer must maintain record for two years [3CCR 6764].

2.2 Personal Hygiene (Page 68).

Bathing helps to remove pesticide residues from your skin and hair. Always shower after applying pesticides, carefully remove protective clothing to prevent body contact with residues, and then change into clean clothing (Figure 3-3). You and your workers should wash your hands with soap and water before eating, drinking, using the bathroom, and using tobacco products if you have been involved in handling pesticides or working in areas where pesticides were applied. You must provide workers who handle pesticides with a place where they can change clothes and wash at the end of the work shift. Be sure there are clean towels, soap, and water for thorough washing.

This information is correct, but water quantities are now specified, as are eye wash system requirements for mix/load sites for production agriculture.

Work-specific decontamination water quantity requirements are for applicators, mixer/loaders, fieldworkers, and early entry workers. Additional eye wash system requirements are for mix/load sites. Cannot substitute with hand sanitizers, gels or moist towelettes. Employee must be informed of the decontamination location prior to beginning their work [3CCR 6734 handlers, 3CCR 6768 fieldworkers, 3CCR 6732 handler change area].

2.3 Review Questions (Page 76).

You are required to provide pesticide awareness training to employees who will be performing cultural practices in fields where a restricted-entry interval has been in effect during the past 30 days if:

- a. You cannot verify that the employee received this training within the previous ~~5 years~~ **12 months**.
- b. You provided and documented training for these employees the previous year
- c. The employees provide you with ~~the blue EPA Worker Training Verification card~~ **a copy of their training records that contain employee's name, info about the trainer, and their materials.**

a. Fieldworker is training is required annually; employer must maintain record for two years [3CCR 6764].

c. Training handlers [3CCR 6724(c)] or fieldworkers [3CCR 6764] –Training record must now include employee name, employer's name, and information about the trainer and their materials; employer must provide the record to fieldworkers upon request; Note that reference to the fieldworker EPA verification card (e.g. blue card) was deleted because this program is no longer supported by U.S. EPA and the cards are no longer distributed.

3. Appendix

3.1 Criteria for Fieldworker Training (Page 99).

Training for fieldworkers must include at least the following information and be given to all workers who enter pesticide-treated areas for 30 days following expiration of restricted-entry

interval. Training must be provided to workers when a field has been treated with any type of pesticide, such as herbicides, fungicides, and insecticides. Training is not required if workers or employers can verify such training has been provided within the past five years **12 months**.

Fieldworker training is required annually; employer must maintain record for two years; location must be reasonably free from distraction, and trainer must remain present for the duration of the presentation. [3CCR 6764].

3.2 Fieldworker Pesticide Training Record (Page 100).

This record doesn't include some of the required information that is required to be on the training records (see 2.3c above) and it also includes a section for fieldworker EPA verification card (blue card) number. However, the blue verification cards are no longer distributed.

Training handlers [3CCR 6724(c)] or fieldworkers [3CCR 6764] –Training record must now include employee name, employer's name, and information about the trainer and their materials; employer must provide the record to the fieldworker upon request. Note that reference to the fieldworker EPA verification card (e.g. blue card) was deleted because this program is no longer supported by U.S. EPA and the cards are no longer distributed.