PI158



Surviving the FDACS Bureau of Compliance Monitoring Inspection: Walking through an Inspection¹

Frederick M. Fishel²

Introduction

How well would your agricultural production facility meet the regulations of Florida's pesticide law? This article will assist agricultural producers in preparing for the day when the inspector arrives at their operation. It reviews the elements that an inspector for the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) Bureau of Compliance Monitoring (BCM) will examine during a routine agricultural establishment inspection.

Role of the Bureau of Compliance Monitoring

FDACS' BCM is the state licensing agency in Florida for agricultural pesticide applicators who must be licensed to use EPA registered, restricted-use pesticides.

They perform routine inspections of facilities and operations of all types of private and commercial pesticide applicators, as well as of government agencies that are using pesticides. Inspections include a review of application records and an evaluation of product labels to ensure that use, storage, disposal

and safety requirements of pesticides are being followed.

Inspections are necessary to ensure the safety of workers, to protect the environment and natural resources and to maintain the secure use and storage of agrichemicals.

The Basic Components

A compliance inspection of an agricultural facility is very comprehensive. Besides completing all official documentation forms, inspectors may take photographs for future evidence. The inspector will cover the components included on the Pesticide Use Inspection report and the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) inspection form. Records pertaining to pesticide applications and Florida rules regarding pesticides should also be made available to inspectors. The following sections will discuss each component in greater detail with links to the individual inspection forms. A pdf of the entire set of inspection forms is also available (http://edis.ifas.ufl. edu/pdffiles/PI/PI19500FDACSInspectionForms.pdf)

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Inspector Identification

Inspectors will properly introduce and identify themselves once they arrive at a place of business by presenting their BCM licenses and explaining the reason for the visit. They can arrive at any establishment without a prior appointment, so an establishment manager may already be engaged in some work activity. However, the inspection will go more smoothly with a manager's full cooperation

Pesticide Use Inspection Report

Following introductions, the inspector will fill out sections I and II on page 1 of the Pesticide Use Inspection Report for the agricultural establishments contact information (page 8).

Restricted Use Pesticide License Verification

During the early phase of the inspection, the inspector will determine whether restricted used pesticides are used on the establishment and verify that the appropriate license is held.

Pesticide Storage

Ideally, storage would not be an issue if all products could be used within a single season. But, the reality for most Florida producers is that pest management is a year-round concern because of the nature of cropping systems and environmental conditions. The main check points the inspector will look for at the storage area are whether the facility appears to be secure, whether pesticides are held according to label directions, and what the overall condition of the facility is, each listed in section III (Page 8). A secure storage area has a lock and is well-marked with signs (Figure 2).

Although not required by law, the inspector may make a few suggestions including:

- having a spill kit on hand;
- keeping an inventory list;
- keeping liquid and dry materials apart;
- not keeping personal protective equipment (PPE) inside with chemicals;



Figure 2. Example of a secure, well-marked storage facility.

- keeping all materials up, off of the floor; and
- describing the benefits of Operation Cleansweep for pesticide waste disposal.

The spill kit contains items such as absorbent material and containment snakes to clean up liquid spills. More information about assembling and using a spill kit can be found in UF/IFAS EDIS document PI-159, Pesticide Spill Kits http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/PI196. An inventory list of the materials held in the facility will provide a record for the length of time they've been held. It's always a good idea to store dry and liquid materials apart. If a liquid spills on a dry material, both materials will have to be disposed of. All materials, regardless of formulation, should be stored up off the floor so that they are protected from water leakage and flooding..

Expired materials should have been disposed of safely. Operation Cleansweep is a publicly-funded disposal program that targets agricultural establishments. For more information, see UF/IFAS EDIS Document PI-48, Operation Cleansweep for Pesticides http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/PI085.

Application Information

After examining the products held in the storage facility, the inspector will select a label from one of the containers which will serve as the basis for the questions asked in section IV, page 2 of the Pesticide Use Inspection Report (page 9).

The information that the inspector will verify pertains to the following aspects of the product labeling:

- labeled sites/crops for the application
- proper rates, methods, and equipment used
- pre-harvest intervals followed
- whether supplemental labeling was on-hand, if needed
- whether PPE was available and worn
- whether restricted entry intervals (REIs) were observed where applicable
- whether containers, rinsates, and excess pesticide have been properly disposed of
- whether state specifically-regulated pesticides were used properly
- any other specific restrictions that would apply

This particular section will also cover the condition of the mix/load/wash down site at the facility. The inspector will determine whether an anti-siphon device is installed in the plumbing used for filling tanks to hold diluted pesticides for application, or at least whether an air gap was present at the time of filling.

Recordkeeping of Restricted Use Pesticides

This is the point of the inspection when a manager will be asked to provide application records of restricted use pesticides. Records must be complete and must include these elements:

- licensed applicators' names and license numbers
- actual applicators' names if not the licensed applicators
- date of application
- start and end times of application

- location and description of the treated site
- target site or crop
- total size of treated area
- pesticide brand name
- products EPA registration number
- total amount of product applied
- application method.

A sample form for recordkeeping is shown in Figure 4 (page 10). However, managers may choose to use software programs or any other recordkeeping system deemed appropriate for their establishment so long as the required elements are included.

When applicable, inspectors will also need to see records pertaining to Florida rules such as the Organo-Auxin herbicide rule (http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/WG051) and the Aldicarb rule (http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/PI111).

Workers Protection Standard (WPS) Inspection

The inspector will conduct worker and handler interviews to verify the components of the WPS for establishments that employ workers outside immediate family. The following sections discuss the components of the WPS inspection.

WPS Inspection: Central Information Display

The inspector will ask to see the central information display which must include the EPA-approved safety poster, emergency medical information, and pesticide application information. These points for inspection can be found on Page 1 of the WPS inspection form (page 11).

The display can be placed anywhere that is available to all workers on the establishment and is a convenient, visible place. Application information must be posted from the date of the application until 30 days following the product's REI. The elements required for this WPS central information display

posting are designated by a "W" on the form listed in page 10. As with the restricted use record, there is no required format for the form so long as the necessary elements are present. An example of a central information display is provided (Figure 6). More detailed information is contained in UF/IFAS EDIS Document PI-112, Worker Protection Standard: Information at a Central Location http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/PI149.



Figure 6. Example of a central information display.

WPS Inspection: Pesticide Safety Training Assurance

If workers and handlers are certified and licensed as restricted use pesticide applicators, they are considered trained. If not, training for handlers needs to be conducted before they participate in any pesticide handling task. If they are workers who don't handle any pesticides, they must be trained within their first 5 days on the job. Handling tasks include such activities as mixing/loading, repairing application equipment, making applications, adjusting tarps used during fumigations, and any task that involves direct contact with a pesticide. Some inspectors will suggest training everyone as handlers. A person who is trained as a handler can conduct training on the establishment. There are several approved methods of training, but most establishments use the EPA-approved WPS video which is available from FDACS by calling (386) 418-5525.

Documentation of training must be kept on file. Workers and handlers should sign a roster of the training including the date and method of training that was used. The inspector will ask for this documentation and will check the date that the training was conducted (Figure 5). Training must be done at least once every 5 years, should be a standard part of hiring a new employee and should be done immediately before assigning work. Based on FDACS inspection records, training concerns are the most common WPS violations in Florida. More detailed information is contained in UF/IFAS EDIS Document PI-113, Worker Protection Standard: Training Workers and Handlers http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/PI150.

Worker Protection Standard: Employer Information Exchange

Commercial handlers are required to notify the establishment of application information before making the application (page 11). The purpose of this is so that the establishment owner can, in turn, notify his employees of the application. Likewise, if a commercial handler will be on the establishment and within 1/4 mile of an area that is under a restricted entry interval (REI), then the owner should notify the commercial handler. More detailed information is contained in UF/IFAS EDIS Document PI-115, Worker Protection Standard: Employer Information Exchange http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/PI152.

Worker Protection Standard: Emergency Assistance

The inspector will ask the following regarding emergency assistance: "is prompt transportation to an emergency facility available for employees who become sick or injured by pesticides," and "is information provided to medical personnel regarding the pesticide to which employees may have been exposed?" (page 11).

Worker Protection Standard: Decontamination Sites

The inspector will check to see whether the necessary items for the decontamination site are present (page 12). Some decontamination sites are portable and can easily be transported from site to

site where workers and handlers are present (Figure 8) Many establishments make portable kits containing the decontamination supplies and keep them on the equipment or vehicle that is near or used by workers (Figure 9). Decontamination supplies should be provided to workers entering treating areas until 30 days following the REI's expiration and they should also be provided for early entry workers during and after early entry. More detailed information is contained in UF/IFAS EDIS Document PI-116, Worker Protection Standard: Decontamination Supplies http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/PI153.



Figure 8. Portable decontamination site that can be transported.



Figure 9. Decontamination kit that contains the necessary items.

Worker Protection Standard:Restrictions during Applications

Inspectors will inquire about workers in or around treated areas while an REI is in effect (page 12 12 and page 13). If there is early entry of workers into an area that is under an REI, the inspector will ask about the PPE that was worn, the applicator training, and time limitations. The necessary PPE can be found in the Agricultural Use Requirement box of each pesticide's label (Figure 11).

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment(PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI). REI Summary: apple, cotton, grapefruit, lemon, nectarines, oranges, tangelo, tangerine = 3 day REI; peaches = 4 day REI; grapes = 7 day REI; all other WPS uses = 48 hour REI.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

Coveralls.

Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber.

Shoes plus socks.

Protective eyewear.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Notify workers of the application to grapes by warning them orally <u>and</u> by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

Figure 11. Agricultural Use requirement box of a pesticide that is under the WPS.

Worker Protection Standard: Notice of Applications to Workers

The inspector will ask questions about worker notification of pesticide applications of greenhouse and fumigant pesticides. (page 13). This information is pesticide-specific and is found in the Agricultural Use Requirement box of the product's label. If a greenhouse is being inspected, the inspector will specifically ask whether warning signs were posted. If a fumigant was used, the specific fumigant

use sign should be posted (Figure 12). With most pesticides, however, only an oral warning is required. If posting signs are used, the inspector will ask when the signs were put into place and taken down. The WPS requires that signs for posting applications should be put in place 24 hours prior to the application and taken down within 3 days after the end of the REI. Failing to remove the signs is a common mistake. If an inspector notices workers in an area that is posted, they will assume that the workers are in an area that has been treated and is within an REI. Therefore, it is important to remove the signs as soon as the REI expires if workers will be within the site. More detailed information is contained in UF/IFAS EDIS Document PI-107, Worker Protection Standard: Notice about Applications http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/PI144.



Figure 12. Posting sign for a fumigant application.

Workers Protection Standard: Application Restrictions and Monitoring

The inspector will ask if the person who handled the product was monitored visually or verbally at least once every 2 hours when handling a pesticide whose label contains the skull and crossbones symbol (Figure 13). If a fumigant is used in a greenhouse, the handler must have continuous visual or voice contact with another trained and PPE-equipped handler (Figure 10).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



Figure 13. Skull and crossbones seen on some pesticide labels.

Worker Protection Standard: Specific Instructions for Handlers

The inspector will ask about specific instructions for handlers (page 13). These questions will include verifying that a manager assures handlers read the label or are informed about the label requirements for safe use before performing any handling activity, that the handler has access to the product's labeling during handling activities, and that -- if a commercial handler is contracted -- the handler be informed of any treated areas, REIs, and entry restrictions on the establishment that may be within 1/4 mile.

Worker Protection Standard: Safe Operation of Equipment

The inspector will interview handlers employed at an establishment and ask them (Figure 10):

- whether they have been instructed in the safe operation of any handling equipment before it is used;
- whether the equipment is inspected and repaired before each day of use; and
- whether the employer assures that only trained and PPE-equipped handlers repair, clean, or adjust any handling equipment that contains pesticides or pesticide residues.

Worker Protection Standard: Personal Protective Equipment Requirement for Handlers

The inspector will ask (page 13):

- whether the handler is provided with the appropriate PPE;
- whether it is clean and good working order;

- whether the applicator wears the PPE and uses it correctly;
- whether filters are replaced on respirators when required;
- whether there is a clean place to store PPE, put on, and remove PPE; and
- whether the handler employer takes appropriate measures to prevent heat-related illness for handlers using PPE.

Worker Protection Standard: Family Establishments

Owners of agricultural establishments and members of their immediate families are exempt from many WPS provisions; however, they must comply with these sections:

- employer information exchange,
- restrictions during applications,
- restrictions during handling tasks, and
- restrictions during REI's.

A checklist of these issues can be found in the final portion of the inspection sheet in Figure 10.

Conclusion

The inspection is not necessarily a one-way street for the inspector. Operators and employees have an opportunity to ask questions regarding the facility, pesticide laws, and making compliance more efficient in the operation. Because a major objective of the BCM is to serve an educational role, the inspection should be considered a two-way means of communication.

References

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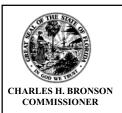
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Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Bureau of Compliance Monitoring. http://www.flaes.org/complimonitoring/index.html



Florida Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services Division of Agricultural Environmental Services

PESTICIDE USE INSPECTION REPORT

Section 487.071, F.S.

File Number:	Date:	C	County:			
File Name:		File Type:				
I. FIRM OR INDIVIDUAL INSPECTED						
Name:						
Mailing Address:						
City:		Zip Co	de:			
Physical Address:		City:				
Telephone Number: ()						
II. HISTORY OF BUSINESS						
Corporate/Company Officers Title and Responsibility						
Name and Address of Related Firms:						
Persons Interviewed			Title			
Number of Licensed Applicators at Firm:						
III. PESTICIDE STORAGE						
1. Are RUP's stored in a secure manner?				Yes 🔲	No 🗔	N/A
2. Are pesticides stored according to label directions?				Yes 🔲	No 🗔	N/A
3. Condition of storage area appears not to injure or end	danger water/hi	umans/wildlife/livestoo	ck/crops?	Yes 🔲	No 📮	N/A
Comments:						
DACS-13333, Rev. 6/01 Page 1 of 2						

IV. APPLICATION INFORMATION1. Are the crops/target sites at this firm listed on the product labeling?		Yes	П	No		N/A
Are application rates/methods/equipment consistent with label directions?		Yes		No		N/A
Are pre-harvest intervals consistent with label directions?		Yes		No		N/A
Does applicator have supplemental labeling in possession at time of application?		Yes		No		N/A
Is PPE available and used as required by the pesticide label?		Yes		No		N/A
Are REI's and posting requirements observed according to label directions?		Yes		No		N/A
7. Are specific label restrictions followed?		Yes		No		N/A
Are all pesticide containers/rinsates/excess chemical disposed of according to label directions?		Yes		No		N/A
9. Have conditions of mix/load and wash down sites been reviewed (obtained photos)?		Yes		No		N/A
10. Are products with special state regulations used properly?		Yes		No		N/A
Organo-auxin Aldicarb Methyl Bromide Bromacil Chemigation	┌┪		BT [_		14/74
Comments:						
Commens.						
V. RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDES & PESTICIDES REQUIRING LICENSURE						
Are USE records maintained according to Rule 5E-9.032?		Yes		No		N/A
Does the licensed applicator provide direct supervision according to Rule 5E-9.034?		Yes		No		N/A
3. Has aerial applicator maintained proof of financial responsibility per Rule 5E-9.036?		Yes		No		N/A
Comments:						
VI. BACKGROUND / OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION						
VII. SIGNATURES						
To the best of my knowledge, the information recorded in this report accurately portrays the activities	at thi	s firm.				
Signature of Interviewee Signature of De	 epartn	 nent R	enre	senta	 ative	
Signature of De	Parti			JJ1110	۷ 0	
DACS 13333 Pov 6/01						

DACS-13333, Rev. 6/01 Page 2 of 2



Archival copy: for current recommendations see http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu or your local extension office

Florida Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services Division of Agricultural Environmental Services

SUGGESTED PESTICIDE RECORDKEEPING FORM

Sections 487.051(2) and 487.160, F.S., Rules 5E-2.039 and 5E-9.032, F.A.C.

FDACS recommends recordkeeping for all pesticide applications regulated by Chapter 487, F.S., using this form or similar format. When properly completed, this form

	icted try al (W)				
	Restricted Entry Interval (W)				
Oracioara.	Application Method (R)				
ation (R)	Total Amt. of Pesticide Applied (R)				
Licensed Applicator (R) License No. (R) Property Owner Authorizing Application (R)	Pesticide Brand Name (R/W) EPA Reg. No. (R/W) Active Ingredients (W)				
_	Total Size of Treatment Area (R)				
License No. (R)	Location/Description of Treatment Site (R/W) Target Site or Crop (R)				
-					
cator (R)	Actual applicator if different from above (Include license no. if licensed) (R)				
Licensed Applicator (R)	1. Date 2. Start Time 3. End Time (All - R/W)				

DACS-13340, Rev. 9/03



Florida Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services Division of Agricultural Environmental Services

Page 1 of 3

WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD INSPECTION FORM

Cahpter 487.071(1), F.S.

-	_				_		1			
Insp	ection	Type: ⊺	Γier Ι.		Tier II ـ		FILE#		DATE	
AGRICULTURE ESTABLISHMENT				· ι π		T D'VIE				
☐ Farm ☐ Forest ☐ Commercial Handler				FIRM NAME						
Nursery Greenhouse Nursery/Greenhouse										
☐ Family Establishment (Also check one of the others)							COUNTY			
# present at this inspection: workers handlers Inspection: Unannounced								Appointment		
						DUTIES FOR	R ALL EMPLOYE	ES	·	
					LOCATION					40 CFR 170
Yes	_	☐ N/A								135-b & 235-b
Yes		☐ N/A								135-c & 235-c
Yes Yes	_	☐ N/A ☐ N/A					n and read by workers & on and are they allowed			135-d & 235-d 135-e & 235-e
Yes	_	□ N/A	e.		he information remain		•	ACCESS to the site:		135-e & 235-e 135-f & 235-f
Yes	_	□ N/A	f.			•		description of the treated area;		122-c & 222-c
- 163	☐ INO	□ IN/A	١.		=			k Date of application; REI (restrict	ed entry intery	
Comme	ents:			TTOGUC	ctivalile, LI AILO#	, Active ingredient(3)	or the pesticide, Time of	bate of application, INET (restrict	ed entry interve	11)
PES1	TCIDE S	SAFETY	TRAI	INING A	ASSURANCE					
	WORK	ERS: (Appli	es to w	orkers w	ho are NOT certified a	pplicators or trained h	nandlers)			130-b
☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A	a.	Does A	Ag employer ASSURE	that workers have be	en trained within the last	5 years?		130-a-1
☐ Yes		☐ N/A	b.	Does A	Ag employer ASSURE	that workers have be	en trained before EARL\	Y ENTRY activities during REI?		130-a-2
☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A	C.	Is the A	Ag employer able to VI	ERIFY that the require	ed PESTICIDE SAFETY	INFORMATION was provided to y	vorkers before	130-a-3-i
				•			•	een applied within the last 30 days		
☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A	d.		•		•	ITIONAL TRAINING before the 6t	n day of entry	130-a-3-ii
				into an	y area on a Ag Establi	shment where WPS p	pesticides have been app	olied within the last 30 days?		
		EDO (A			L NOT US					000 1
HANDLERS: (Applies to handlers who are NOT certified applicators or certified crop advisors). Yes No NA a. *Does Ag employer ASSURE the handlers have been trained within the last 5 years?							230-b			
		□ N/A								230-a <i>230-a</i>
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A b. *Does Ag employer ASSURE that handlers have been trained before performing any handling task?							230-a			
Comme	ents:									
PEST	ICIDE 9	SAFFTV	TΡΔΙ	INING	PROGRAM · (Sk	in this section if t	training is NOT con	ducted by this firm)		
Yes		DAFETT □ N/A						at the workers & handlers can un	deretand?	130-d-1 & 230-c-1
1 163	☐ 1NO	☐ IN/A	a.				al terms & presenter ans		Jerstanu :	130-d-1 & 230-c-1
Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A	h	•	•	•	·	eria listed in 170.130(c)?		130-c
Yes	_	☐ N/A						meet the criteria listed in 170.130	(d)(4)?	130-d-4
Yes		☐ N/A						ain-the trainer program or a traine	. , . ,	130-d-2
Yes		☐ N/A					terials meet the criteria l			230-c-4
☐ Yes		☐ N/A						leted train-the-trainer program)		230-c-2
-	_	_			1			, ,		
Comme	ents:									
1					CHANGE				_	
☐ Yes		☐ N/A	a.		=	=		ocation of treated areas and REI		124
☐ Yes	🔲 No	☐ N/A	b.	*Does	commercial handler no	otify the Ag establish	ment of required applica	tion information before the applic	ation?	224
Camm.										
Comme	ะแร:									
EME	RGENC	Y ASSIS	TAN	CE						
☐ Yes		□ N/A			ompt transportation to	emergency medical	I facility available for em	ployees who become sick/injured	by pesticide?	160-a & 260-a
☐ Yes		☐ N/A					-	which employees may have beer		160-b & 260-b
- '			_	- **		,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,,		
Comme	ents:									
DAC	S 13240	- PAGE 1	of 3, F	REV. 4/0	02					

DECONTAMINATION SITES	Page 2 of 3
The employer must follow the following decontamination requirements of WORKERS & HANDLERS:	
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A a. *Do decontamination sites have soap, single-use towels, and enough water for washing & emergency eye flushing?	150-b & 250-b
Yes No N/A b. *Is the decontamination water of a quality & temperature as required?	150-b-1 & 250-b-1
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A c. *Is 1 pint of eye flush water immediately available to handlers using pesticides requiring protective eye wear and to early	150-b-4 & 250-b-4
entry workers when working in areas treated with pesticides requiring protective eye wear for early entry? Description: Output De	150-c-1 & 250-c-1
Comments:	
The employer must follow the following additional decontamination requirements for WORKERS:	
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A a. Are decontamination sites provided to <u>workers</u> entering treated areas until 30 days following expiration of the REI?	150-a-1
(Exception: Pesticides with a 4 hour REI require decontamination site for only 7 days)	150-A-2
yes No N/A b. Are decontamination sites provided for <u>early entry workers</u> during and after early entry?	112-c-8 & 150-d
Comments:	
The employer must follow the following additional decontamination requirements for HANDLERS:	
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A a. *Is enough water provided to <u>handlers</u> for washing the entire body in case of an emergency?	250-b-1
Yes No No N/A b. *Is one clean change of clothing provided to <u>handlers</u> for use in an emergency?	250-b-4
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A c. *Are decontamination supplies located at the mix/load site?	250-c-1
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A d. *Are decontamination supplies for <u>PILOTS</u> kept in the airplane or at the aircraft loading site? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A e. *Are handler decontamination supplies kept out of treated areas unless they are in enclosed containers?	250-c-2 250-c-4
Yes No N/A f *Are decontamination supplies located where handlers remove PPE for washing thoroughly after handling activities?	250-c-4 250-e
	250 -6
Comments :	
ADDITIONAL DUTIES FOR WORKER EMPLOYERS RESTRICTIONS DURING APPLICATIONS	
	110 0 8 112 0
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A a. Are <u>workers</u> prohibited in treated areas during application and until REI's have expired? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A b. Are <u>workers</u> prohibited in treated areas plus the additional buffer area during application in NURSERIES?	110-a & 112-a 110-b
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A c. Are <u>workers</u> prohibited in a GREENHOUSE during application and until ventilation criteria are met?	110-b
Comments:	1100
Comments.	
WORKER EARLY ENTRY DURING REI	
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A a. Does the employer PROVIDE the correct PPE and ASSURE that workers wear PPE for early entry?	112-a-4 & 112-c-4
Yes No No No b. Does the employer ASSURE that early entry workers receive human hazard and safe use information before early entry?	112-c-5
Yes No N/A c. Are early entry workers prohibited in treated areas during the first 4 hours after application?	112-c-3
Yes No No N/A d. Are early entry <u>workers</u> limited to 1 hour of work in a 24 hour period in treated areas during the REI? Yes No N/A e. Are early entry <u>workers</u> who perform irrigation & limited contact activities limited to 8 hours of work in a 24 hour period?	112-c-2 112-e-7, ii, iii
Does the employer ASSURE the following for workers who wear PPE during early entry:	
Yes No NA a. Is PPE worn correctly, inspected, cleaned, maintained and stored properly?	112-c-6-i, ii, iv, v
Yes No N/A b. Is contaminated PPE disposed of properly?	112-c-6-iii
Yes No N/A c. Do workers receive instructions on using & cleaning PPE?	112-c-6-ix
Yes No No No No Does employer have measures to prevent HEAT-RELATED ILLNESS for early entry workers using PPE?	112-c-7
Comments: NOTICE OF APPLICATIONS TO WORKERS	
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A a. Are all GREENHOUSE applications posted with WPS warning signs?	120-a
Yes No NA b. Are workers given BOTH oral and posted notification when required by the pesticide label?	120-b-1
Yes No N/A c. Are workers given notification of applications (EITHER orally or posted) for other applications?	120-b-2
Yes No N/A d. Are workers told which method will be routinely used at this firm (oral or posted notification)?	120-b-2
Posted Warning Signs	
Yes No No N/A a. Does the employer use the approved WPS warning signs for posted notification?	120-c-1 & 2
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A b. Are the signs posted at all entrances of worker entry to the treated area?	120-c-4
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A c. Are the signs put up no sooner than 24 hours prior to application?	120-c-6-i
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A d. Are the signs removed within 3 days after the end of the REI? Oral Warnings	120-c-6-iii
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A a. Are oral warnings given in manner the <u>workers</u> can understand?	120-d
Yes No No NA b. Do oral warnings include, 1. location & description of treated area; 2. REI; 3. instructions not to enter during the REI?	120-d 120-d
Comments:	

				ADDITIONAL DUTIES FOR HANDLER EMPLOYERS	Page 3 of 3
					r age o or o
				ICTIONS & MONITORING	
Yes [_No L	J N/A	a.	*Does both the employer & the handler assure that no pesticide is applied (either directly or through drift) so as to contact anyone other than trained and PPE-equipped handlers?	210-a
☐ Yes ☐] No □	N/A	b.	*Are handlers monitored visually or by voice every 2 hours when handling SKULL & CROSSBONES pesticides?	210-b
☐ Yes ☐	No 🗆	N/A	c.	*Does the <u>handler</u> have continuous visual or voice contact with another trained and PPE-equipped handler when handling a	210-с
				FUMIGANT in a GREENHOUSE.	
Comment	ts:				
				ONS FOR HANDLERS	
Yes [No _	N/A a		Does the employer assure that handlers read the label or are informed (in a manner they can understand) about the label requirements for safe use before performing any handling activity?	232-a-1
☐ Yes ☐]No □	N/A b		Does the handler have access to the product labeling during handling activities?	232-a-2
☐ Yes ☐	□ No □	N/A c		Does the COMMERCIAL HANDLER EMPLOYER inform the commercial handler of treated areas, REI's and entry restrictions	232-b
			(on the Ag establishment that they may be within 1/4 mile of?	
Comment	ts:				
				E EQUIPMENT	004
☐ Yes ☐		_		*Is the handler instructed in the safe operation of any handling equipment before it is used? *Is handling equipment inspected and repaired before each day of use?	234-a 234-b
☐ Yes □				*Does the employer assure that only trained and PPE-equipped handlers repair, clean, or adjust any handling equipment that	234-c
				contains pesticides or pesticide residues?	
0					
Comment	.s				
PERSO	NAL	PROTE	EC T	TIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR HANDLERS	
	☐ No	☐ N/A		a. *Does the handler employer provide the handler with the appropriate PPE in clean and operating condition?	240-с
_	☐ No	□ N/A		b. *Does the handler employer assure that PPE is worn and is used correctly?	240-a & 240-e-1
_	☐ No ☐ No	☐ N/A ☐ N/A		 *Does the handler employer assure that PPE is cleaned, inspected, and repaired or replaced before each day of use? *Does the handler employer assure that filters are replaced on respirators when required? 	240-e-2 & 240-f-1 240-f-6 & 7
_	☐ No	☐ N/A		e. *Do handlers have a clean place to store personal clothing, put on PPE and remove PPE after application?	240-f-9
☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A	f.	. *Does the handler employer take appropriate measures to prevent heat-related illness for handlers using PPE?	240-g
Comment	to:				
Comment					
				FAMILY ESTABLISHMENTS	
_	☐ No	☐ N/A		a. Are employees only spouse, children, stepchildren, foster children, parent, stepparents, foster parents, brothers & sister?	170.104-a-1
_	☐ No☐ No	□ N/A □ N/A		 Are <u>non-handlers</u> prohibited in treated areas during application and until REI have expired? Are <u>non-handlers</u> prohibited in treated areas plus the additional buffer area during application in NURSERIES? 	110-a & 112-a-1 110-b
	☐ No	□ N/A		d. Are non-handlers prohibited in a GREENHOUSE during application and until ventilation criteria are met?	110-b 110-c
	☐ No	☐ N/A		e. Are early entry workers prohibited in treated areas during the first 4 hours after application?	112-c-3
_	☐ No	☐ N/A		. Are early entry workers limited to 1 hour of work in a 24 hour period in treated areas during the REI?	112-c-2
_	☐ No☐ No	☐ N/A ☐ N/A	_	g. Are early entry workers who perform irrigation and limited contact activities limited to 8 hours of work in a 24 hour period?	112-e-7, ii, iii 112-a-4
_	☐ No	□ N/A		 Is the correct PPE for early entry PROVIDED for early entry activities at this firm? Does the handler at this firm wear the label-specified PPE during handling tasks? 	240-a
_	☐ No	☐ N/A	j.	·	240-c
_	☐ No	☐ N/A		c. Does this establishment notify commercial handlers regarding the location of treated areas and REI's on the establishment?	124
☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A	I.	Do commercial handlers notify this establishment of the required application information before application takes place?	224
Comment	ts:				
*INDIO	• TEO	DUTIE		DECLURED FOR COMMEDICAL HANDLED FMRLOVERS	
*INDIC/	AIES	DUTIE	SF	REQUIRED FOR COMMERCIAL HANDLER EMPLOYERS	
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