

EXCERPTS: WORKER SAFETY REGULATIONS/WORKER PROTECTION STANDARDS

The following requirements are the responsibility of the **EMPLOYER**.

Worker Safety laws and regulations apply to **ALL EMPLOYEES** who mix, load, apply, store, transport or otherwise handle pesticides and for **EMPLOYEES** who are exposed to residues of pesticides after application to fields.

Worker Protection Standards apply to persons involved in the use of pesticides for the production of agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses. This includes employer/handlers, employee/handlers, fieldworkers, farm labor contractors, commercial pest control businesses and crop advisor businesses.

HAZARD COMMUNICATION FOR PESTICIDE HANDLERS (6723)

Employer shall display a completed PSIS A-8 (Hazard Communication Information) at a central location at the workplace.

Employer shall maintain, at a central location at the workplace accessible to employees:

- . Pesticide use records
- . Pesticide safety information series
- . Material safety data sheets for each pesticide listed in the use reports

Employer shall inform employees of the location and availability of records and other documents.

Employer shall provide, upon request, access to records or documents required to be maintained.

APPLICATION-SPECIFIC INFORMATION FOR HANDLERS (6723.1)

Operator of property used for the commercial or research production of an agricultural plant commodity shall display at a central location the following information while employees are employed to handle pesticides:

- . Identification of the treated area
- . Time and date of the application
- . Restricted entry interval
- . Product name, EPA registration number, and active ingredients

The information must be displayed within 24 hours of the application and include all applications that have been made to any treated field on the agricultural establishment within 1/4 mile of where they will be working.

The information shall remain displayed until the area no longer meets the definition of a treated field or handler employees will no longer be on the establishment.

HANDLER TRAINING (6724)

Employer shall have a written training program, which describes materials and information that will be provided and used to train employees.

Training shall be specific for each pesticide or chemically similar group of pesticides to be used.

Training shall be in a manner the employee can understand, be conducted pursuant to the written program and include response to questions.

Training shall be completed before the employees handle pesticides, continually updated to cover new pesticides, and repeated at least annually.

Initial and annual training shall be documented for each employee and records shall be maintained for two years.

The person conducting training for employees must be qualified as a:

- . Certified commercial or certified private applicator
- . Licensed county biologist
- . UC farm advisor
- . Licensed pest control advisor
- . Registered professional forester
- . Person who has completed "instructor trainer" course

EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE (6726)

Employer shall locate facility where emergency medical care is available for employee handlers.

Employees shall be informed of name and location of facility. The employer shall post name, address and phone number of facility at each worksite (or work vehicle) when pesticides are handled.

Employer shall ensure that employees suspected of having a pesticide illness, or an exposure, which may lead to an illness, are **taken to a physician immediately**.

MEDICAL SUPERVISION (6728)

Whenever an employee mixes, loads or applies a pesticide with the signal word "Danger" or "Warning" that contains an organophosphate or carbamate, for the commercial or research production of an agricultural plant commodity, the employer shall maintain use records that identify the employee, the name of the pesticide, and the date of use.

If employees regularly handle, employer must have written agreement with physician and must post name, address and phone number of physician where the employees begin their workday.

The employer shall comply with the requirement for baseline tests and periodic monitoring of blood cholinesterase levels for employees who regularly handle.

Records shall be maintained by the employer for 3 years.

WORKING ALONE (6730)

Employees who mix, load or apply pesticides in toxicity category one for the production of an agricultural commodity may not work alone unless personal, radio or telephone contact is made every two hours during daylight hours and every hour during nighttime hours.

A pilot, mixer-loader an/or flagger team shall be considered as working together. Two ground applicators working in the same field who can see each other or each other's application vehicles are considered working together.

CHANGE AREA (6732)

Required for any employee that regularly handles pesticides with the signal word "DANGER" or "WARNING".

Required for all employees who handle any pesticides for the commercial or research production of an agricultural plant commodity.

Employer shall assure there is an area where employees may change clothes and wash themselves where they end their exposure period and remove their personal protective equipment.

Clean towels, soap and sufficient eater shall be available to allow for thorough washing.

Employer shall provide a clean, pesticide-free place where employees may store any personal clothing not in use while at work handling pesticides.

HANDLER DECONTAMINATION FACILITIES (6734)

Employer 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 handling pesticides for the commercial or research production of an agricultural plant commodity.

Water shall be of quality and temperature that will not cause illness or injury and shall be stored separate from that used for mixing with pesticides.

One clean change of coveralls shall be available at each decontamination site.

Decontamination site shall be at the mix/load site and not more than 1/4 mile from other handlers (exception: pilots).

Decontamination site shall not be in an area being treated or under a restricted entry interval unless:

- . The handlers are working in the area; and
- . The soap, towels and extra clothing are in a closed container; and
- . The water is running tap water or enclosed in a container.

One pint of water for emergency eye flushing shall be **immediately available** (carried by the handler or on the application vehicle) to employees handling pesticides for commercial or research production if the pesticide labeling requires protective eyewear.

Decontamination site for uses other than commercial and research production shall be at the mix/load site when handling pesticides with the signal work "DANGER" or "WARNING" on the label.

COVERALLS (6736)

Employer shall provide coveralls for each employee who handles any pesticide with the signal word "DANGER" or "WARNING".

Employees shall start each workday wearing clean coveralls.

Employees shall change out of their coveralls and wash at the end of the workday.

Employees shall not take potentially contaminated coveralls home.

Employees, whose work day does not involve a return to the employer's headquarters, shall remove and store potentially contaminated coveralls in a sealable container outside their living quarters.

Not required for employees using fumigants unless specified on label.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (6738)

Employer shall provide all required PPE, shall provide for its daily inspection and cleaning and repair or replace any contaminated, worn or damaged PPE.

Employer shall assure that all clean PPE, when not in use is kept separate from personal clothing and in a pesticide free designated place.

Employer shall assure measures are taken to prevent heat-related illness.

Eye Protection:

Employer shall assure that employees wear protective eyewear when required by labeling and when engaged in:

- . Mixing or loading
- . Adjusting, cleaning or repairing equipment that contains pesticide in hoppers, tanks or lines
- . Hand applying (except certain vertebrate bait applications)
- . Ground application using vehicle mounted or towed equipment (except when injecting or incorporating; or when spray nozzles are located below the employee and turned down; or when working in enclosed cabs)
- . Flagging (except when the flogger is in an enclosed cab)

When eyewear is required it must be:

- . Safety glasses with front, brow and temple protection
- . Goggles
- . Face shield
- . Full face mask in conjunction with respirator
- . Visor (aircraft operation only)

Gloves:

Employer shall assure that employees wear gloves when required by labeling and when engaged in:

- . Mixing or loading
- . Adjusting, cleaning or repairing contaminated equipment
- . Hand applying

Gloves shall be made of rubber, neoprene or other chemical resistant material if not otherwise specified on the label.

Gloves or glove linings of leather, cotton or other absorbent material shall not be worn unless permitted by pesticide labeling.

Chemical Resistant Footwear:

When specified by the product labeling, chemical resistant footwear must be one of the following:

- . Chemical resistant shoes
- . Chemical resistant boots
- . Chemical resistant coverings worn over boots or shoes.

Not required for aircraft operation

Chemical Resistant Headgear:

When specified by the product labeling, chemical resistant headgear must be a chemical resistant hood or a chemical resistant hat with a wide brim.

Chemical Resistant Apron:

When specified by the product labeling, a garment that covers the front of the body from mid-chest to the knees must be worn.

Chemical Resistant Suit/Waterproof or Impervious Pants and Coat/Rain Suit:

When specified by product labeling or regulation a chemical resistant suit that covers the torso, head arms and legs must be worn.

When ambient temperature exceeds 80 degrees F during daylight hours or 85 degrees F during nighttime hours pesticides requiring a chemical resistant suit shall not be handled by employees.

Respiratory Protection:

Employer shall assure respiratory protective equipment is used when required by product labeling, regulations or when needed to maintain employee exposure below an applicable exposure standard.

Shall be approved by NIOSH and/or MSHA for the specific chemical and exposure condition and shall be selected according to product labeling or guidance by certain standards concerning respirators.

Employer shall assure that written operating procedures for selecting, fitting, cleaning and sanitizing, inspecting and maintaining respirators are adopted.

Employer shall assure that employees are trained initially and at least annually in the need, use, sanitary care and limitations of any respiratory equipment they are required to wear.

Employer shall assure that 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 seal.

Employers shall assure that respirators maintained for stand-by or emergency use are inspected monthly or before use if occasions for possible use are more than one month apart. A record of inspection shall be maintained on the respirator or its storage container.

Employers shall assure that employees are informed that certain medical conditions may interfere with wearing a respirator. A statement for each employee who wears a respirator must be on file.

Compressed air used in SCBA or for air-line respirators must meet or exceed requirements for Grade D breathing air as described in the CGACS G-7.1 (ANSI Z86.1-1973).

When air purifying respirators are used, the purifying elements must be replaced according to pesticide product labeling or manufacturer recommendations, whichever is most frequent, at the first indication of odor, taste or irritation, or absent any other instructions on service life, at the end of each day's work period.

HAZARD COMMUNICATION FOR FIELD WORKERS (6761)

Employer shall display a completed PSIS A-9 (Hazard Communication Information) at the worksite whenever field workers are working in a treated field.

The operator of the property shall maintain in a central location at the workplace accessible to employees, including the employees of labor contractors, who enter a treated field, the following:

- . Pesticide use records for the past two years.
- . A Material Safety Data Sheet for each pesticide listed in the use records.

The operator of the property shall inform his/her employees, before they are allowed to enter a treated field, of the location and availability of required records and documents. Labor contractors shall also be informed and they shall inform their employees.

The operator of the property shall provide, upon request of his/her employee, or an employee of a labor contractor, employee representative or employee's physician, access to any required records or documents.

APPLICATION-SPECIFIC INFORMATION FOR FIELDWORKERS (6761.1)

The operator of property used for the commercial or research production of an agricultural plant commodity shall display at a central location the following information while employees are employed to work in fields:

- . Identification of the treated area
- . Time and date of the application
- . Restricted entry interval; and
- . Product name, EPA registration number and active ingredients

The information must 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 agricultural establishment within 1/4 mile of where they will be working. It shall remain displayed until the area no longer meets the definition of a treated field or fieldworker employees will no longer be on the establishment.

FIELDWORKER TRAINING (6764)

The employer shall ensure 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 they enter the treated field.

The person conducting the training shall be a qualified trainer.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE (6766)

Shall be planned for in advance for employees who enter treated fields.

Employees or their supervisor shall be informed of the name and location of a physician or medical facility where emergency medical care is available and

procedures to obtain care.

If a pesticide illness, or an exposure which may lead to an illness, occurs the **employer shall ensure the employee is taken to a physician immediately.**

FIELDWORKER DECONTAMINATION FACILITIES (6768)

Sufficient water, soap and single use towels for washing of hands/face and for emergency eye flushing shall be reasonably accessible to all fieldworkers engaged in activities involving contact with treated surfaces in treated fields.

The facilities shall not be more than 1/4 mile from the fieldworkers (or at the nearest point of vehicular access).

The facilities shall not be in an area under a restricted entry interval unless the fieldworkers are performing early entry activities. The facilities shall not be in an area under treatment.

GREENHOUSE VENTILATION CRITERIA (6769)

When labeling requiring respiratory protection for application or when any pesticide is applied as a fumigant, smoke, mist, fog or aerosol inside a greenhouse, ventilation shall continue until:

- . The concentration is measured and found not to exceed any pesticide product labeling standard; or
- . One of the following has occurred:
 - Ten air exchanges are complete;
 - Two hours of mechanical ventilation;
 - Four hours of passive ventilation;
 - Twenty-four hours with no ventilation; or
 - Any combination of above totaling 100%

FIELD ENTRY AFTER PESTICIDE APPLICATION (6770)

The employer shall not allow or direct any employee to enter or remain in a treated field before the restricted entry interval (REI) stated on product labeling or listed in section 6772 has expired except as provided below:

Employees may enter a treated field during an REI to conduct pesticide handling activities, including soil incorporation, provided they are wearing the PPE specified on the product labeling for handling activities.

Employees may enter a treated field during an REI when there will be no contact with anything that has been treated (soil, water, air, plant surfaces or equipment) provided that inhalation exposure does not exceed any product labeling standard, or for greenhouses, the ventilation criteria has been met. Operating equipment from inside an enclosed cab or when shields or other control methods physically prevent contact with anything that has been treated in considered to be a "no contact" activity.

Employees may enter a treated field during an REI specified on the product labeling to conduct limited contact activities that are necessary and unforeseen provided that:

- . The REI is not for a pesticide that requires both oral and posted warnings (double notification);
- . At least 4 hours have elapsed since the end of the application;
- . Inhalation exposure does not exceed the applicable product labeling standard or the ventilation criteria have been met;
- . Exposure is minimal and limited to the feet, legs (below knees), hands and forearms (below elbows);
- . The PPE specified on product labeling for early entry is utilized;
- . The time in treated areas under an REI does not exceed 8 hours in any 24 hour period for each employee; and
- . The employees are informed of the exception and its requirements orally or by posting notice.

Employees may enter a treated field during an REI specified on the label to conduct other activities that do not involve hand labor provided that:

- . At least 4 hours have elapsed since the end of the application;
- . Inhalation exposure does not exceed any labeling standard or the ventilation criteria have been met;
- . The PPE specified on the label for early entry is used; and
- . Entry within a label specified REI does not exceed 1 hour in any 24 hour period for each employee

Employees may enter a treated field after the expiration of the REI specified on the label and while an REI specified in section 6772 is in effect as provided below:

- . Activities other than hand labor provided that employees are wearing work clothing with long sleeves and legs, shoes with socks and gloves.

REQUIREMENTS FOR EARLY ENTRY FIELDWORKERS (6771)

The employer shall inform all early entry workers of labeling requirements related to human hazards or precautions, first aid, symptoms of poisoning, use and care of PPE, heat related illness and the importance of washing thoroughly at the end of the exposure period.

The employer shall provide shall provide all required PPE and provide for its cleaning, repair and replacement. All PPE shall be inspected before each day

of use. The PPE shall be kept separate from personal clothing, in a pesticide free place when not in use. All required PPE for fieldworkers shall meet the standards in section 6738.

The employer shall ensure that PPE is used correctly for its intended purpose.

Cleaned PPE shall be dried or stored in a well ventilated place to dry. Contaminated PPE shall be kept and washed separately from other clothing or laundry.

PPE shall remain the property of the employer. Employees shall not take home contaminated PPE.

At least 1 pint of eyeflush water shall be immediately accessible to each fieldworker who is performing early entry activities during an REI specified on the label if the label requires protective eyewear.

Early entry fieldworkers conducting activities that do not involve hand labor shall be provided with sufficient water, soap and clean towels at the place where they remove their PPE so they may wash at the end of their exposure period.

Early entry fieldworkers shall be provided with a clean, pesticide free place to store personal clothing and put on PPE at the start of the workday and for taking off PPE at the end of the exposure period.

Measures shall be implemented, when appropriate, to prevent heat related illness.

RESTRICTED ENTRY INTERVAL ADJUSTMENTS (6774)

The adjustments apply **only** to REIs specified in section 6772.

Whenever a mixture of two or more **organophosphate** pesticides is applied, the REI shall be lengthened by adding to the longest applicable REI 50% of the next longest applicable REI.

When there is no foliage on the plant that has been treated by a pesticide and crop or weed cover in the treated area is not over 4 inches in height, the REI shall be reduced by 50%, but in no case to less than the REI specified on the pesticide label.

An REI may be shortened to not less than the REI specified on the label upon verification by the county agricultural commissioner that one of the following has occurred:

- . Two inches of rainfall within any seven-day period following the pesticide application;
- . 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;
- . For tree crops, at least 50 gallons of water has been applied at one time under pressure and evenly distributed to each tree; or
- . The plants tested by a procedure acceptable to the director and determined to have no residues or residue levels that the director considers not to be hazardous.

Whenever the product labeling specifies that an REI be adjusted when outdoor applications are made in areas that receive less than 25 inches of average annual rainfall, the REI specified for the dry areas shall apply to all outdoor applications in the State. A county agricultural commissioner may, upon presentation of valid rainfall data from an official governmental source, showing that an area within his/her county receives 25 inches or more of average annual rainfall, exempt that area from this requirement.

FIELD POSTING (6776)

The operator of the property shall ensure that signs are posted around treated fields in the following circumstances:

- . Whenever required by pesticide labeling, unless access to the treated field is controlled in a manner that ensures no employee (other than applicators) will enter, work in, remain in, or walk within 1/4 mile during the application and the REI; and
- . All greenhouse applications, unless access is controlled in a manner that ensures no employee (other than applicators) will enter, work in, remain in or pass through the greenhouse during the application and the REI; and
- . Any application that results in an REI of greater than 7 days; and

The signs shall be of a size so that the specified wording is readable and the skull and crossbones symbol is clearly visible from 25 feet and shall contain the following:

- . The skull and crossbones symbol near the center of the sign;
- . The words "DANGER" and "PELIGRO" and "PESTICIDE" and "PESTICIDA" in the upper portion of the sign;
- . The words "KEEP OUT" and "NO ENTRE" in the lower portion on the sign;
- . Whenever the sign is used to indicate an REI of more than 7 days, the following information in the lower portion of the sign:
 - The date of unrestricted entry;
 - The name of the operator of the property; and
 - The field identification; and
- . All letters and the symbol shall be of a color that sharply contrasts with their immediate background.

The signs shall:

- . Be posted before the application begins but shall not be posted unless a pesticide application is scheduled within the next 24 hours; and
- . Remain posted and clearly legible throughout the application and the REI; and
- . Be removed within **3 days** after the end of the REI and before any entry prohibited during an REI.

The signs shall be posted so that they are visible at all usual points of entry, including each road, footpath, walkway or aisle that enters the treated field, and each border with any labor camp adjacent to 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 and at intervals not exceeding 600 feet along the border with the right-of-way.

When a pesticide product with the signal word "DANGER" on the label, or a minimal exposure pesticide listed in section 6790, is being applied to a field through an irrigation system, signs shall be posted in the manner specified above. These signs shall contain the following:

- . An octagon stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word "STOP" in English;
- . 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;
- . All letters shall be at least 2 1/2 inches tall; and
- . All letters and the symbol shall be of a color that sharply contrasts with their immediate background.

When a fumigant is applied to a field, signs shall be posted in the manner specified above. These signs shall contain the following:

- . The skull and crossbones symbol; and
- . "DANGER" / "PELIGRO"; and
- . "Area Under Fumigation, DO NOT ENTER / NO ENTRE"; and
- . "(Name of Fumigant) Fumigant in Use"; and
- . The date and time of the fumigation; and
- . The name, address, and telephone number of the applicator.

DEFINITIONS

“Assure” or “Ensure”: To take all reasonable measures so that the behavior, activity, or event in question occurs. When the behavior, activity, or event in question involves or concerns an employee, reasonable measures by an employer include determining that the employee has the knowledge to comply; providing the means to comply; supervising the work activity; and having and enforcing a written workplace disciplinary action policy covering the employer's requirements, as well as other measures required by pesticide law or this division.

Chemical Resistant or Waterproof: A material that allows no measurable movement of the pesticide through it during use.

Closed system: A procedure for removing a pesticide from its original container, rinsing the emptied container and transferring the pesticide product, mixtures and dilutions and rinse solutions through connecting hoses, pipes and couplings that are sufficiently tight to prevent exposure of any person to the pesticide or rinse solution.

Coverall: A one or two piece garment of closely woven fabric or equivalent that covers the entire body, except the head hands and feet and must be provided by the employer as personal protective equipment (PPE).

Display: To make information available to the employee so that he or she may readily see and read the document without having to make a specific request of any person. An employee shall not be hindered or impeded from examining documents required to be displayed. This definition does not preclude using a binder or filing cabinet to contain documents for display.

Early Entry: Entry into a treated field or area after the pesticide application is complete, but before all restrictions on entry for the pesticide have expired.

Field: Any area (including a greenhouse) upon which one or more agricultural plant commodities (including forest and nursery products) are grown for commercial or research production. Field does not include range or pasture harvested by grazing animals.

Fieldworker: Any person who is hired to perform cultural activities in a field. It does not include persons performing tasks as a crop advisor, including the duties of a field checker or scout, making observations of the well being of the plant, or taking samples, nor does it include local, state or federal officials performing inspection, sampling or other similar official duties.

Handle: Mixing, loading, transferring, applying (including chemigation) or assisting with the application (including flagging) of pesticides, servicing, repairing, cleaning or handling equipment used in these activities that may contain residues, working with opened (including emptied but not rinsed) containers of pesticides, adjusting, repairing, or removing treatment site coverings, incorporating pesticides into the soil, entering a treated area during any application or before the inhalation exposure level listed on pesticide product labeling has been reached or greenhouse ventilation criteria have been met, or performing the duties of a crop advisor, including the duties of a field checker or scout, making observations of the well being of the plants, or taking samples during an application of any restricted entry interval listed on pesticide product labeling.

Nursery: Any operation engaged in the outdoor commercial or research production of cut flowers or ornamental cut greens or any plants that will be used in their entirety in another location.

Personal Protective Equipment: Apparel and devices worn to minimize human body contact with pesticides or pesticide residues, that must be provided by an employer and are separate from or in addition to, work clothing. PPE may include chemical resistant suits, chemical resistant gloves, chemical resistant footwear, respiratory protection devices, chemical resistant aprons, chemical resistant headgear, protective eyewear or a coverall.

Regularly Handle: The employee is handling pesticides during any part of the day for more than six calendar days in any 30 consecutive day qualifying period beginning on the first day of handling.

Restricted Entry Interval: 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.

Treated Field: A field that has been treated with a pesticide or had a restricted entry interval in effect within the last 30 days. A treated field includes roads, paths, ditches, borders and headlands, if the pesticide was directed to those areas. Does not include areas inadvertently contaminated by drift or over spray.

Work Clothing: Garments such as long-sleeved shirts, short-sleeved shirts, long pants, short pants, shoes and socks. Work clothing is not considered personal protective equipment although pesticide product labeling or regulations may require specific work clothing during some activities. Work clothing differs from and should not be confused with a coverall. While coveralls shall be provided by the employer, work clothing can be required to be provided by the employee.

OTHER REGULATIONS OF INTEREST PERTAINING TO PESTICIDES AND PEST CONTROL OPERATIONS:

NOTICE OF APPLICATIONS (6618)

Persons performing pest control shall give notice to the operator of the property to be treated **before** any pesticide is applied. The notice shall include:

- . Date of the scheduled application
- . Identity of the pesticide to be applied (brand or common chemical name)
- . Precautions to be observed

If application is for the commercial or research production of an agricultural plant commodity the notice shall also include:

- . Time of scheduled application
- . Location and description of the area to be treated
- . Restricted entry interval
- . Product name, EPA registration number and active ingredient
- . If product labeling requires the posting of treated fields

The operator of property for the **commercial or research production of an agricultural plant commodity** shall give notice to their employees and any contractor hired by the operator of the property who may walk within one-quarter mile of the treated field (does not include applicator).

The notice shall be given:

- . Prior to the application, to persons who are in the field or likely to enter the field during the application; and
- . Before the scheduled entry, to persons who may enter the field during the restricted entry interval.

The notice shall be given to any licensed pest control business or licensed labor contractor hired by the operator of the property that may have employees on or within one-quarter mile of the field during the application or the restricted entry interval. The PCO or labor contractor shall give notice his/her employees.

The notice shall include:

- . Location and description of the treated area
- . Time during which entry is restricted
- . Instruction not to enter the treated field until the REI has expired

The notification by the operator is not required when a field is posted unless the product labeling requires both oral notification and field posting.

The operator of property **for purposes other than the commercial or research production of an agricultural plant commodity** shall give notice to all persons who are on the treated property, or likely to enter during the application or the period of time that any restrictions on entry are in effect.

The notice shall include:

- . Date of application
- . Identity of the pesticide
- . Precautions to be observed

Compliance by licensed Structural pest control Operators with Section 8535 of the B & P Code and by public agencies with Section 12978 of the F & A Code meets the notice requirements.

PESTICIDE APPLICATION COMPLETION NOTICE (6619)

An agricultural pest control business applying pesticides for the production of an agricultural commodity shall give notice to the operator of the property treated (or a designated employee), within 24 hours of completion of the pesticide application. The notice shall include:

- . The location of the property, including site ID, and acreage treated
- . The pesticide(s) applied
- . The date and hour the application was **completed**
- . The applicable REI and pre-harvest intervals, unless a copy of a written recommendation was given to the property operator

If the property operator is not available to receive the notice, the operator shall identify in writing the method by which the pest control business may provide notification.

The operator of the property treated shall maintain a record of the application completion notices received by site, and a copy of the written notification method provided to each pest control business.

The agricultural pest control business shall retain a copy of the written notification method received from the operator of the property, if one was received. The pest control business shall also maintain a written record that documents the following:

- . The name of the operator of the property treated
- . The location of the property, including the site ID number
- . The date and time the notice was given
- . The method of notification, including the name of the person notified, if applicable

Notification records shall be maintained for two years.