

# Worker Protection Standard for Hop Producers

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*Wisconsin Department of Ag, Trade & Consumer Protection*

# Topics Covered Today

- Background on DATCP's Agrichemical Management Bureau
- Pesticide use – A few important notes
- The Worker Protection Standard
- Updates from DATCP
- Time for questions





# The Ag-Chem Bureau

- This Bureau administers programs associated with:
  - Commercial animal feeds
  - Fertilizers
  - Pesticides



# The Ag-Chem Bureau

- 11 Programs

- Fertilizer Program
- Commercial Feed
- Pesticides & Use
- Pesticide Special Registration
- Landscape Registry
- School Integrated Pest Management
- Pesticide Applicator Certification & Licensing
- Agrichemical Containment & Remediation
- Groundwater Protection
- Clean Sweep
- Worker Protection

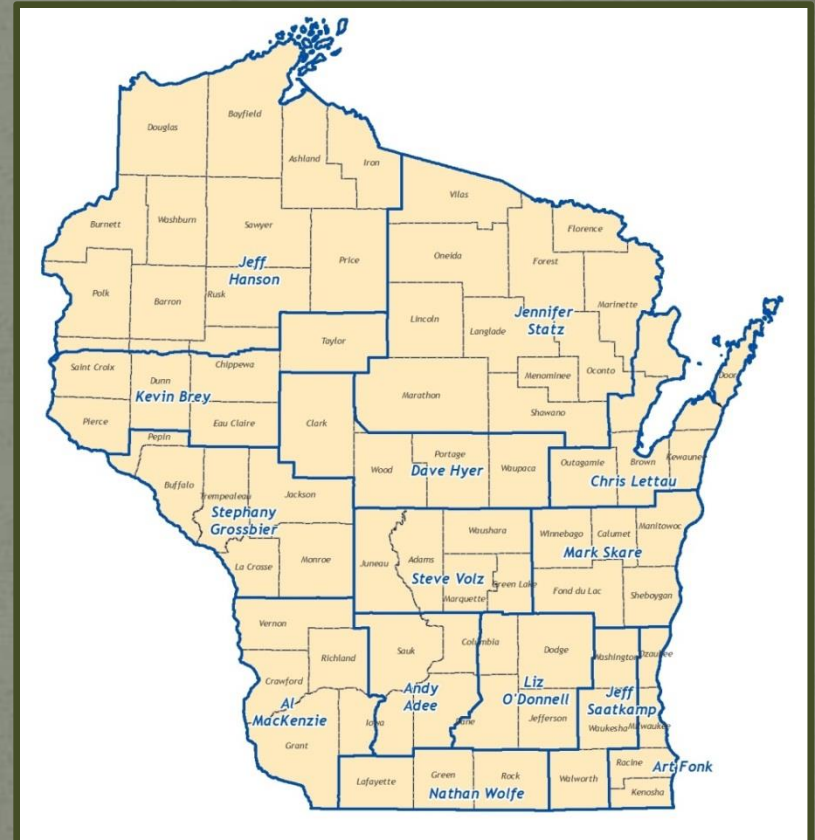


ACM Bureau employees outside the Madison office building.



# The Ag-Chem Bureau

- Environmental Enforcement Specialists
  - 14 field staff across state
  - Ensure DATCP regulations are followed uniformly
    - *Education on regulations*
    - *Conduct routine compliance-based inspections with businesses & individuals*
    - *Investigation of potential violations*



# Pesticide Use In Wisconsin



- Two important points to always remember
  1. Safety First
  2. The Label is the Law



# Notes on ATCP 29

## *The DATCP Pesticide Rule*

### Private Applicators

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- Need certification to apply restricted-use pesticide products
- Record keeping is required if restricted-use pesticide products are used

### Commercial Applicators

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- Need certification & licensing to apply pesticides on a for-hire basis
- Record keeping is required for all pesticide applications

# Notes on ATCP 29

## *The DATCP Pesticide Rule*



Safe pesticide storage



Backflow prevention



Zero tolerance for drift or overspray



Report Spills  
**1-800-943-0003**



# The Worker Protection Standard

- Established as a federal law by US EPA in 1994
- Adopted as state law ~ part of ATCP 29
- Purpose
  - *Protect agricultural workers and pesticide handlers from the harmful impacts of pesticide exposure.*



Photo courtesy of Southern Maryland Newspapers Online



# The Worker Protection Standard

- A well-managed WPS program:
  - Keeps you in compliance with EPA and DATCP
  - Reduces business liability concerns by improving on-site standards and awareness
  - Reduces likelihood of complaints and claims
  - Forces employers/managers to think “pesticide safety”
  - *Benefits Everyone*



# The Worker Protection Standard

- Who needs to follow this rule?
  1. Do You Raise Crops in:  
Farms, Forests, Greenhouses, Nurseries?
  2. Do you apply pesticides?
  3. Do you have field workers or pesticide handlers present at your operation?

If you answered “YES” to these questions ~  
you need to follow the WPS rule.

# The Worker Protection Standard

- Definitions:
  - **Handler:**
    - Mix, load or apply pesticides
    - Any tasks involving direct contact with pesticides including equipment repairs
  - **Worker:**
    - Hand labor activities like weeding, planting, monitoring, cultivating, harvesting
    - Related tasks like moving or operating irrigation equipment




# The Worker Protection Standard

- Pesticide label review
- Look for the Ag-Use Requirement box

## Agricultural Use Requirements (Example)

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) of 12 hours. 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 greater than 14 mils in thickness composed of materials such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

DEC 21 2000


  
**Damoil™**
  
 Dormant & Summer Spray Oil

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENT:</b> Petroleum oil* ..... 98.0% <b>OTHER INGREDIENTS:</b> ..... 2.0% <b>TOTAL:</b> ..... 100.0% <small>*Petroleum oil Min. Unsulfonated Residue - 92%                  Petroleum oil Classification - Unclassified.</small>	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS</b> Toxic to fish. For terrestrial uses only. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste. <b>PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS</b> Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame. <b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b> DAMOIL is an especially refined phytotoxic contact insecticide. It is for use on plants in foliage or the dormant stage. This product may be applied in conventional hydraulic sprayers, concentrate application equipment, ground applicators or aerial. The rates are recommended on a per 100 gallons of dilute spray, except where indicated. <b>Air Application:</b> Apply the quantity of product indicated in sufficient water to make a minimum of 20 gallons of spray per acre except where indicated otherwise. Air application is recommended only if growing order soil conditions indicate a ground application to be infeasible. Do not use this product when temperatures are above 90°F. When temperatures drop below 32°F (usually nighttime lows), do not spray trees and vine crops until daytime temperatures have warmed to a point above 32°F and are free from moisture due to melting frost or heavy dews. Application to trees weakened by disease, drought, drying winds or high nitrogen applications may result in oil injury. Tank mix only with products registered for use on the specific crop to be treated. When using this product in combination with other pesticides as directed on this label, observe the most restrictive rates, label mixing prohibitions, precautionary statements and limitations listed on the product labels involved. <b>DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT</b> in combination with or immediately preceding or following applications of chlorophyllase, capsaicin, dinitro, dioxane, foliar, karathane, murexanth, norethane, sulfur, corn pounds, propargite and carbaryl. Check tank mixtures for physical and chemical compatibility. Mix only enough material to do the job.
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**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**  
**CAUTION**  
 See FIRST AID Below  
 SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

EPA Reg. No. 19713-123      Net Contents: \_\_\_\_\_  
 EPA Est. No. 19713-TN-1

FIRST AID
<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
<b>IF IN EYES:</b> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<b>IF ON SKIN:</b> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<b>IF INHALED:</b> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.
<b>PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS</b> <b>Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals</b> <b>CAUTION:</b> Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing of spray. Do not take internally. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Causes moderate eye irritation. <b>PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)</b> Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category E on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart. Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminar, Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber or Viton and shoes plus socks. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.
<b>USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS</b> Users should: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

**AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**  
 Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 40 CFR Part 170. The Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, 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 (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 4 hours.  
 (Continued)

Manufactured by:  
**Drexel Chemical Company**  
 P.O. BOX 13327, MEMPHIS, TN 38113-0327  
 800-333-3372  
• 1235P-0600  
 DAMOIL, Page 1 of 2

DAMOIL is a trademark of Drexel Chemical Company.

# The Worker Protection Standard

- Five Main Items To Meet The Rule Requirements:
  1. Pesticide information posted at a central location
  2. Pesticide safety training for workers and handlers
  3. PPE, safe handling equipment & decontamination sites for workers and handlers
  4. Information exchange ~ posting and entry restrictions
  5. Emergency assistance



# The Worker Protection Standard

- Create a Central Location to display the following information:
  1. WPS safety poster
  2. Pesticide application information
    - Product name
    - EPA registration number
    - Active ingredient
    - Location/description of area
    - Time/date of application and REI
  3. Medical facility name, address, phone





# The Worker Protection Standard

### Example record for pesticide application information

## Pesticide Application Log

*For employee reference at the central posting area*

[illegible]

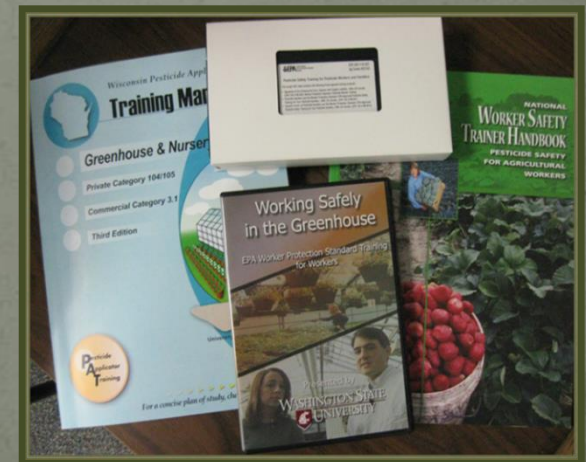
# The Worker Protection Standard

- Pesticide safety training for handlers and workers
  1. Use EPA approved material for training
  2. Language specific
  3. Qualified trainer may be certified applicator or a trained handler or complete on-line class through Iowa State University
  4. Keep records of those trained
  5. Re-train every 5 years



# The Worker Protection Standard

- Basic Training vs. Full Training
  - Basic = Workers on site within 30 days after REI expires – train using EPA safety poster
  - Full = Needed before 6<sup>th</sup> workday; use training videos or other approved material



# The Worker Protection Standard

- PPE, safe handling equipment & decontamination sites for workers and handlers
  - **Let's start with the handlers**
    - Decontamination sites
      1. Soap, single use towels & water for washing/eyeflush  
*(3 gallons/handler recommended)*
      2. Clean clothing or coveralls
        - *Keep at mix site, PPE removal site and always within 1/4 mile*
      3. Eye-flush water immediately accessible when eye protection required by label





# The Worker Protection Standard

- Handlers must also have:
  1. Access to labels
  2. Training in operation of equipment
  3. PPE must be supplied & kept clean, well maintained & properly stored
  4. OSHA requires written plan & fit testing if respirators are required
  5. Monitoring during “skull and crossbones” pesticide applications



# The Worker Protection Standard

- PPE & decontamination sites for workers
  - PPE required is listed on the pesticide label
  - Decontamination supplies
    1. Keep within  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile of workers for 30 days after REI expires
      - *Supplies required for only 7 days post-REI for pesticides with a 4 hour or less REI*
    2. Include soap, single-use towels & water (1 gallon/worker recommended)
    3. Shop/office bathroom meets requirement
      - *Can fill a plastic tote with supplies if workers will be a distance from farm buildings*

# The Worker Protection Standard

- A few final notes on PPE & handling equipment
  - Review the label for PPE requirements
  - Make sure folks know how to use it!
  - Keep PPE clean and stored away from pesticide products
  - Is pesticide application equipment working properly?
  - Pesticide handlers need ready access to labels





# The Worker Protection Standard

- Information exchange ~ Notice of pesticide applications & entry restrictions
  1. Most pesticides require oral warnings or posted signs to prevent worker entry during application and REI.
  2. Some pesticides require oral warnings and posted signs. Signs are the approved Spanish/English “raised hand” sign.

*Note: Requirements for ATCP “sensitive area” posting are different*

**DANGER**  
**PESTICIDES**

**PELIGRO**  
**PESTICIDAS**



**KEEP OUT**  
**NO ENTRE**



# The Worker Protection Standard

- Warning Signs
  1. Post no more than 24 hours before application
  2. Post during the entire restricted entry interval
  3. Remove within 3 days after REI expires



# The Worker Protection Standard

- Worker entry restrictions
  1. No entry during application or next 4 hours
  2. No entry during REI with two exceptions
    - Early entry with no contact
    - Early entry for short-term, emergency or unforeseen limited contact tasks
- Special protections for early-entry workers
  1. Additional training and instructions about PPE use and maintenance, label information, heat stroke etc.
  2. Decontamination supplies (may include eye-flush)



# The Worker Protection Standard

- Providing emergency assistance

*Emergency assistance/information must be provided if needed. Retaliation is prohibited against employees who attempt to comply with WPS.*



# The Worker Protection Standard

- Last but not least!
  - The EPA has been working on revisions to this rule for several years
  - On February 20<sup>th</sup> a list of proposed changes was posted by EPA
  - Currently under 10 day comment period
  - No date for when changes will become effective
  - We have a handout that outlines proposed changes




# A few updates from DATCP


- Protecting Pollinators
- Driftwatch
  - [www.wi.driftwatch.org](http://www.wi.driftwatch.org)



**PROTECTION OF POLLINATORS**



**APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS** EXIST FOR THIS PRODUCT BECAUSE OF RISK TO BEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS. FOLLOW APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS FOUND IN THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO PROTECT POLLINATORS.

Look for the bee hazard icon  in the Directions for Use for each application site for specific use restrictions and instructions to protect bees and other insect pollinators.

**This product can kill bees and other insect pollinators.**  
Bees and other insect pollinators will forage on plants when they flower, shed pollen, or produce nectar.

Bees and other insect pollinators can be exposed to this pesticide from:

- Direct contact during foliar applications, or contact with residues on plant surfaces after foliar applications
- Ingestion of residues in nectar and pollen when the pesticide is applied as a seed treatment, soil, tree injection, as well as foliar applications.

When Using This Product Take Steps To:

- Minimize exposure of this product to bees and other insect pollinators when they are foraging on pollinator attractive plants around the application site.
- Minimize drift of this product on to beehives or to off-site pollinator attractive habitat. Drift of this product onto beehives or off-site to pollinator attractive habitat can result in bee kills.

Information on protecting bees and other insect pollinators may be found at the Pesticide Environmental Stewardship website at:  
<http://pesticidestewardship.org/PollinatorProtection/Pages/default.aspx>.

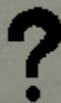
Pesticide incidents (for example, bee kills) should immediately be reported to the state/tribal lead agency. For contact information for your state, go to: [www.aaspo.org/officials.html](http://www.aaspo.org/officials.html). Pesticide incidents should also be reported to the National Pesticide Information Center at: [www.npic.orst.edu](http://www.npic.orst.edu) or directly to EPA at: [beekill@epa.gov](mailto:beekill@epa.gov).



WISCONSIN SPECIALTY CROP SITE REGISTRY

About DriftWatch Map Resources Contact Us

# Time for Questions





# Thank You!

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Photo courtesy of [usa.stockfood.com](http://usa.stockfood.com)

## Contact information:

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