

WPS CHECKLIST

Information at central location. Provide access. Keep legible and current.

- WPS Safety Poster
- Nearest medical facility (name/phone/location)
- Applications (post before application until 30 days after REI expires)
 - Product (name/EPA reg. no./active ingredient)
 - Location/description of treated area
 - Date/Time/REI for each application

Training. Valid for 5 years if records (or EPA card) are available.

- Workers: Basic training before work. Complete training within 5 days.
- Early Entry Workers: Complete training before work.
- Handlers: Complete training before work.
- People with pesticide license (for RUP) do not need WPS training.
- People with pesticide license can perform WPS training.

Decontamination. Must be within $\frac{1}{4}$ mile of workers/handlers. Water must be clean/not too hot. Must be maintained for 7-30 days after REI expires; consult pesticide label.

- Workers: Water to wash hands, soap, single use towels
Decontamination must not be in area being treated or under REI.
- Handlers: Water to wash entire body, soap, single use towels, clean clothes
Also provide decontamination where PPE is removed.
Also provide decontamination in mix/load area.
In areas being treated, supplies must be enclosed.

Emergency Assistance. Act promptly if any worker/handler may be poisoned.

- Provide transportation to medical facility.
- Supply information to medical personnel.
 - Product name/EPA reg. no./active ingredients
 - Description of pesticide use
 - Details about exposure

Information Exchange. Between agricultural establishments and commercial applicators.

- Commercial applicator to agricultural establishment (before application)
 - Area to be sprayed
 - Date/time of application
 - Product name/EPA reg. no./active ingredient/REI
 - Does product require oral warning and posting?
 - All labeling safety requirements
- Agricultural establishment to operator
 - All areas that will be treated or where REI is in effect
 - Restrictions on areas being treated or where REI is in effect.

During applications and REI (restricted entry interval)

- No one allowed in area being treated except trained/equipped pesticide handlers.
- Nursery workers 100 feet (or more) away from area being treated.

Handlers only in greenhouse during treatment or until air concentration levels on labeling are met (or 2 hours ventilation with fans).
No workers allowed to enter during REI and contact anything that may have pesticide residues.

Notification.

Some labels require both oral warnings and posting of treated areas.
If label does not specify, you may notify workers orally or by posting.
With oral notification, inform workers of areas that are treated and REI. Tell workers not to enter during REI.
Oral notification must be done before application or before workers begin work.
Post all greenhouse applications.
Posting must be done before application and remain until 3 days after REI expires.
Signs must be visible from all entrances into treated areas.

Early entry by agricultural workers.

No hand labor.
No early entry into areas treated with pesticides that require oral and written warning.
Workers must be 'no-contact' or equipped with PPE required by label.
Workers must receive full WPS worker training before early entry tasks.
No early entry within 4 hours of pesticide application.
Early entry tasks may be performed for 8 hours out of 24-hour period.

ADDITIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES REGARDING PESTICIDE HANDLERS.

Handlers must never allow pesticide to contact anyone except trained/equipped pesticide handlers.
Be sure handlers understand all labeling information for the pesticide(s) they are using.
Handlers have access to labeling throughout handling task(s).
Handlers must be trained in the use of all equipment used to handle/apply pesticides.

Equipment.

Inspect pesticide equipment before use.
Cleaning, repair, adjustment of equipment by trained/equipped handlers only.

PPE (Personal Protective Equipment).

Provide PPE required by label.
Maintain/clean PPE. Clean before each day it will be used.
Store away from possible pesticide contamination.
Be sure respirators and other PPE are used properly.
Replace respirator's filters/cartridges at appropriate intervals.
Provide pesticide-free area to store personal clothes and for putting on/taking off PPE.
PPE may not be taken home.
Dispose of PPE that is heavily contaminated as hazardous wastes.
Inform people who clean PPE of potential hazards and how to protect themselves.
Avoid heat stress.

Crop consultants.

To be exempt from any WPS regulations, consultants must be certified through National Alliance of Independent Crop Consultants or the American Society of Agronomy.
Employers do not need to monitor crop advisors when they enter fields before REI expires.

Employers do not need to provide decontamination site or emergency assistance after application ends.

A person is only a crop consultant when they are doing crop consultant tasks. It does not include anyone doing hand-labor like weeding, planting, cultivating, or harvesting. Crop advisors can choose appropriate PPE for themselves and their employees. They can ignore the WPS PPE instructions on the label. They must follow all other instructions on the labeling.

This summary is intended as a checklist for agricultural employers; it does not contain all details of WPS compliance. Agricultural employers should be familiar with 'The Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides – How to Comply' developed by the U.S. EPA. Copies of the manual, WPS updates, and other information are available from Dr. Paul Guillebeau (706-542-3687), UGA Cooperative Extension Service or from Angela Daigle (404-656-4958), Georgia Department of Agriculture.