

Administrative Summary for Pesticides

Pesticides are highly regulated, especially on school sites. They require annual training for applicators, proper handling, and many pesticides are not legal for use on school sites. A better solution for schools than pesticides is Integrated Pest Management (IPM).

1. Summary of Regulations (Healthy Schools Act)

- a. It includes pesticides, weed killer, Roundup, fungicides, ant and roach spray, bug killer spray, and anything with an EPA ID# anywhere on the label.
- b. It does not include crack/crevice treatment, self-contained baits (roach motels), or antimicrobial treatments such as disinfectants or sanitizers.
- c. All applicators must have annual training. Keep the training certificates with the training records. Don't allow anyone (such as part time employees or parent volunteers) to apply any pesticide without proof of current training (within the last year).
- d. At the start of each school year, parents must be notified as to the expected pesticide use at the school. Parents may register with the school to receive advance notice of pesticide application. If you require the parent to fill out and return a form or come to the school to register, you will reduce the number of parental notifications that will need to be done as only those parents that are truly concerned will put forth the effort to register.
- e. 72 hours before applying pesticides, registered parents must be notified (email or a letter sent home with the student) of a pending pesticide application.
- f. 24 hours before applying pesticides and for 72 hours after, notices must be posted in the area. Blank notices are posted on the JPA website.
- g. Keep records of pesticide applications (save a copy of each posting in a file)
- h. A list of prohibited pesticides can be found at http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/schoolipm/school_ipm_law/prohibited_prods.pdf
- i. There are exceptions for emergency conditions (like swarming bees).

2. Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

- a. This is a method, suggested and supported by the state, to handle pest management. It uses the least toxic techniques to reduce or eliminate pests. It also retains the use of pesticides as a last resort.
- b. Information can be found at <http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/schoolipm/main.cfm>

3. Pesticide Companies

- a. Ensure the company has a current license to apply pesticides and will act in compliance with the Healthy Schools Act. Ensure they will perform the posting of notices. You will need to do the parental notification.
- b. It is the company's job to report to the Department of Pesticide Regulation any application that they do.
- c. Keep a record of what they applied, where, when, and by whom. If the state has questions regarding what might have occurred, you will need this information to protect yourself.

Pesticides for M&O

The Healthy Schools Act regulates how pesticides are to be handled at schools. Annual training is required, and that training specifies how to handle pesticides as well as the requirements of the regulation. See the summary on the Admin page.

1. Background Documentation Contents:

Behind this page are some documents you may find useful:

- a. Information sheet to provide to parents explaining the Healthy Schools Act
- b. Sample Parental letter to allow them to register to receive special notification of pesticide applications
- c. Sample annual notification of planned pesticide use
- d. Sample posting notice in English and Spanish
- e. List of prohibited pesticides (as of 1/1/09)
- f. DPR-N8 leaflet: Safety Rules for Pesticide Handlers (non-agricultural)

2. Integrated Pest Management

- a. Information can be found at <http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/schoolipm/main.cfm>
- b. Training on specific techniques for dealing with various pests is located at the above website. The Department of Pesticide Regulation also puts on periodic “how-to” training sessions.
- c. IPM does allow the use of pesticides as a last resort.
- d. IPM requires planning. For example, yellow jacket populations can be kept to a minimum by capturing the queens in the early spring. Planning for this event makes handling yellow jackets throughout the summer easier.

3. Exempt pesticides

- a. Some chemicals that are useful as pesticides are exempt from regulation. Some of these are citric acid, salt, soaps, citronella, and more. You can go to the above website and download the current list:
http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/schoolipm/school_ipm_law/26_exempt_text5.pdf
There are some formulations that combine several of these exempt pesticides that are effective in killing weeds and insects. Contact the JPA for suggestions. The DPR also has some suggestions on their website.
- b. Crack and crevice treatments that are in gel or paste form are exempt. These are extremely useful for keeping insects from getting indoors.
- c. Self contained baits are exempt. The term “Self-Contained” is not defined by the DPR and this determination is left up to the user.
- d. Antimicrobials (disinfectants, sanitizers...) are exempt when used as labeled.

Suggested Information Sheet for Schools or Child Day Care Centers to Provide to Parents Regarding the Healthy Schools Act of 2000

As of January 1, 2007, the Healthy Schools Act (as amended by Assembly Bill 2865, Chapter 865, Statutes of 2006) requires public schools and child day care centers to notify parents, guardian, and employees about pesticides used in their schools and day care centers. [Family day care homes are exempt from the requirements of this law.] The law also requires the Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) to promote the voluntary adoption of integrated pest management (IPM) practices in California schools, child day care centers, and family day care homes.

Each school district and child day care center is to implement the following requirements of the law:

- **Annual notification.** Each school district and child day care center shall provide notification of all pesticide products (except those that are exempt¹) the school district or child day care center expects will be applied in the upcoming year to parents or guardians of children who attend the school or child day care center. These products include over-the-counter pesticides available at retail outlets, as well as those that are applied by licensed pest control businesses. The notification must list the active ingredients in each pesticide product and the Department of Pesticide Regulation's (DPR) School IPM Web site (<http://www.schoolipm.info>), which provides additional information.
- **Registry.** Each school or child day care center shall provide the opportunity for interested staff and parents or guardians to register with the school or day care center if they want to be notified about individual pesticide applications before they occur.
- **Warning signs.** Each school district or child day care center shall post warning signs at each area of the site where pesticides will be applied. These signs are posted 24 hours before and 72 hours after applications and should be sufficient, in the site's opinion, to restrict uninformed access to treated areas.
- **Recordkeeping.** Each school or child day care center shall maintain records of all pesticide use at the site for four years and make the records available to the public upon request.

For more information, contact your local school district or your child day care center.

DPR's School IPM Program promotes and facilitates the voluntary adoption of IPM programs at public schools, child day care centers, and family day care homes.

- DPR developed a model school IPM program guidebook that reflects conditions in California.
- DPR has established and maintains a Web site that functions as a comprehensive directory of IPM resources.
- DPR assists school districts, child day care centers, and family day care homes to establish IPM policies and programs.

¹ The exemption applies to a pesticide product deployed in the form of a self-contained bait or trap, to gel or paste deployed as a crack and crevice treatment, to any pesticide exempted from regulation by the United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. Sec. 136 et seq.), or to antimicrobial pesticides, including sanitizers and disinfectants. For more information, visit DPR's School IPM Web site, www.schoolipm.info, and click on "Pesticides Exempted under the Healthy Schools Act" in the right-hand column.

*Sample letter explaining annual written notification and individual application registry:
For parents*

Dear Parent or Guardian,

The Healthy Schools Act of 2000 was signed into law in September 2000 and requires that all schools provide parents or guardians of students with annual written notification of expected pesticide use on school sites. The notification will identify the active ingredient or ingredients in each pesticide product and will include the Internet address (<http://www.cdpr.ca.gov>) for further information on pesticides and their alternatives. We will send out annual notifications starting [FILL IN DATE].

Parents or guardians may request prior notification of individual pesticide applications at the school site. Beginning [FILL IN DATE], people listed on this registry will be notified at least 72 hours before pesticides are applied. If you would like to be notified every time we apply a pesticide, please complete and return the form below and mail it to:[SCHOOL OFFICIAL, ADDRESS].

If you have any questions, please contact [SCHOOL OFFICIAL] at [PHONE].

Sincerely,

[NAME OF SCHOOL PRINCIPAL]

REQUEST FOR INDIVIDUAL PESTICIDE APPLICATION NOTIFICATION

[NAME OF SCHOOL]

I understand that, upon request, the school district is required to supply information about individual pesticide applications at least 72 hours before application. I would like to be notified before each pesticide application at this school.

I would prefer to be contacted by (circle one): U.S. Mail E-mail Phone

Please print neatly:

Name of Parent/Guardian: _____ Date: _____

Address: _____

Day Phone:(____) _____ Evening Phone:(____) _____

E-mail: _____

Return to [SCHOOL CONTACT NAME, ADDRESS]

Sample annual notification of planned pesticide use

Dear Parent or Guardian,

The Healthy Schools Act of 2000 (as amended by Assembly Bill 2865, Chapter 865, Statutes of 2006) requires all California school districts and child day care centers to notify parents and guardians of pesticides that they expect will be applied during the upcoming year. We want to notify you that the following pesticides will be used at your school or child day care center this year:

Name of Pesticide Product	Active Ingredient(s)

You can find more information regarding these pesticides and pesticide use reduction at the Department of Pesticide Regulation's School IPM Web site at <http://www.schoolipm.info>.

If you have any questions, please contact [NAME OF SCHOOL DISTRICT OR CHILD DAY CARE CENTER DESIGNEE] at [PHONE].

Revised December 2006

WARNING PESTICIDE-TREATED AREA

ADVERTENCIA AREA TRATADA CON PESTICIDA

NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT

NOMBRE DEL PRODUCTO PESTICIDA

1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4

NAME OF MANUFACTURER; USEPA REGISTRATION No.

NOMBRE DEL FABRICANTE; No. DE REGISTRO DE USEPA

1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4

INTENDED APPLICATION DATE

FECHA PROPUESTA DE APLICACION

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APPLICATION DATE

FECHA DE LA APLICACION

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TREATED AREAS; REASON FOR TREATMENT

AREAS TRATADAS; RAZON DE LA APLICACION

--	--

School or child day care center name: _____ Nombre de la Escuela o Guardería Infantil: _____

ALWAYS BE SAFE

1. If you need more information ask
Name:
Title:
2. Do not play on the treated area
3. Wash your hands and exposed skin
if you touch the treated area

SEA CUIDADOSO SIEMPRE

1. Si necesita más información pregunte
Nombre:
Título:
2. No juegue en el área tratada
3. Lávese las manos y la piel expuesta si
usted toca el área tratada

For recordkeeping, complete the following information
Code section 17611

Amount of Pesticide Product Used: _____

Revised December 2006

La siguiente información es para su registro de per Education
Código Educativo en su datos; es un requisito del sección 17611

Cantidad de Producto Pesticida Utilizada: _____

**Pesticide Products Prohibited From Use in
California Schools and Child Care Facilities
Pursuant to Assembly Bill 405 (Montanez) – Chapter 566, Statutes of 2005**

The following pesticide products meet the criteria of Education Code section 17610.1(a), and therefore, are prohibited from use on schoolsites. Also prohibited are all pesticide products that are canceled or suspended by DPR, or are under phaseout of use.

Product Brand Name	EPA Registration Number
Aviv	91473-1-AA-86182
Beetlegone! TLC	88347-3-AA
Contrapest	91601-1-AA
Defendor	62719-560-AA
DuPont Benevia Insect Control	352-857-AA
DuPont Exirel Insect Control	352-859-AA
DuPont Verimark Insect Control	352-860-AA
Ference	100-1551-AA
Intego Solo Fungicide	59639-186-AA
Isofetamid 400SC Fungicide	71512-22-AA
Isofetamid Turf Fungicide	71513-23-AA
Kabuto Fungicide SC	71512-23-AA-2217
Kenja 400SC Fungicide	71512-22-AA-88783
Mainspring	100-1552-AA
Poacure	89633-55001-EX
Rhyme Fungicide	67760-120-AA
Rhyme Fungicide	279-3588-AA
Topguard Fungicide	67760-75-AA
Zyrox Fly Granular Bait	100-1541-AA

Any vendor or manufacturer of pesticides is prohibited from making these pesticides available to a school district by sale or gift.

The aforementioned pesticide products are prohibited from use on “schoolsites” in accordance with California Education Code section 17610.1(a) because they are registered for use in the State of California either (1) conditionallyⁱ, (2) as an interim registrationⁱⁱ, or (3) under an Experimental Use Permit (EUP)ⁱⁱⁱ, and contain either a new active ingredient or are intended for a new use. (Note: conditionally registered pesticide products that are for a new use and have fulfilled all registration requirements that relate to human health are exempted.)

The term “schoolsites” is defined in California Education Code section 17609 as any facility used for child care (other than family day care homes), or for public kindergarten, elementary, or secondary school purposes. The term includes the buildings or structures, playgrounds, athletic

fields, vehicles, or any other area of property visited or used by pupils. A “schoolsite” does not include any postsecondary educational facility attended by secondary pupils or private school facilities.

If there are any questions about this list, please contact:

Aron Lindgren, Senior Environmental Scientist (Specialist)
Department of Pesticide Regulation
Pesticide Registration Branch
Phone: 916-324-3563
Email: aron.lindgren@cdpr.ca.gov

ⁱ California Code of Regulations section 6200 authorizes the Director to waive specific data requirements for pesticide product registration for a limited period of time to allow for generation of incomplete data. Most conditionally registered pesticide products are registered as such based on missing efficacy or phytotoxicity data.

ⁱⁱ Interim registration is established in Food and Agriculture Code sections 13161-13170. The statute allows an applicant for registration of the first agricultural use of a pesticide active ingredient to defer submission of no more than three efficacy or environmental fate studies (e.g., soil photolysis study, field dissipation study) for a period not to exceed three years, provided certain criteria are met. The product must be a significant component of an integrated pest management system, and reduce risk to the public and the environment. In addition, all data submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) to support federal registration must be submitted to DPR, and the product must not be expected to have a significant adverse effect on public health or the environment, or threaten to pollute groundwater.

ⁱⁱⁱ Experimental Use Permits (EUPs) are defined in federal statute (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, Section 5). U.S. EPA issues EUPs; however before an EUP pesticide can be sold or used in California, it must also be registered with DPR. Restrictions are placed on the use of the pesticide, including an expiration date, limit on total amount of product to be used, limit on total number of acres to be treated, and a requirement for quarterly reports. Once registered with DPR, the product may be sold to specific California researchers to be used in research trials; however the products are NOT available to the public.

PESTICIDE SAFETY



Information

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

N No. 8

Safety Rules for Pesticide Handlers in Non-Agricultural Settings

The pesticide label, your training, and the Pesticide Safety Information Series (PSIS) leaflets tell you about pesticide dangers at work. You must be at least 18 years old to mix or load a pesticide that requires an air-supplied respirator, a closed system or full-body chemical-resistant clothing.



EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE

Your employer must make plans for emergency medical care before you start working with pesticides. If you think that pesticides made you sick or hurt you at work, immediately tell your employer. They must make sure that you are taken to a doctor right away. **DO NOT TAKE YOURSELF.**

Emergency medical care is available at:

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

TELEPHONE: _____

If more space is needed to list medical facilities, your employer may attach a list to this leaflet and write, "See attached list" in the above space.

REMEMBER: You DO NOT have to pay for medical care if you get sick or hurt from pesticides at work.

EMPLOYERS: This is the hazard communication leaflet for pesticide handlers. Fill in the blank lines in this leaflet and display a copy of this handout at a central location in the workplace (such as an employee break room). If requested, you must read this leaflet to an employee in a language the employee understands.

WHAT ARE MY RIGHTS?

Your employer must explain your rights to you. If you need help understanding your rights, call or go to your local County Agricultural Commissioner's office, local legal aid and worker's rights organization, union, or the Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR).

1. Right to Access and Review Records

You have the right to look at pesticide use records, applicable safety series leaflets, and Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) for all pesticides used in the last two years where you work. A SDS tells you about the pesticide and its dangers. You also have the right to review your training records and any other documents related to monitoring or potential exposure. You must be informed of this location before you handle pesticides and in your annual training. These records are kept at:

ADDRESS: _____

If this location changes, your employer must promptly tell you of the new location.

2. Right to Worker's Compensation

If you get sick or hurt BECAUSE OF YOUR JOB, you have the right to file for worker's compensation. Worker's compensation will pay for your medical bills, and sometimes, lost pay.

3. Right to Obtain Information

You, your doctor, or your representative designated in writing can receive information about your pesticide exposure or any other pesticide record your employer is required to keep.

4. Right to Report Unsafe Conditions

Pesticide safety for workers is the top priority of the County Agricultural Commissioner and DPR. You have the right to report unsafe pesticide work conditions and suspected use violations without being punished or fired. Your employer will not be told who made the complaint. Your statements about the safety problems must be checked out right away.

5. Right to Be Protected From Retaliation

You are protected from being fired, from discrimination, and from any retaliatory action due to the exercise of any of your rights.

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SAFETY TIP

8

HOW CAN I TELL WHICH PESTICIDES ARE MORE DANGEROUS?

Most pesticide labels have a signal word ("Danger," "Warning," "Caution") on the front of the label. This word tells you about the acute health effect of the pesticide.

IF YOU THINK

pesticides have made you sick at work, immediately tell your employer. Your employer must make sure that you are taken to the doctor IMMEDIATELY.

WHO DO I TELL ABOUT DANGERS AT WORK?

Pesticides are only one kind of danger at your work. If you have a complaint about a pesticide safety problem, call your county agricultural commissioner. You can look up the commissioner's number in the government pages of your local phone book, or by calling DPR's information line, 1-87PestLine (1-877-378-5463). If you have other health and safety complaints (unsafe equipment, heat stress, drinking water, etc.), file them with the California Department of Industrial Relations Cal/OSHA office by calling: 1-844-522-6734.

WHAT PESTICIDE TRAINING SHOULD I GET?

Your employer must give you training in a way that you understand **BEFORE** you begin working with pesticides, and anytime you work with new pesticides. You must get training **EACH YEAR** to remind you how to work with pesticides safely. Your employer must:

- Tell you the ways a pesticide can hurt you and how to safely use each pesticide you work with (ask your employer for the N-1 safety leaflet to learn more about training).
- Tell you how to move pesticides from one place to another, or dispose of empty pesticide containers (there are special rules your employer must tell you about. Ask for the N-2 safety leaflet for more information).
- Give you extra training if you use engineering controls such as closed systems (ask your employer for the N-3 safety leaflet).
- Train you on first aid and emergency decontamination (ask your employer for the N-4 safety leaflet).
- Give you extra training if you have to use a respirator (ask your employer for the N-5 safety leaflet).
- Train you to wash your work clothes separately from other clothes before wearing them again (ask your employer for the N-7 safety leaflet)

Other safety leaflets mentioned in this document should be part of your training. They are free and are available from your employer, your county agricultural commissioner, or DPR's website at <http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/whs/psisenglish.htm>.

All the information about your training must be written down. You will be given a paper to sign to show you have been trained and what pesticides you have been trained on. Only sign this form after you have finished the training and you understand what you heard.



Pesticide Name EPA Registration No.	
Active Ingredients	xx%
Inert Ingredients	x%
DANGER	
First Aid Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur.	
Precautionary Statements Hazards to Humans Personal Protective Equipment Environment Hazards	
Agricultural Use Requirements Em ipsum dolor sit amet, consecteturhendrerit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fu	
Directions for Use Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.	

ARE THERE ANY EXTRA RULES FOR VERY DANGEROUS PESTICIDES?

Yes, there is a group of pesticides called minimal exposure pesticides that California has extra rules for because they could be especially dangerous for you.

These are the pesticides on this list:

- Bromoxynil (Buctril, Maestro)
- Oxydemeton-methyl (Metasystox-R (MSR), Inject-A-Cide)

See the N-6 safety leaflet for more information about safety rules if you have to work with these pesticides.

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION YOUR EMPLOYER MUST KEEP	
Information	Location
Training records	Central workplace location
Written training program	Central workplace location
Completed Pesticide Safety Information Series (PSIS) N-8	Display at central workplace location
Respirator program and employee consultations	Employer's headquarters
Respirator medical evaluation result	Employer's headquarters
Respirator fit test records	Employer's headquarters
Respirator voluntary use display (if allowed by employer)	Display alongside completed PSIS N-8
Accident response plan (fumigants)	Work site
Pesticide label	Work site
Applicable Pesticide Safety Information Series leaflets (N1-N7)	Central workplace location
Emergency medical care posting	Work site or work vehicle
Safety Data Sheets	Central workplace location
Pesticide use records	Central workplace location



PROPOSITION 65

In 1986, a law called the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65) was passed. It requires California to make a list of chemicals that can cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. The Proposition 65 list contains many different chemicals, including dyes, solvents, pesticides, drugs, and food additives. If a pesticide you use is on the Proposition 65 list, your employer must warn you if you could be exposed to enough pesticide to cause a significant health risk. Your employer may also choose to tell you if a pesticide on the Proposition 65 list has been sprayed, even if health problems are not likely. As stated above, your employer must keep information on each pesticide application at the address listed on page 2 and allow you to look at it. If you are not sure of this location, ask your employer.

You can find the list of pesticides that are on the Proposition 65 list and that might be used in California at <http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/dept/factshts/prop65.htm>.



If you don't get all the information you need in your training or want to make a pesticide use complaint, you should call your County Agricultural Commissioner, or the DPR for more information. You can find the Commissioner's number in your local white pages phone directory, by calling 1-87PestLine, or at: www.cdpr.ca.gov/exec/county/countymap/

DPR's Regional Offices are:

- Northern (West Sacramento) 916/376-8960
- Central (Clovis) 559/297-3511
- Southern (Anaheim) 714/279-7690



All safety leaflets are available at:
www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/whs/psisenglish.htm
