



Pesticide Safety Training for Noncertified Applicators Using Restricted Use Pesticides at Non-Agricultural Sites

Training Review Points

(To accompany the video, presentation, and flipchart)

Part 1: Introduction

- Various levels of PPE are used in the video to demonstrate that the required PPE can vary, even when using a restricted-use pesticide. It is important to review the label for the specific PPE required for the type of work you will be doing. The signal word on the label does not correlate to the level of PPE required to be worn.
- Not all products can be handled or used by non-certified applicators. Verify any restrictions on the label and with your state, local, tribal or territory regulations.
- Always read and verify the label prior to use to verify it is lawful for non-certified applicators to handle and or apply. Not all RUPs are handled the same.

Part 2: Pesticides and Pesticide Residue

- If other people are responsible for laundering your work clothing or PPE, it is important they are aware of the potential exposure to pesticide residues and wear protective gloves while handling dirty clothing.
- After washing work clothing or PPE, it is recommended to run an empty cycle through the washer before washing other clothing.

Part 3: Pesticide Label

- Personal protective equipment will vary depending on the product you are using and how you will be using it. Always consult the label before you handle a pesticide to ensure you are using the appropriate PPE to protect yourself.
- If the certified applicator is not reachable while the non-certified applicator is using the product, the handler has the responsibility to stop what they are doing until a certified applicator is available.
- All applicators should be trained to use the correct measuring devices for the products they are using as well as proper measuring techniques.
- Safety Data Sheets (SDS) should always be kept with the pesticide label to reference in case of spills or exposures.
- Measuring devices used for pesticides should never be used for other products including fertilizers, adjuvants, food, drink, or feed. Some measuring devices are specific to certain products and should only be used to measure the products they come with.

Part 4: Personal Protective Equipment

- Always wash your gloves, remove your PPE then wash your hands before eating, drinking, using tobacco, using a cell phone, or going to the bathroom.
- If a label requires eye protection to be worn, eye flushing materials (clean potable water or eye wash) must also be available in case of an emergency.
- Regular prescription eyeglasses are not acceptable as PPE when a label requires eye protection.

Part 5: Protecting Yourself, Co-Workers and Family

- Residues can be present on your work clothing or PPE and shoes. Minimize your family's exposure by limiting their contact with any of these items.
- Anyone handling open, empty, or dirty pesticide containers needs to be trained in proper pesticide safety procedures to prevent exposure to residues.
- When laundering pesticide work clothing, run an additional clean, empty cycle through the washing machine before washing family laundry. This will help remove pesticide residues from the equipment and reduce exposure to your family.

Part 6: Pesticide Illness

- In the event you are asked to respond to someone exposed or suffering an injury in a treated area, it is important that you first protect yourself. Always put on the appropriate PPE required by the label prior to entering the area.
- Heat related illnesses can occur very quickly in hot environments. Maintain good communication with a supervisor while working in hot conditions and stay aware of the development of heat related issues.
- If you believe you have been exposed to a pesticide, you should seek medical attention. Bring a copy of the pesticide label and the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) with you, as these will provide valuable information to the physician treating you.

Part 7: Emergency Decontamination and First Aid

- Clean, potable water should be immediately available to any applicator in case of emergency.
- The first aid information on the label is only for short-term assistance; follow up with additional medical treatment following any pesticide exposure.

Part 8: Closing



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