Protect Yourself from Pesticides

IN AN EMERGENCY:

Get medical help nearby.

Name: 
Address: 
Phone number: 

If you need an ambulance, tell them where you are.

Facility name: 
Facility location: 

If you have questions or concerns, call the pesticide regulatory agency.

Name of state/tribal pesticide regulatory agency: 
Address: 
Phone number: 

Questions about pesticides? Call 1-800-858-7378 (National Pesticide Information Center)

FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT INFORMATION, CALL THE POISON CONTROL CENTER: 
1-800-222-1222

Wash your hands before you eat, drink, or chew gum. Also, wash before smoking, using the toilet, or using your phone.

Avoid getting pesticides on your skin or in your body. Pesticides can be in many places. They can be on plants, in plants, in soil, and in irrigation water. Pesticides can drift in the air from nearby applications. They can also be on tractors and other equipment. Pesticides can also be found on used goggles, gloves, boots, and other personal protective equipment.

Stay out of treated areas when told, and whenever you see signs like this displayed. When you see a pesticide application taking place, stay back. Applicators must suspend their work if you get too close.

Wash your body and hair with soap or shampoo right after work; then put on clean clothes.

When pesticides are spilled or sprayed on your body, wash immediately. Water, soap, and towels must be provided nearby. Use the nearest clean water, including springs, streams, and lakes, if they are closer to you. After that, wash your body and hair with soap or shampoo as soon as possible. Put on clean clothes.

Wash your work clothes before wearing them again. Wash them separately from other clothes.

Get medical help as soon as possible if you think pesticides caused an injury or illness.

This poster contains pesticide safety information that is required under the Worker Protection Standard as revised in 2015, 40 CFR 170.311(a)(3)(i-x).

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License. ©2017 The Regents of the University of California, Davis campus.

For information contact PERCsupport@ucdavis.edu.

This publication was developed under Cooperative Agreement No. X8-83616301 awarded by the US Environmental Protection Agency to University of California, Davis Extension, in cooperation with Oregon State University. EPA made comments and suggestions to improve its scientific analysis and technical accuracy. However, the views expressed in this document are those of its authors and do not necessarily represent the views and policies of the EPA. EPA does not endorse any products or commercial services mentioned in this publication.