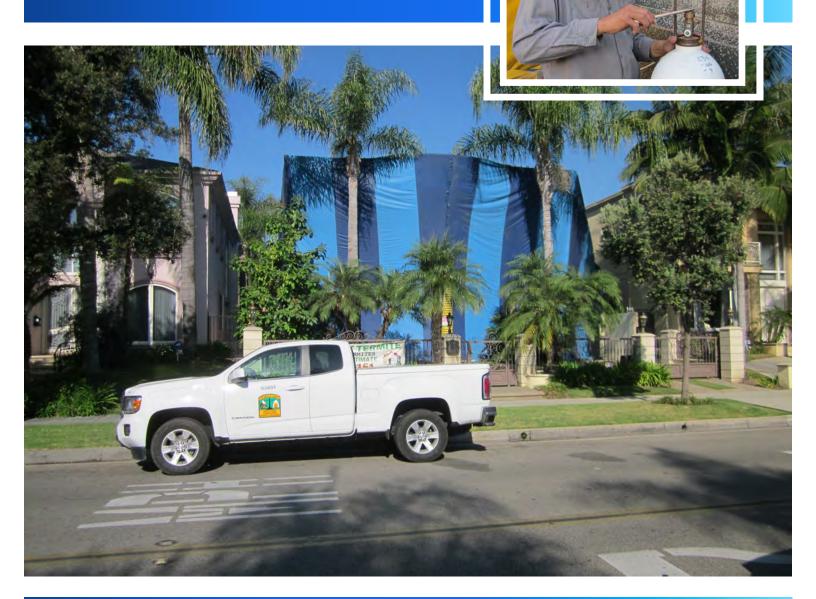
County of Los Angeles
Department of
Agricultural Commissioner/
Weights & Measures



Structural Operators' Pesticide Use Guide



DISTRICT OFFICE LOCATIONS & TELEPHONE NUMBERS



Headquarters — **Arcadia**

12300 Lower Azusa Road Arcadia, CA 91006 (626) 575-5466 office (626) 443-6652 fax Monday - Thursday Hours: 7:00 - 5:30

Northern Area — Sylmar

14445 Olive View Drive #A Sylmar, CA 91343 (818) 833-5790 office (818) 833-7797 fax

Antelope Valley — Lancaster

335 East Avenue K-10 Lancaster, CA 93535 (661) 974-8801 office (661) 948-1088 fax Monday - Friday Hours: 8:00 - 4:30

Western Area — Lomita

24320 Narbonne Avenue Lomita, CA 90717 (310) 534-2770 office (310) 326-8862 fax

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PEST CONTROL BUSINESSES



This guide provides general information on what is required of a pest control business (PCB) who uses pesticides for structural pests.

Specific information can be provided by your County Structural Inspector.
Information is also contained in the Pesticide Safety Information Series (PSIS)
N-1 through N-8, which can be obtained from your Agricultural Inspector or
the California Department of Pesticide Regulation (CDPR) website.

You will find this guide to be very helpful in understanding the laws and regulations pertaining to the use of pesticides in these situations.

For more information and updates, you can access these websites:

Los Angeles County Department of Agricultural Commissioner/Weights & Measures (ACWM) acwm.lacounty.gov



California Department of Pesticide Regulation (CDPR)

cdpr.ca.gov



California Structural Pest Control Board (SPCB)

pestboard.ca.gov





BASIC REQUIREMENTS



Structural Pest Control includes the performance of any work for the purpose of eliminating, exterminating, controlling or preventing infestations or infections of household pests and wood destroying pests or organisms, or other pests that may invade households or other structures.

Household Pests are defined as those pests other than wood destroying pests or organisms, which invade households and other structures, including, but not limited to, rodents, vermin, and insects.

Branch Licenses delimit the type and character of work authorized.

- Branch 1. Fumigation. The practice relating to the control of household and wood-destroying pests or organisms by fumigation with poisonous or lethal gases.
- **Branch 2. General Pest.** The practice relating to the control of household pests, excluding fumigation with poisonous or lethal gases.
- **Branch 3. Termite.** The practice relating to the control of wood-destroying pests or organisms by the use of insecticides, or structural repairs and corrections, excluding fumigation with poisonous or lethal gases.

All structural companies **must be licensed** by the SPCB. Each branch **must** register with the commissioner prior to operating a structural pest control business in the county. The registration shall cover a calendar year (January - December).

FAC § 15204 BPC § 8505(a),(b), 8550

For more detailed information, See FAC, CCR, BPC, and PSIS references listed at the end of each page.

Food and Agricultural Code (FAC) (\S - section)

Division 7. Agricultural Chemicals

California Code of Regulations (CCR)

Title 3. Food and Agriculture, Division 6. Pesticides and Pest Control Operations
Title 16. Professional and Vocational Regulations, Division 19. Structural Pest Control Board

Business and Professions Code (BPC)

Division 3. Professions and Vocations Generally

Pesticide Safety Information Series (PSIS)

California Department of Pesticide Regulation (CDPR)



RECORD KEEPING



Maintain the following for 2 years:

 Training Records. Training records and the written training program must be available at a central location at the workplace. It is the employer's responsibility to make sure it is accessible by employees.

Maintain the following for 3 years:

- Pesticide Use Records (Daily). A detailed record of each
 pesticide application is required. The totals from these applications
 are compiled into the Monthly Summary Pesticide Use Report
 (MSPUR). A copy of the MSPUR must also be retained for 3 years.
- **Respiratory Protection Program.** Maintain while respirator use is required and 3 years after end of employment or respirator use requirement.
 - Written Program
 - Fit Tests
 - Medical Evaluations
- Occupant Fumigation Notice (OFN). The OFN needs to be signed by the occupants or designated agent of a structure. The OFN shall be retained by both the primary and the subcontractor for the fumigation.
- **Fumigation Log.** If the fumigation is to be performed by a fumigation subcontractor, the subcontractor shall complete the fumigation log and forward a copy of the log to the primary contractor within ten business days.

3 CCR § 6624(a), 6724, 6739 16 CCR § 1970, 1970.4(a) BPC § 8505.17(c)

CalAgPermits Home Page



Use CalAgPermits to:

- Keep track of use reports, and instantly submit them to our office
- Check the status of your reports: DRAFT, SUBMITTED, ACCEPTED
- Access training videos that are specific to what you need
- Access the CDPR website



- 1. Use the "Enter a new **Structural MSPUR**" link to enter your Monthly Summary Pesticide Use Report (MSPUR).
- Pest Control Operators are required to report all pesticide use by the 10th of the month following the month of use. If you did not use any pesticides, you will need to submit a "zero" use report.
- **3.** Find all of your **Pesticide Use Reports** here. Reports that were started but not submitted will be under the "Drafts" column. Click "View" to see your reports.

Call (626)575-5466 for assistance

OWNER AND TENANT NOTIFICATION



NOTIFICATION

A registered structural pest control company shall provide the owner, or owner's agent, and tenant(s) of the premises for which the work is to be done with clear written notice prior to, and after, any pesticide application.

Notification must be:

- Written notice delivered via US Mail, email, or in person
- Provided to all tenants if a multi-unit complex is treated
- If the application is done in a common area (i.e. laundry room), then notice must be provided to all tenants in the manner described in 16 CCR § 1970.4(c).

What must be included on the pre-application notice?

"State law requires that you be given the following information"...

- Pest(s) to be controlled
- The pesticide(s) proposed to be used, and the active ingredient(s)
- The frequency with which the treatment will be done

Providing a copy of the notice to the owner/operator and asking them to distribute the notice to tenants **will not** satisfy this requirement.

What must be included on the post-application notice?

- Common, generic, or chemical name of each pesticide applied
- Registered company's name, address, and telephone number

Notification after the application must be left at the application site. Email notification is **not accepted** at this time.



BPC § 8538(a)

16 CCR § 1970.4(c),(e)

TRAINING



HANDLERS

"Handle" means mixing, loading, cleaning, repairing, or applying of pesticides; or maintaining, servicing, repairing, cleaning, or handling equipment used in these activities.

- Training shall be completed **before** the employee is allowed to handle pesticides, continually **updated** to cover any new pesticides that will be handled, and repeated at least **annually** thereafter.
- The employer **must** record the date and extent of the training. This training must be verified by the employee's signature.
- ◆ The employer must display a completed PSIS N-8 whenever employees are working as handlers.
- The handler's written training program must describe the materials and information that will be provided, and address specific topics:
 - Information contained on labels and safety data sheets
 - Applicator's responsibility to protect persons, animals, and property while applying pesticides
 - Use and care of personal protective equipment
 - ♦ Safety requirements and procedures for handling, transporting, storing, disposing of pesticides, and spill clean-up
 - Where and in what forms pesticides may be encountered
 - ♦ Hazards of pesticides, including acute, chronic, delayed, and sensitization effects
 - Routes by which pesticides can enter the body
 - Signs and symptoms of overexposure
 - Routine decontamination procedures when handling pesticides
 - ♦ Hazard communication program requirements
 - First aid and emergency decontamination procedures
 - ♦ How and when to obtain emergency medical care
 - Prevention, recognition, and first aid for heat-related illness
 - That employees should not take pesticides or pesticide containers home from work
 - Environmental concerns such as drift, runoff, and wildlife hazards
 - Potential hazards to children and pregnant women from pesticide exposures
 - How to report suspected pesticide use violations & employee's rights



LABELS



THE LABEL IS THE LAW

A copy of the registered pesticide label **must** be available at the work site. Special Local Need (SLN) registrations are supplemental labeling instructions for additional uses authorized by CDPR. The SLN **must** be in possession of the user at the time of the application. Label exemptions for special local needs and emergency conditions are provided by CDPR or US EPA.

See CDPR website for current California registered labels https://apps.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/label/labelque.cfm

When using sulfuryl fluoride for structural fumigation, a notice of intent (NOI) **must** be submitted to our office. NOI's are required at least 24 hours prior to an application.

When to read the label:

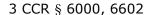
- Before buying the pesticide and personal protection equipment
- When planning for the season of pesticide applications
- Before mixing and applying the pesticide
- When storing the pesticide
- Before disposing of unused pesticide and the empty container

Personal protective equipment (PPE) requirements, environmental concerns, emergency procedures, site/rate instructions, to name a few, provide vital information which the user must follow.

Conflict with labeling:

Any deviation from instructions except:

- A decrease in dosage rate per unit treated
- A decrease in the concentration of the mixture applied
- Application at a frequency less than specified
- Use to control a target pest not listed, provided the target site is listed



7 FAC § 12973

EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE



Emergency medical care for employees handling pesticides must be planned for in advance.

The medical care information, PSIS N-8, must be posted at a prominent place at the work site. These are available in English and Spanish. You can either complete the forms with the medical provider's information, or post the medical information next to the N-8 form.

In either case, if the medical care facility is not readily available, procedures to be followed to obtain immediate medical care must be given.

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

DECONTAMINATION



For handlers, the employer **must** assure that sufficient water, soap,* and single use towels* are reasonably available. One clean change of coveralls shall be available at each decontamination site.

If coveralls are being used, the employer **must** make provisions to store and clean the coveralls. Employees should not be taking coveralls home, unless it is necessary. It is recommended that the work clothes be kept in a sturdy, sealed container, until they can be properly washed at the work facility.

* Hand sanitizing gels, liquids, and wet towelettes do not meet the requirements.

Change Areas

The decontamination site for employees handling pesticides for uses other than the commercial or research production of an agricultural plant commodity shall be within **100 feet** of the mixing/loading site when they are handling pesticides with the signal word "DANGER" or "WARNING" on the label.

3 CCR § 6726, 6732, 6738

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)



"Label" and the "Law" (Regulation)

- The pesticide **label** addresses specific PPE for the Mixer/Loader and the Applicator.
- The employer must provide the employee with the label and regulation required PPE.
- Eye protection is required by regulation, for all "hand applications."
 ANSI Z87.1-2010 must be worn. Safety glasses must provide front, brow, and temple protection.
- Common eyeglasses, including sunglasses, do not meet this requirement.
- Protective gloves are required by regulation unless the label states otherwise. Gloves must be 14 mils or thicker. New regulations state that the label will also address what type of material the gloves shall be constructed of. See glove card below.
- There are PPE exemptions. See 3 CCR § 6738.4 for these exemptions.
- **Owners** (employers) who apply pesticides are **exempt** from worker safety regulations; however, you must comply with **all** label requirements including those specifying personal protective equipment (PPE).

Using "DANGER" and "WARNING" Labeled Pesticides

 Coveralls must be used when an employee handles a pesticide with the signal word "DANGER" or "WARNING" on the label. Exceptions include: use of a closed system or working from an enclosed cab or cockpit.

Label	Materials Required	Material
Code	by Law	Code
Α	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8	1: Laminate
В	1,2	2: Butyl
C	1,2,3,4,7,8	3: Nitrile
D	1,2	4: Neoprene
E	1,3,4,8	5: Natural
F	1,2,3,8	6: Polyethylene
G	1,8	7: PVC
H	1,8	8: Viton



3 CCR § 6738, 6739

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION PROGRAM



Respiratory Protection Program

The use of respirators also **requires** a special medical evaluation and supervision, record keeping, equipment maintenance, and care.

Employers **must** assure employees are provided with and use approved respiratory protective equipment (RPE) when pesticide product labeling, regulations, permit conditions, or employer policy required PPE. **See respirator restrictions below.**

- **Written Program:** Includes information about the type of respirator used, condition under which a respirator will be used, fit test procedures, and the administrator of the program.
- **Medical Evaluation:** Must be performed by a licensed health clinical practitioner (LHCP) prior to initial use of pesticides. It does not need to be repeated unless work conditions change or handler has any significant change in health condition.
- **Medical Recommendation:** Must be obtained from LHCP and kept on file during respirator use and 3 years after end of use or employment.
- **Fit Testing:** A quantitative or qualitative test must be performed prior to first use of a pesticide requiring a respirator and performed annually thereafter.
- Inspection, Repair, and Cleaning: Respirators must be inspected before
 each use and repaired as needed. The respirator also needs to be cleaned as
 needed to maintain a sanitary condition and cleaned between users.





3 CCR § 6738, 6739

CALIFORNIA AERATION PLAN



California Aeration Plan (CAP)

The California Aeration Plan (CAP) was developed by the structural pest control industry to meet the requirements of Title 3, California Code of Regulations section 6780. Employers may use this program in lieu of requiring air-supplied respirator equipment or continuous monitoring when aerating tarp-contained or tape/seal fumigations with sulfuryl fluoride. CAP supersedes Aeration Procedures 1 and 2 on sulfuryl fluoride product labeling.

Preparation for Fumigation:

- Open door between garage and structure.
- Open all operable attic accesses. Direct a fan into each attic access.
- Open at least one operable window at least 3 inches for each room, including the garage, that contains a window that can be accessed and opened by normal means.

Aeration Devices:

- Installed prior to fumigation.
- Constructed of material with the same retention and durability (at least 4 mils thickness) as required by sulfuryl fluoride labeling.
- Fans: 18" diameter minimum without being inflated by fan. Seal in a manner that allows it to be opened remotely from ground level.
- Inlets: must have an opening of at least 240 square inches up to a maximum opening of 381 square inches and located where opening is not blocked. Entire opening must be at least 4 feet above exterior grade and be sealed in a way that allows external opening during aeration.



3 CCR § 6780

CALIFORNIA AERATION PLAN



Aeration and Re-entry:

- Minimum aeration time determined by Table 2.
- No workers on roof without use of SCBA when aeration fans are operating.
- All of the following steps, 1 through 6, must be completed in sequence.
- A licensed Operator or Field Representative must be present for, and assure completion of, Steps 1 through 6.

Step 1:

To initiate aeration, remove the seal or duct cover from each previously installed aeration duct and activate the aeration fan(s). If the duct cover cannot be opened remotely due to malfunction, an SCBA must be used when opening the duct cover.

Step 2:

After all aeration fans are activated, remove the inlet cover from each previously installed inlet device.

Step 3:

Any time after the required hours of aeration are completed, as specified in Table 2, turn off the aeration fan(s).

Step 4:

Remove all tarpaulins and/or seals from the structure. Do not enter the structure without SCBA or continuous monitoring until the completion of Step 6.

Step 5:

If the structure has a central air system, turn on only the fan (or blower) for each operational unit. As an alternative, a circulation fan may be placed in front of a furnace inlet to blow air into central heating and cooling ducts. Remove all chloropicrin evaporation containers from the fumigated space.

Step 6:

Measure the concentration of sulfuryl fluoride in breathing zones (where people typically stand, sit, or lie down) using an approved detection device as per sulfuryl fluoride product labeling. If the concentration of sulfuryl fluoride is greater than 1 ppm or warning properties of chloropicrin are detected, continue ventilation with doors and windows open until aeration is completed. Confirm sulfuryl fluoride concentrations are 1 ppm or less.

Structure may be reoccupied when the concentration of sulfuryl fluoride is 1 ppm or less.

EQUIPMENT, STORAGE, & DISPOSAL



Equipment

The employer **must** inspect all application equipment and make sure that it is in **good condition** and **safe to operate** prior to any application. For example, mixing tanks must have **covers** to prevent splashes and spills. Tanks 50 gallons or greater **must** be equipped with either a **sight gauge** to indicate the liquid level in the tank, or a shut-off device that will automatically stop the filling operation before the pesticide liquid mixture spills over the top.

Storage

PPE **must** be stored separately from pesticides and application equipment to prevent contamination. Pesticides **must** remain locked up when not attended.

The storage of pesticides must have distinct separation from other stored materials. The storage **must** be posted with warning signs, when the stored pesticides have the signal word "DANGER" or "WARNING" on the label.

Signs **must** be visible from any direction of probable approach, and be readable at **25 feet**. The notice shall be repeated in an appropriate language other than English when it may reasonably be anticipated that persons who do not understand the English language will come to the enclosure.



Disposal Procedures

Containers of less than 28 gallons **must** be rinsed and drained at the mix/load site. Except for the containers to be returned to the registrant or dealer, follow the directions provided in PSIS N-2.

Do not refill or reuse original containers. Destroy canisters and discard in a sanitary landfill.

Do not put pesticides in containers designated for food, drink, or household products.

3 CCR § 6600(a), 6608, 6674, 6684, 6742

PSIS N-2

AIR-GAP SEPARATION



All equipment must be equipped with an Air-Gap Separation backflow prevention device when handling pesticides and drawing water directly from any outside source. Air-Gap Separation is a physical break between the supply line and the receiving vessel.

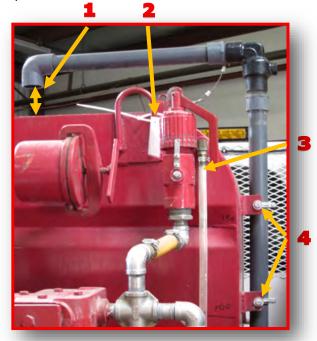
This is the only method that is accepted by all water and health agencies.

3 CCR § 6610, 6630, 6672, 6674, 6678, 6742, 6744

Backpack type spray equipment with a capacity not exceeding 4 gallons and hand-held sprayers of 3 gallons or less are exempt. They may be filled by hand-holding a hose over the tank. The hose or water container **must** be held well above the tank at all times to prevent contact with the tank or its contents.



- **1.** Air-gap must be at least 1" or twice the diameter of the inlet pipe size.
- **2.** Service container tag with pesticide(s) name, responsible party, and the signal word.
- 3. Sight gauge.
- **4.** Pipe permanently attached with clamps to the spray tank or the side of the vehicle.



- **5.** Pesticide storage sign required for DANGER or WARNING pesticides.
- **6.** Tank lid to prevent splashes and spills; it should be lockable for containers larger than 55 gallons in capacity.
- **7.** A pest control operator's vehicle must be identified with company name **or**:

PCO number and "Licensed Pest Control Operator" or similar wording.





HSA SCHOOLSITE POSTING



CDPR's California School & Child Care Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Program promotes the adoption of integrated pest management practices in schools and child care centers and provides support for Healthy Schools Act compliance.

See CDPR website for more information on the Healthy Schools Act and IPM https://apps.cdpr.ca.gov/schoolipm/

Which types of schools and child care centers must follow the requirements of the Healthy Schools Act?

- ◆ Public K-12 schools
- Public and private child care centers
- Child care centers located at colleges, community colleges, and universities

Schoolsite Posting

Post warning signs near location(s) where pesticides will be applied so that they are visible at all entrances to the treated area.

Post signs at least 24 hours before the application

Leave up at least 72 hours after application, and then take down

Signs must have required information:

- Name of pesticide
- Manufacturer's name, US EPA registration number
- Intended application date
- Application date
- Treated area, reason for treatment
- School name
- Contact information, name and title
- Precautionary statements appropriate to materials used





Educational Code § 17612 3 CCR § 6625



THIS IS A GENERAL GUIDE.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS ARE PERIODICALLY UPDATED.

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR KNOWING THE LAWS & REGULATIONS THAT GOVERN PESTICIDE USE.

IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS, CONTACT YOUR AREA STRUCTURAL PESTICIDE INSPECTOR.

Sincerely,

Erin Zavala, Deputy Director Environmental Protection Bureau County of Los Angeles Department of Agricultural Commissioner/Weights and Measures

Credit given to:

SPCB: SPCB logo

US EPA: Read the Label logo

Photographs: Thomas Herrera, Andriy Hos, Khoa Lam, Anne Roderick

CDPR: DPR logo, CalAgPermits logo, CA School IPM logo, PSIS, School Posting, Glove Card





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