Kennel operators and groomers of domestic pets run the risk of pesticide overexposure and related illnesses from the frequent handling of flea powders, sprays, dips and shampoos. Pesticides that are used to kill fleas on pets can sometimes make people sick, if the products are not used correctly.

READ THE LABEL

Federal and state laws require that pesticides **must** be used in accordance with the product label.

All pesticide labels **must** include:

- EPA Registration Number
- Active ingredient
- Safety precautions and the personal protective equipment (PPE) to be worn
- Directions for use

In addition to label requirements for PPE, California regulations require that employees wear protective eyewear and gloves when handling pesticides. **REMEMBER**, the greatest hazard during any pesticide application is encountered during pouring and mixing undiluted products, where splashing and spilling may occur on the skin, clothing, or in the eyes.

Pesticides to be legally used in this state **must** be registered for use in California. You can verify current registration through the California Department of Pesticide Regulation’s website:

http://www.cdpr.ca.gov

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

PPE refers to the apparel and devices worn to minimize human body contact with pesticides or pesticide residues. They **must** be provided by an employer and are separated from, or in addition to, work clothing. PPE may include, chemical resistant suits, chemical resistant gloves, chemical resistant footwear, respiratory protection devices, chemical resistant aprons, chemical resistant headgear, protective eyewear, or coveralls (one- or two- piece garment).

CCR SECTION 6738 REQUIRES

The Employer **must**:

- Provide all required PPE
- Provide for its daily inspection, cleaning and replacement when necessary
- Assure that all clean PPE is stored in a pesticide free place
- Assure that PPE is used correctly for its intended purpose
- Wash potentially contaminated PPE separately
The Employer **must** assure that employees wear protective eyewear when required by pesticide product labeling or when:

- Mixing and loading pesticides
- Adjusting, cleaning, or repairing application equipment
- Applying pesticides

 COMMON EYEGASSES AND SUNGLASSES DO NOT MEET THIS REQUIREMENT

Approved protective eyewear is

- Safety glasses that provide front, and supplemental brow and temple protection
- Goggles
- Face shield

The Employer **must** assure that employees wear gloves when required by the pesticide product labeling or when:

- Mixing and loading pesticides
- Adjusting, cleaning, or repairing application equipment
- Applying pesticides

If a specific type of glove is not specified on product labeling for the pesticide being handled, gloves made of rubber, neoprene, or other chemical resistant material that provides equivalent or better protection are used. Gloves or glove linings of leather, cotton, or other absorbent materials must not be worn unless expressly permitted by pesticide product labeling.

HAZARD COMMUNICATION FOR PESTICIDE HANDLERS

CCR SECTION 6723 REQUIRES

The employer to display a copy of a completed written Hazard Communication Information leaflet (Pesticide Safety Information Series leaflet N-8) for employees handling pesticides in non-crop settings. This **must** be done before employees are allowed to handle pesticides.

HANDLER TRAINING

CCR SECTION 6724 REQUIRES

- The employer to have a written training program
- Employees to be trained prior to handling pesticides
- The training to be repeated annually
- The employer to maintain a dated record of training, signed by the employee, for 2 years

The training **must** cover, for each pesticide or chemically similar group of pesticides, to be used:

- The meaning of information on the pesticide label concerning human health hazards
- Hazards of pesticides, including acute and chronic effects
- Routes by which pesticides can enter the body
• Signs and symptoms of overexposure
• Emergency first aid
• How to get emergency medical care
• Routine and emergency decontamination procedures
• Need, limitations, use and cleaning of personal protective equipment
• Prevention, recognition, and first aid for heat-related illness
• Safety requirements for handling, storing, and disposing of pesticides
• Warnings about taking pesticides home
• Location of the written Hazard Communication Program (PSIS leaflets and MSDSs)
• The employee’s applicable rights

EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE

CCR SECTION 6726 REQUIRES

• Emergency medical care for employees handling pesticides must be planned in advance.
• The employer must locate a facility where emergency medical care is available for employees who will be handling pesticides.
• Employees must be informed of the name and location of a facility where emergency medical care is available.
• The employer must post in a prominent place at the work site the name, address and telephone number of the facility.
• The employer shall ensure that the employee is taken to a physician immediately if:

There is reasonable grounds to suspect that an employee has a pesticide illness, or when an exposure to a pesticide has occurred that might reasonably be expected to lead to an employee’s illness.

This guide was prepared from the laws and regulations current at the time of preparation. In order to be sure your activities are in compliance, please keep yourself informed of changes in the code. A full text of the Food and Agricultural Code (FAC) and Title 3 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR) can be viewed through our Department website. Click on Pesticide Regulation. The links are located under laws and regulations.

Los Angeles County Agricultural Commissioner/Weights & Measures website:
http://acwm.co.la.ca.us

California Department of Pesticide Regulation website:
http://www.cdpr.ca.gov

MSDS Information is available at:
http://www.cdms.net/manuf/manuf.asp

Pesticide Safety Information Series (PSIS) is available at:

Los Angeles County Agricultural Commissioner/Weights and Measures Department
November 2004