The New WPS Requirements

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The New WPS Requirements (Worker Protection Standard – EPA Changes 2016)

Rosebrook TownePlace Suites
Pesticide Safety Meeting

April 26, 2016
Martha Sylvia
UMass Cranberry Station
EPA's WPS

- Worker Protection Standard
- Protect agricultural workers from the effects of exposure to pesticides
- Aimed at reducing the risk of pesticide poisonings and injuries among ag workers and handlers of agricultural pesticides

Pesticide Labels indicate that you must follow WPS, which then makes it LAW
Workers exposed to pesticides?

- Mixing and loading the pesticide into application equipment, but not restricted use!
- Applying pesticides, like roundup
- Handling irrigation/chemigation heads
- Entering areas where pesticides have been applied to scout, weed, or repair heads, after the REI is up!

Do not need training if you have a pesticides license!
Five Parts of WPS

- Training
- Central display
- Decontamination site
- Notification
- Personal protective equipment
EPA is announcing stronger protections for the nation’s two million agricultural workers and their families working on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses. These revisions to the 1992 Agricultural Worker Protection Standard will afford farmworkers similar health protections that are already afforded to workers in other industries.

Read the revised Worker Protection Standard.

What are the major changes for farmers and farmworkers?

- What will these changes achieve?
- What types of activities are covered?
- When will these changes take place?

What are the Major Changes for Farmers and Farmworkers?

The revisions to the Worker Protection Standard cover many different areas. The major revisions include:

- Annual mandatory training to inform farmworkers on the required protective measures.
- Enhanced record-keeping requirements to improve monitoring and enforcement.
- Improved notification and consultation procedures with agricultural employers and workers.
- Enhanced inspection and enforcement activities to ensure compliance.

Related Information:
- Factsheet on the Revisions
- Comparison Chart of Current WPS and Revised Rule
- Comparison Chart of Current WPS and Revised Rule (Spanish)
- Basic Regulatory Information
- Recursos en Español
- Learn More About Worker Safety
- Read our Blog

WPS Videos:
- Overview of the Revised Worker Protection Standard

Esta página web está disponible en español
EPA is making changes to WPS

Comment period is over,

changes being phased in starting in 2017

Education NOW

Compliance assistance now
Revisions to the Worker Protection Standard

- **Training EVERY YEAR (starting in 2018)**
  - Not every five years
  - Expanded content of training starting in 2018

- **NO grace period of 5 days**
  - Training must be before worker enters area
  - Any treated area with pesticide in last 30 days

- **Now must train before herbicides go on!**

- **Harvest ok if no applications in 30 days!**
At the UMass Cranberry Station Library

Last Wednesday of upcoming months  2-4 PM

- April 27  
- May 25  
- June 29

Send any workers, weeders, scouts, and mechanics. Training good for 5 years (or at least until 2018)!

$5 cost
Training Step By Step

2017

1. Provide training to ALL workers/handlers prior to them starting work

2. Be sure that trainer has Private Certification License OR has attended the train the trainer course

3. Use existing training materials

4. Obtain a record of the training:
   - Individual name & signature
   - Trainer name & qualification
   - Date of training
   - Employer Name
   - How training was given
DIY!!
You Can Do It!!

- Private Certification License
- Use existing training materials
- Keep a record of the training:
  - Individual name & signature
  - Trainer name & qualification
  - Date of training
  - Employer Name
  - How training was given
DIY!!
Worker vs. Handler

**WORKER**
- Pulling weeds
- Scouting
- Planting
- Harvesting

**HANDLER**
- Applying herbicide
- Handling chemigation heads
- Cleaning or repairing spray equipment
- Mix load or transfer pesticide
- Handle pesticide containers
Worker vs. Handler

**WORKER**
- Pulling weeds
- Scouting
- Planting
- Harvesting

**HANDLER**
- Applying herbicide
- Handling chemigation heads
- Cleaning or repairing spray equipment
- Mix load or transfer pesticide
- Handle pesticide containers

You can do it!

40 pages, 8 topics
• Application information at central location
• A Central Notification Area should be an area that the workers/handlers go to first thing in the AM before working.
• Cannot just be computer access to information.
• Applications must be posted.
EPA WPS safety poster

- name, address, and telephone number of the nearest emergency medical facility

Each pesticide application [from before each application begins until 30 days after the REI]:

- product name, EPA registration number and active ingredient(s)
- location and description of treated area, map
- time and date of application, and REI
Application information at central location

- 2018 must also include an SDS (MSDS) with it!
First-time ever minimum age requirement:

Children under 18 are prohibited from handling pesticides - with an exemption for family farms!

Family includes spouse, parents, foster parents, children, stepchildren, foster children, brothers + sisters!

Now in 2018 includes in-laws, grandparents, grandchildren, aunts + uncles, nieces + nephews, and 1st cousins!
Revisions to the Worker Protection Standard

DECONTAMINATION

OLD WPS
- Running water
- Soap
- Single use towels
- Change of clothing**
- Eyewash**
- If more than ¼ mile from any working area, portable decontamination is needed

NEW WPS
In addition to the old requirements:
- Additional Safety Poster must be posted
- Must have enough water for:
  - 1 gallon per worker
  - 3 gallon per handler
- Must have enough water for 15 min eyewash if product used requires eye protection at mix/load sites
  - 0.4 gallons per minute for 15 minute or
  - 6 gallons at a gentle flow for 15 min
Provide water for decontamination
Requiring water available
  1 gallon per worker, 3 gallons per handler

Eyewash water available for handlers
6 gallons of water available at mix/load sites if product requires eye protection
So, if the label asks for protective eyewear...

**EYE WARNING**

- **Diazinon** (restricted use) 45% post **resp-23c eye**
- **Pyramite/Nexter – Pyridaben** 2% **respirator-21c eye**
- **Rimon – Novaluron** 0% **eye**

- **Bravo – Chlorothalonils** 82% (restricted use) *(restricted)*
  - Bravo Ultrex **respirator 21c eye**
  - Bravo Weatherstik **eye for workers**
  - Chloronil 720, Initiate 720 **eye for workers**

- **Champ, Badge – coppers** 20% post **eye**

- **2,4-D granular, weedar 64** 0.3% post **eye** (restricted)
• Expanded mandatory posting of no-entry signs for the most hazardous pesticides.
  – The signs prohibit entry into pesticide-treated fields until residues decline to a safe level.

• If REI is 48 hours or greater, requires sign posting
  – Diazinon
  – Badge, Champ, Kocide, Nu-Cop - coppers
  – Ridomil, Ultra Flourish – mefenoxams
  – Weedar 64, 2-4 D’s
NEW WPS PPE is focused on RESPIRATORS

If the label of the pesticide being used requires a respirator

- Medical Evaluation
- Fit Testing
- Fit Test Record
- Respirator Training
Respirators - cranberry compounds

MUST HAVE NIOSH/MSHA APPROVAL

- Dust/mist filtering - dusts, powders, mists, and sprays. TC-21C, N95

- Vapor removing - gases and vapors.
  - TC-23C - cartridge for organic vapors + prefiltro
  - TC-14G - canister for pesticides and organic vapors

- Diazinon and Imidan

Sevin  Lorsban  Nexter  Ferbam  Bravo  Ultrex  Manzate  Flowable
Respirators

MUST HAVE NIOSH/MSHA APPROVAL

- Dust/mist filtering - dusts, powders, mists, and sprays. TC-21C, N95
- Vapor removing - gases and vapors.
  - TC-23C - cartridge for organic vapors + prefilter
  - TC-14G - canister for pesticides/organic vapors

FIT TEST

FIT TEST RESPIRATOR

TRAINING

- Sevin
- Lorsban
- Nexter Ferbam
- Bravo Ultrex
- Manzate Flowable

MEDICAL EVALUATION

- Diazinon and Imidan
If the label of the pesticide being used requires a respirator
  ■ resp 21c (dust mist) or resp 23c (organic vapors)

Eyewash water available (6 gallons of water) if label has eye protection required
  ■ eye

Expanded mandatory posting of no-entry signs for the most hazardous pesticides - If REI is 48 hours or more
  ■ post
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INSECTICIDES</th>
<th>% of MA growers using</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Delegate – spinetoram</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Altacor – chlorantraniliprole</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avaunt – indoxacarb</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diazinon</td>
<td>45% post resp-23c eye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intrepid – methoxyfenozide</td>
<td>35% (restricted)*GW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sevin – carbaryl</td>
<td>25% respirator-21c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actara – thiamethoxam</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admire – imidacloroprid</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orthene – acephate</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyramite/Nexter – Pyridaben</td>
<td>2% respirator-21c eye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assail – acetamiprid</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lorsban – chlorpyrifos</td>
<td>1% respirator-21c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imidan – phosmet</td>
<td>0.3% respirator-23c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rimon – novaluron</td>
<td>0.0% eye</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FUNGICIDES

- **Bravo – Chlorothalonils** 82%
  - Bravo Ultrex post respirator 21c eye
  - Bravo Weatherstik eye for workers
  - Chloronil 720, Initiate 720 eye for workers

- **Indar – fenbuconazole** 70%

- **Proline – prothiaconazole** 60%

- **Abound – azoxystrobin** 55%

- **Manzate – EDBC’s** 35% resp 21c

- **Champ – coppers** 20% post eye

- **Phostrol – phosphites** 10%

- **Aliette WDG – fosetyl-al** 3%

- **Ridomil - mefenoxam** 1% post

- **Ferbam Granuflo** 0.3% resp 21c

% of MA growers using
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Herbicide</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Callisto – mesotrione</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roundup – glyphosate</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casoron – dichlobenil</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devrinol – napropamide</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prism, Select – clethodim</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poast – sethoxydim</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stinger – clopyralid</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evital – norflurazon</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QuinStar - quinclorac</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>(MRL issues)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4-D granular, weedar 64</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>post eye (restricted use)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Applicator Exclusion Zone (AEZ)

- No one in area when applying pesticide or the application should stop!
- 100 feet from equipment if small particle size (<294 microns)
- 25 feet from equipment absolutely
- To protect workers and others from exposure to pesticide overspray
# APPLICATION EXCLUSION ZONE (AEZ)

**NOT IN EFFECT UNTIL 2018!!!!**

- 25-100 feet around the application equipment where no one is allowed in during the application
- MOVING ZONE
- Extends beyond the boundaries of the farm and beyond farm employees
- If applicator sees someone within the AEZ, applicator must SUSPEND application.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>100ft</th>
<th>25ft</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Aerially</td>
<td>• Not sprayed as any of the 100ft requirements and is sprayed at a height of greater than 12 inches from planting medium using a spray quality of medium or larger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Airblast</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• As a spray using a spray quality (droplet spectrum) of smaller than medium (diameter less than 294 microns)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Fumigant, Smoke, Mist or Fog</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>