§ 170.250 Heat-related illness. When the use of personal protective equipment is specified by the labeling of any pesticide for the handling activity, the handler employer shall assure that no handler is allowed or directed to perform the handling activity unless appropriate measures are taken, if necessary, to prevent heat-related illness.


§ 170.250 Decontamination.

(a) Requirement. During any handling activity, the handler employer shall provide for handlers, in accordance with this section, decontamination supplies for washing off pesticides and pesticide residues.

(b) General conditions. (1) The handler employer shall provide handlers with enough water for routine washing, for emergency eyeflushing, and for washing the entire body in case of an emergency. At all times when the water is available to handlers, the handler employer shall assure that it is of a quality and temperature that will not cause illness or injury when it contacts the skin or eyes or if it is swallowed.

(2) When water stored in a tank is to be used for mixing pesticides, it shall not be used for decontamination or eyeflushing, unless the tank is equipped with properly functioning valves or other mechanisms that prevent movement of pesticides into the tank.

(3) The handler employer shall provide soap and single-use towels in quantities sufficient to meet handlers’ needs.

(4) The handler employer shall provide one clean change of clothing, such as coveralls, for use in an emergency.

(c) Location. The decontamination supplies shall be located together and be reasonably accessible to and not more than ¼ mile from each handler during the handling activity.

(1) Exception for mixing sites. For mixing activities, decontamination supplies shall be at the mixing site.

(2) Exception for pilots. Decontamination supplies for a pilot who is applying pesticides aerially shall be in the airplaine or at the aircraft loading site.

(d) Decontamination after handling activities. At the end of any exposure period, the handler employer shall provide at the site where handlers remove personal protective equipment, soap, clean towels, and a sufficient amount of water so that the handlers may wash thoroughly.

[57 FR 38151, Aug. 21, 1992, as amended at 61 FR 33213, June 26, 1996]

§ 170.260 Emergency assistance.

If there is reason to believe that a person who is or has been employed by an agricultural establishment or commercial pesticide handling establishment to perform pesticide handling tasks has been poisoned or injured by exposure to pesticides as a result of that employment, including, but not limited to, exposures from handling tasks or from application, splash, spill,
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§ 171.2 Definitions.

(a) Terms used in this subpart have the same meaning as in the Act. In addition, the following definitions are applicable to all aspects of the certification of pesticide applicator program in this part:

(1) The term accident means an unexpected, undesirable event, caused by the use or presence of a pesticide, that adversely affects man or the environment.

(2) The term Act means the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended (86 Stat. 973), and other legislation supplementary thereto and amendatory thereof.

(3) The term Administrator means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, or any office or employee of the Agency to whom authority has heretofore been delegated, or to whom authority may hereafter be delegated, to act in his stead.

(4) The term Agency, unless otherwise specified, means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

(5) The term agricultural commodity means any plant, or part thereof, or animal, or animal product, produced by a person (including farmers, ranchers, vineyardists, plant propagators, Christmas tree growers, aquaculturists, floriculturists, orchardists, foresters, or other comparable persons) primarily for sale, consumption, propagation, or other use by man or animals.

(6) The term calibration of equipment means measurement of dispersal or output of application equipment and adjustment of such equipment to control the rate of dispersal, and droplet or particle size of a pesticide dispersed by the equipment.

(7) The term certification means the recognition by a certifying agency that a person is competent and thus authorized to use or supervise the use of restricted use pesticides.

(8) The term certified applicator means any individual who is certified to use or supervise the use of any restricted use pesticides covered by his certification.

(9) The term commercial applicator means a certified applicator (whether or not he is a private applicator with respect to some uses) who uses or supervises the use of any pesticide which...