

Pesticide Safety: Storage, Recordkeeping, & PPE

Oregon-OSHA Requirements

Division 4, Subdivisions H, I, L, N, W, Z

Pesticide Storage

Division 4, Subdivision H: Hazardous Materials

Division 4, Subdivision N: Material Handling (Storage of Hazardous Chemicals)

Division 4, Subdivision L: Fire (Required Postings)

The following requirements for pesticide storage apply to restricted use products, but can be applied to general use products as well. All chemical storage areas should also comply with state and local fire codes.

[Storage of Agricultural Pesticides Fact Sheet \(OR-OSHA\)](#)

Locked Storage

All RUPs must be kept in a locked area. Lock it every time you come and go, even if you are spraying that day.

Cleanable Surface

Floors and shelves storing RUPs must be made of a cleanable surface. This can include metal or plastic shelving as long as they are durable and can handle the weight of your products. Wooden shelves with vinyl coating, or that has been painted and sealed is acceptable as well.

Containment

Store liquid jugs in plastic trays or large tote bins to contain any spills, or on shelves that have a lip that stops spills from overflowing.

Dry Products Above Wet Products

Store dry products separately from or above wet products. In case of spills, liquids should not leak onto dry products.

Labeled Categories

Separate spray products into substance categories (insecticides, herbicides, adjuvants, etc.) to prevent potential interactions. Label each category.

Secondary Containers

All chemical containers should be labeled with the product name. If the primary container has a leak, you can move the product into a secondary container but must label it with, at a minimum, the product name.

Required Postings

Anywhere flammable liquids are received, stored or dispensed must have a sign reading “No Smoking or Open Flame” or “FLAMMABLE – KEEP FIRE AWAY” posted.

Consider posting National Fire Protection Association placards to indicate hazards for first responders, especially for products that could react with water or be hazardous with heat and smoke (not required, but suggested).

Recordkeeping

Division 4, Subdivision W: Worker Protection Standard (Section 170.311)

Division 4, Subdivision Z: Chemicals/Toxins (Hazard Communication)

Maintain the following documents:

- Product labels (retain for at least 2 years from date of use)
- Safety Data Sheets (retain for at least 30 years from date of use)
- WPS Training Records for Workers and Handlers (retain for 2 years from date of training)

- Application Records (retain for 2 years from REI expiration date)
 - Product name
 - EPA Registration Number
 - Active Ingredient
 - Crop or site treated and location/description of treated area
 - Date(s) and time(s) the application started and ended
 - Duration of the REI for that application

To find printable product labels and Safety Data Sheets, visit the Label Center at TELUS Agronomy.

<https://www.agrian.com/labelcenter/results.cfm>

Access to Records

Regulatory agencies, medical personnel, employees and designated representatives of employees can request copies of application or hazard information **during the 2-year retention period**.

	When Employers Must Provide Records	Request Requirements & Cost
Employee (current or former)	Within 15 days of the request.	<p>Request may be made verbally or in writing.</p> <p>The first copy of requested records is provided free of charge. If additional copies are requested, employer may charge reasonable costs for copies (expenses directly related to searching for records or printing/copying costs).</p>
Designated Representative of Employee	Within 15 days after receiving request.	<p>Request MUST be made in writing and include the following information; if the written request from a designated representative does NOT meet the above requirements, the employer is not required to provide access or copies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Name of the employee (or former employee) being represented. 2. Description of the specific information being requested, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dates of employment. • Date or dates for which the records are requested. • Type of work conducted by the worker or handler during the period for which the records are requested (i.e., planting, harvesting, applying pesticides, mixing or loading pesticides, etc.) • Specific application and/or hazard information requested. • Written statement clearly designating the representative to request pesticide application and hazard information on the employee's behalf that includes the employee's printed name and signature, date of designation, and printed name and contact information for the designated representative. • Where to send the information (mailing address or email address) if the request includes that the information be sent. <p>If a record has been provided previously without cost to an employee or their designated representative and additional copies are requested, the employer may charge reasonable administrative costs for the additional copies (expenses directly related to searching for records or printing/copying costs).</p>
Medical Personnel	Promptly	<p>Request may be made verbally or in writing.</p> <p>Records should be provided free of charge.</p>

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Division 4, Subdivision I: Protective Equipment

Division 4, Subdivision W: Worker Protection Standard

[Selecting the Right PPE for Pesticide Use \(OR-OSHA\)](#)

PPE

PPE on-hand should be, at a minimum, what the product labels require. See Worker Protection Standard and Respiratory Protection for more information.

Definitions

Chemical-Resistant Apron: A chemical-resistant apron that covers the front of the body from mid-chest to the knees.

- If a chemical-resistant suit is substituted for coveralls, then any label requirement for an additional layer of clothing beneath the coveralls is waived.

Chemical-Resistant Footwear: Chemical-resistant boots or shoes, or chemical-resistant shoe coverings worn over shoes or boots.

Chemical-Resistant Headgear: a chemical-resistant hood or chemical-resistant hat with a wide brim.

Chemical-Resistant PPE: Must be made of material that allows no measurable movement of the pesticide through the material during use.

Chemical-Resistant Suit: Loose-fitting, one-piece or two-piece chemical-resistant garment that covers the entire body except head, hands and feet.

Coveralls: Loose-fitting, one-piece or two-piece garment that covers the entire body except head, hands and feet.

- If a chemical-resistant suit is substituted for coveralls, then any label requirement for an additional layer of clothing beneath the coveralls is waived.

Gloves: Must be the type specified on the product label. If no type is specified, then use the category chart to select gloves that will provide the appropriate level of protection.

- Gloves made of leather, cotton, or other absorbent materials may not be worn during handler activities unless they are listed as acceptable on the pesticide label.
- Separable glove liners may be worn beneath chemical-resistant gloves, unless the product label prohibits it.
- Some pesticide labels specify a category for gloves. The material you choose from that category will depend on how frequently the handler/applicator can clean or replace PPE. For example, if the label requires gloves from Category B, Nitrile Rubber gloves have Slight resistance and will need to be cleaned or replaced every 10 minutes, while Barrier Laminate gloves have High resistance and only need to be cleaned or replaced at the end of the day's work period.

Selection Category	Barrier Laminate ≥ 14 mils	Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils	Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils	Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils	Natural Rubber ≥ 14 mils	Polyethylene ≥ 14 mils	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils	Viton ≥ 14 mils
A	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High
B	High	High	Slight	Slight	None	Slight	Slight	Slight
C	High	High	High	High	Moderate	Moderate	High	High
D	High	High	Moderate	Moderate	None	None	None	Slight
E	High	Slight	High	High	Slight	None	Moderate	High
F	High	High	High	Moderate	Slight	None	Slight	High
G	High	Slight	Slight	Slight	None	None	None	High
H	High	Slight	Slight	Slight	None	None	None	High

Resistance Time for PPE Material	
High	Highly chemical resistant. Clean or replace PPE at end of each day's work period . Rinse off pesticides at rest breaks.
Moderate	Moderately chemical resistant. Clean or replace PPE within an hour of contact .
Slight	Slightly chemical resistant. Clean or replace PPE within 10 minutes of contact .
None	Not chemical resistant. Do not wear this type of material as PPE when contact is possible.

Protective Eyewear: Includes goggles, face shield, safety glasses with front, brow and temple protection, and/or full-face respirator.

Signal Word	General Guideline for Minimum Eye Protection
Caution	Safety glasses with front, brow and temple protection that is specified by the manufacturer for use against chemical splash OR Full face respirator (if used in combination with required respiratory protection)
Warning	Safety glasses with front, brow and temple protection that is specified by the manufacturer for use against chemical splash PLUS a face shield OR Chemical splash goggles OR Full face respirator (if used in combination with required respiratory protection)
Danger	Chemical splash goggles OR Full face respirator (if used in combination with required respiratory protection)

Separable Glove Liners: Separate glove-like hand coverings, made of lightweight material, with or without fingers. Separable glove liners may not extend outside the chemical-resistant gloves under which they are worn.

- Work gloves made from lightweight cotton or poly-type material are considered to be glove liners if worn beneath chemical-resistant gloves.
- Chemical-resistant gloves with non-separable absorbent lining materials are not allowed.
- Glove liners must be discarded after a total of 10 hours of use or within 24 hours when first put on, whichever comes first.
- Liners must be replaced immediately if directly contacted by pesticides.
- Do not reuse glove liners.

Waterproof: Made of material that allows no measurable movement of water through the material during use.

PPE Requirements

- Handlers must use PPE specified on the product label.
- Employer must provide the handler the PPE required by the product label and ensure the PPE is clean and in proper operating condition.
 - Long-sleeved shirts, short-sleeved shirts, long pants, short pants, shoes, and socks are not considered PPE under the WPS rule, although such work clothing must be worn if required by the label.
- When PPE is required, the employer must take measures to prevent heat-related illness.

Use and Maintenance of PPE

- All PPE should be used correctly according to manufacturer's instructions.
- Before each day of use, all PPE should be inspected for damage and wear and repaired or replaced before use.
- All PPE should be cleaned according to manufacturer's instructions or product labeling instructions before each day of reuse. In the absence of any instructions, PPE should be washed thoroughly in detergent and hot water.
- Contaminated PPE must be kept separate from non-contaminated PPE, other clothing or laundry and washed separately from any other clothing or laundry.

Cleaning PPE

- All washed PPE must be dried thoroughly before being stored or reused.
- All clean PPE must be stored separately from personal clothing and apart from pesticide-contaminated areas.
- Any person who cleans or launders PPE must be informed of the following:
 - Such equipment may be contaminated with pesticides and there are potentially harmful effects from exposure to pesticides.
 - The correct way(s) to clean PPE and how to protect themselves when handling such equipment.
 - Proper decontamination procedures that should be followed after handling contaminated PPE.

Storage of PPE

- Handlers must have a place away from pesticide storage and pesticide use areas where they can do the following:
 - Store personal clothing not worn during handling activities.
 - Put on PPE at the start of any exposure period.
 - Remove PPE at the end of the exposure period.
- Handlers should not be directed or allowed to take home employer-provided PPE contaminated with pesticides.