

PIP-44 Prepared by **R.G. Bellinger**, Extension Pesticide Coordinator, & **R. Rowe**, Extension Program Asst.,
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Pesticide Application Information Disclosure Requirements

In South Carolina, all pesticide applicators are required to maintain records or display information on their pesticide applications, and often, under more than one regulation. Each of these regulations requires that information or records be kept on a per application basis. You must consult the regulations and individual pesticide labels for complete information. In a number of specific cases, additional information about an individual general or restricted use application may be requested by authorized persons, so it is always a good idea to maintain complete and timely records of all your pesticide applications.

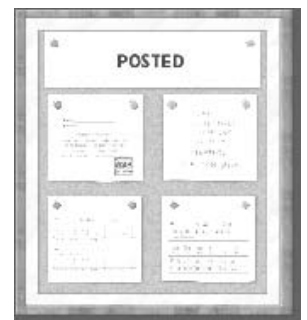
South Carolina Pesticide Control Act (SCPCA)

Under the SCPCA all licensed commercial and noncommercial pesticide applicators are required to provide information on any of their pesticide applications to a customer upon the customer's request.

1) Should a customer request it, all **structural and general household pest control operators and custom ground applicators**—which include commercial agricultural applicators, lawn, golf course, ornamental plant and tree pesticide applicators, mosquito control pesticide applicators, wood preservative applicators, and all other types of commercial and non-commercial pesticide applicators—must provide them with a complete, fully legible, statement about any application of pesticides on property under their ownership or control. The statement must contain, at a minimum:

- The name of the company or firm and their address.
- The pest or pests to be controlled.
- The common chemical name of the active ingredient(s) (not the brand name) of the pesticide applied.

- The name of responsible licensed applicator. If pest control services are being provided under a continuing contract (i.e. monthly, quarterly, or otherwise other than a onetime treatment) and for general household insect control other than wood-destroying insects or rats and mice, then more general terms may be used relative to the name of the pest and several alternate chemicals may be listed. In this event, all of the above requirements for record maintenance and disclosure must also be complied with.
- 2) **Aerial applicators** must provide all customers, at their request, with a completed fully legible statement with respect to any application of pesticides. The statement must contain, at a minimum:
- Company or firm name and address.
 - The pest or pests to be controlled, or purpose of the pesticide application.
 - The chemical or common name of the active ingredient(s) (not the brand name) of the pesticide applied.
 - Name of responsible licensed applicator.
- 3) For **non-commercial applicators only, or for commercial applicators making applications for and under the direct supervision of a governmental entity**, these disclosure requirements may be met by announcement or publication of the nature and timing of pesticide applications in the appropriate mass media outlets not less than 24 hours prior to the application.



USDA Federal Pesticide Recordkeeping Requirement

Under the Federal Pesticide Recordkeeping Requirement, any certified pesticide applicator, commercial, non-commercial or private, must make available application records to assist in medical treatment, upon request of an attending licensed health care professional, or an individual acting under the direction of an attending licensed health care professional.

If an attending licensed health care professional, or an individual acting under the direction of an attending licensed health care professional, determines an individual may have been exposed to a restricted use pesticide for which a record should be maintained, the attending licensed health care professional or the individual acting under the direction of the attending licensed health care professional may request all application record information and any available label information from the licensed pesticide applicator who applied the restricted use pesticide. The record information of the restricted use pesticide, relating to the medical emergency, must be provided immediately.

EPA's Worker Protection Standard (WPS)

A large part of the WPS is about disclosure of application information. Specifically, the information display requirement for recent applications, the application list, should be familiar to agricultural production employers. The application list is to be displayed at a central location and must include:

- the location and description of the area to be treated,
- product name, EPA registration number, and active ingredient(s) of the pesticide,
- time and date the pesticide is scheduled to be applied, and
- restricted-entry interval for the pesticide.

Under the WPS, worker or handler employers must also provide emergency information (below) to anyone who is or has been employed as a worker or handler on their farm, forest, nursery, or greenhouse operation or to is reason to believe the worker has been poisoned or injured by a general or restricted use pesticide used on their agricultural establishment—for example, through application, spills, splashes, drift, handling tasks, or contact with pesticide residues.

Emergency information which may be requested:

- Product name, EPA registration number, and active ingredients for any product(s) to which the person may have been exposed,
- Antidote, first aid, statement of practical treatment and other medical or emergency information from the product labeling,
- Description of the way the pesticide was being used,
- Circumstances of the worker's or handler's exposure to the pesticide

Selected Recordkeeping Tips and Additional Information

- Tip: Records for the various regulations do not have to be kept individually; you can keep a single, comprehensive set of application records, provided that you keep all required data elements. The records can be on paper, or in a computer file, or both.
- Tip: The different recordkeeping regulations vary in which of the pesticide identifiers they require, but because you may be required to display information or keep pesticide application records under more than one regulation, use all three pesticide identifiers any time you record application information. That way, you don't have to worry about which regulation you are keeping records for. They are all found on the pesticide label: the BRAND (Trade) or PRODUCT name, the COMMON CHEMICAL name (active ingredient name), and the EPA Registration No.
- Tip: Sometimes the pesticide label does not have the common chemical name of the active ingredient on it, rather, it has the full chemical name. You can often find the common chemical name on the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for the product.
- Tip: Good application records not only meet regulatory requirements but provide information you can use to trouble-shoot application/control problems, or to duplicate control successes. You should keep any additional information in your records that would be useful to YOU, including weather information, such as temperature, wind speed and direction, etc.; method of application; nozzle tip size; spray pressure; application rate; ground speed; boom height; drop-spreader settings; etc.
- More detailed information on pesticide recordkeeping is available from your county Extension Pesticide Training Coordinator, the Department of Pesticide Regulation or the Clemson University Pesticide Information Program web site:
<http://entweb.clemson.edu/pesticid/saftyed/recordkp.htm>

