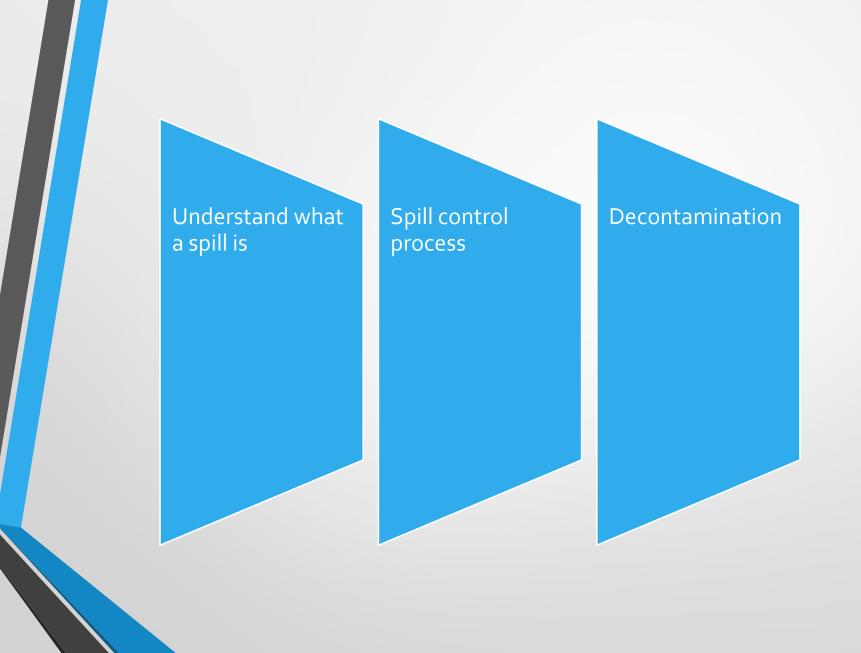
Pesticide Safety – Spill Control

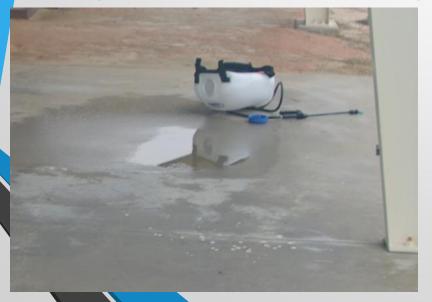
Paul Mitola Environmental Consultant





What is a Spill?

Any accidental release of a pesticide





Accidents Happen





How do you respond

Let the clean up begin!





Tracker dye is tough

Aircraft are not exempt!



Who's responsible?

- The individual using the pesticide?
- The identification cardholder?
- The Certified Operator in Charge?
- The Licensee/Company?
- All the above?!



Is your equipment working



Or is it leaking? So what?



How do you handle it?

As safely, quickly and efficiently as possible

Who needs to know what to do?

Anyone working with or where chemicals/pesticides are used or stored

All employees need to be aware

Spills Can Happen

- In storage areas
- At the time of mixing or loading
- During transport to application site
- At application site

n a location where non-target animals can access it (note the bird tracks)



GOLDEN RULE

NEVER LEAVE A SPILL UNATTENDED

The three C's of spill control

- Control
- Contain
- •Clean up

Control the Spill

- Protect yourself
- Stop the "Source"
- III. Protect others
- IV. Stay at the site



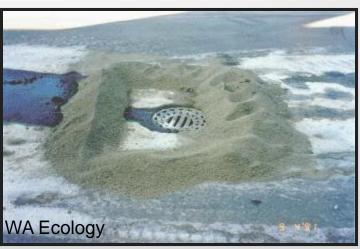
Controlling the spill can be as simple as standing the back pack up-right



Contain the spill

- I. Do everything possible to prevent its spread
- II. Build a dike or dam
- III. The spill MUST NOT get into any body of water (including sewers, drains and canals)!!!





 Personal protective measures: All licensee shall provide their employees with personal protective clothing and equipment as directed on the registered label, and shall instruct employees to use such clothing and equipment while engaged in the application of pesticides.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)



- Coveralls
- Protective suits
- Footwear
- Gloves
- Aprons
- Respirators
- Eyewear
- Headgear

Personal Protective Equipment

When used correctly will protect you from exposure to the pesticides that you use.

Some pesticides can cause severe physical harm, even DEATH!

PROTECT YOURSELF



Is he protected?



Is it really contained?



How about this?



Liquid Spills

- Depending on surface
 - Use E-Z-sorb allows for reuse of pesticide in tank
 - Activated charcoal
 - Kitty litter
 - Sawdust
 - Vermiculite
 - Shovel



Dry Spills



- Contain the leaking bag in a larger bag
- Place something over the spill if wind is blowing
- Or apply a gentle spray of water to keep the dust from spreading

Clean up

- . Clean up the spill
- Decontaminate the spill site
- III. Neutralize the spill site
- IV. Decontaminate equipment
- V. Decontaminate yourself





Proper personal protective equipment?



Decontamination of the site

- Check the label and the MSDS of the product for the special instructions for the decontamination of the site.
- Most non-porous surfaces require strong detergent or bleach.
- Soil may require removal and disposal.
- Some surfaces may require you to contact the manufacturer for instructions.

After the cleaning up the pesticide



Are you sure you have really cleaned up the site?

- Be sure that you have checked the site.
- You could be held liable for chemical exposure if you release a site that is not properly cleaned up.
- You may want to document the fact that the site is properly cleaned up.



Spill Follow-up

- For large spills & spills taking place off your property
 - Keep records
 - Photograph any damage & the site
 - Report to appropriate agency

Do you know who to contact?

- Any spill leaving a sheen on any body of water must be reported, within 15 minutes to two agencies.
- I). NRC (National Response Center) @
- 800-424-8002 24hr
- II). SWO (State Watch Office) @
- 800-320-0519 24hr
- III). Other spills that you can not clean up due to site or size should be reported to local authorities. When in doubt contact the State Watch Office!

Finish up

- Label container holding spilled pesticide, according to DACS memo 824 (name of product, active ingredients and %, EPA reg. #, signal word, and name address and phone # of pest control firm).
- Remove contaminated soil
- Transport or dispose hazardous material as described on labeling
- Reuse material if possible (this saves \$\$\$)

If it is a concentrate

- The name address, an telephone number of the pest control firm
- Product name
- EPA registration number (from the product label)
- Name and percentage of the active ingredients
- Signal word registered label

If product is diluted

- The name address and telephone number of the pest control firm
- Product name, Preceded by the word "Diluted"
- EPA Registration number, preceded by the words "Derived from"
- Name and percentage of active ingredient as diluted
- Signal word from registered label

QUESTIONS?

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