

Protecting Farmworkers and their Families:

Examining new
requirements to minimize
pesticide exposure

Stream Forum
March 23, 2021



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Disclosure and Disclaimer

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Disclosure: We have no real or perceived vested interests that relate to this presentation nor do we have any relationships with pharmaceutical companies, biomedical device manufacturers, and/or other corporations whose products or services are related to pertinent therapeutic areas.

Disclaimer

This material is supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) under cooperative agreement number U30CS09742, Technical Assistance to Community and Migrant Health Centers and Homeless for \$1,344,709.00 and cooperative agreement number U30CS22741 for \$450,000 with 0% of the total NCA project financed with non-federal sources. This information or content and conclusions are those of the author and should not be construed as the official position or policy of, nor should any endorsements be inferred by HRSA, HHS or the U.S. Government.

Learning Objectives

1. Be familiar with the Worker Protection Standard
2. Recognize how changes in the WPS will impact agricultural workers and their families
3. Identify resources to educate farmworkers and other stakeholders about the WPS and tools to help prevent, diagnose and manage pesticide exposures



What is the WPS?

*“A Worker Protection Standard for
Agricultural Pesticides”*

Intended to reduce the risks of illness or injury to workers and handlers resulting from occupational exposures to pesticides in the production of agricultural plants

Federal Regulation- 1974 EPA published 40 CFR, Part 170

Worker Protection Standard

1970

1980

1990

2000

2010

2020



1974

EPA issues first WPS

1992

EPA issues first major revisions



1995

Revised WPS implemented

2004 and 2005

WPS Amended



2015

Comprehensive revisions published in the Federal Register

2017

Most new rules go into effect

2018

All provisions in effect



- **Inform**
- **Protect**
- **Mitigate**

Inform



In the current rule, how often are workers required to be trained?



Pesticide Safety Training

Content

Health effects of pesticides

How to reduce exposures at work and prevent take-home exposures

Location of detailed information about pesticides recently applied

How to follow directions and/or signs about keeping out of pesticide-treated areas

Decontamination procedures and emergency medical assistance

How to report violations to state enforcement agencies

Anti-retaliation protections

**IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY
CALL 911**

This address is:
6750 Eldorado Road
Feddersburg, MD 21632

Nearest intersection:
Bailey Store Road and Eldorado Road

Nearest Hospital:
Nanticoke Memorial Hospital
801 Middleford Road
Seaford, DE 19973
302-629-6611

DANGER PELIGRO
PESTICIDES PESTICIDAS



KEEP OUT NO ENTRE

THIS PROPERTY TREATED WITH _____

DATE TREATED _____

WARNING STAY OUT UNTIL _____

HYGRO PRODUCTS CO. - WILTON POLA, OHIO 44148-4108

87 202



Notification

Pesticide safety information

Protect Yourself from Pesticides

IN AN EMERGENCY:

Get medical help quickly

Name

Address

Phone number

If you need an ambulance, tell them where you are.

City/Town

County

If you have questions or concerns, call the pesticide regulatory agency.

Name of local pesticide regulatory agency

Address

Phone number

FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT INFORMATION, CALL THE PESTICIDE-TOXICOLOGY CENTER: 1-800-222-1222

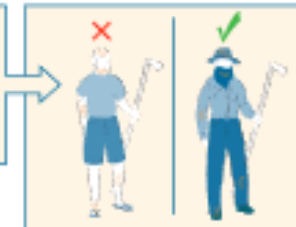
No other label pages apply to this pesticide. For more information, visit www.epa.gov/pesticides.

For additional information on pesticide safety, visit www.epa.gov/pesticides or call 1-800-222-1222. For more information on pesticide safety, visit www.epa.gov/pesticides or call 1-800-222-1222.

The pesticide label contains important information for the user. It is the user's responsibility to read and understand the label. The label is the only source of information for the user. It is the user's responsibility to read and understand the label. The label is the only source of information for the user.



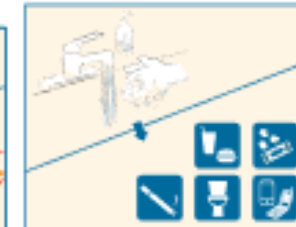
Avoid getting pesticides on your skin or in your body. Pesticides can be in many places. They can be in plants, in soil, in water, and in irrigation water. Pesticides can drift in the air from nearby applications. They can also be on tractors and other equipment. Pesticides can also be found on used goggles, gloves, boots, and other personal protective equipment.



Protect your body from pesticide residues. Wear long-sleeved shirts and long pants when working. Also, wear shoes, socks, and a hat or scarf.



Stay out of treated areas when told, and whenever you see signs like this displayed. When you see a pesticide application taking place, stay back. Applicators must stop their work if you get too close.



Wash your hands before you eat, drink, or chew gum. Also, wash before smoking, using the toilet, or using your phone.



Wash your body and hair with soap or shampoo right after work. Then put on clean clothes.



When pesticides are spilled or sprayed on your body, wash immediately. Water, soap, and towels need be provided nearby. Use the nearest clean water, including springs, streams, and lakes, if they are closer to you. After that, wash your body and hair with soap or shampoo as soon as possible. Put on clean clothes.



Wash your work clothes before wearing them again. Wash them separately from other clothes.



Get medical help as soon as possible if you think pesticides caused an injury or illness.

Emergency assistance

IN AN EMERGENCY:

Get medical help nearby.



Name

Address

Phone number

If you need an ambulance,
tell them where you are.



Facility name

Facility location

If you have questions or
concerns, call the pesticide
regulatory agency.



Name of state/tribal pesticide regulatory agency:

Address

Phone number



Workers may designate another individual to access information about the pesticides used in their worksites.



Clinician Access
to Information



When an agricultural worker seeks medical assistance due to pesticide exposure, employers must promptly make available SDSs, product information, and application information to medical personnel.

Protect



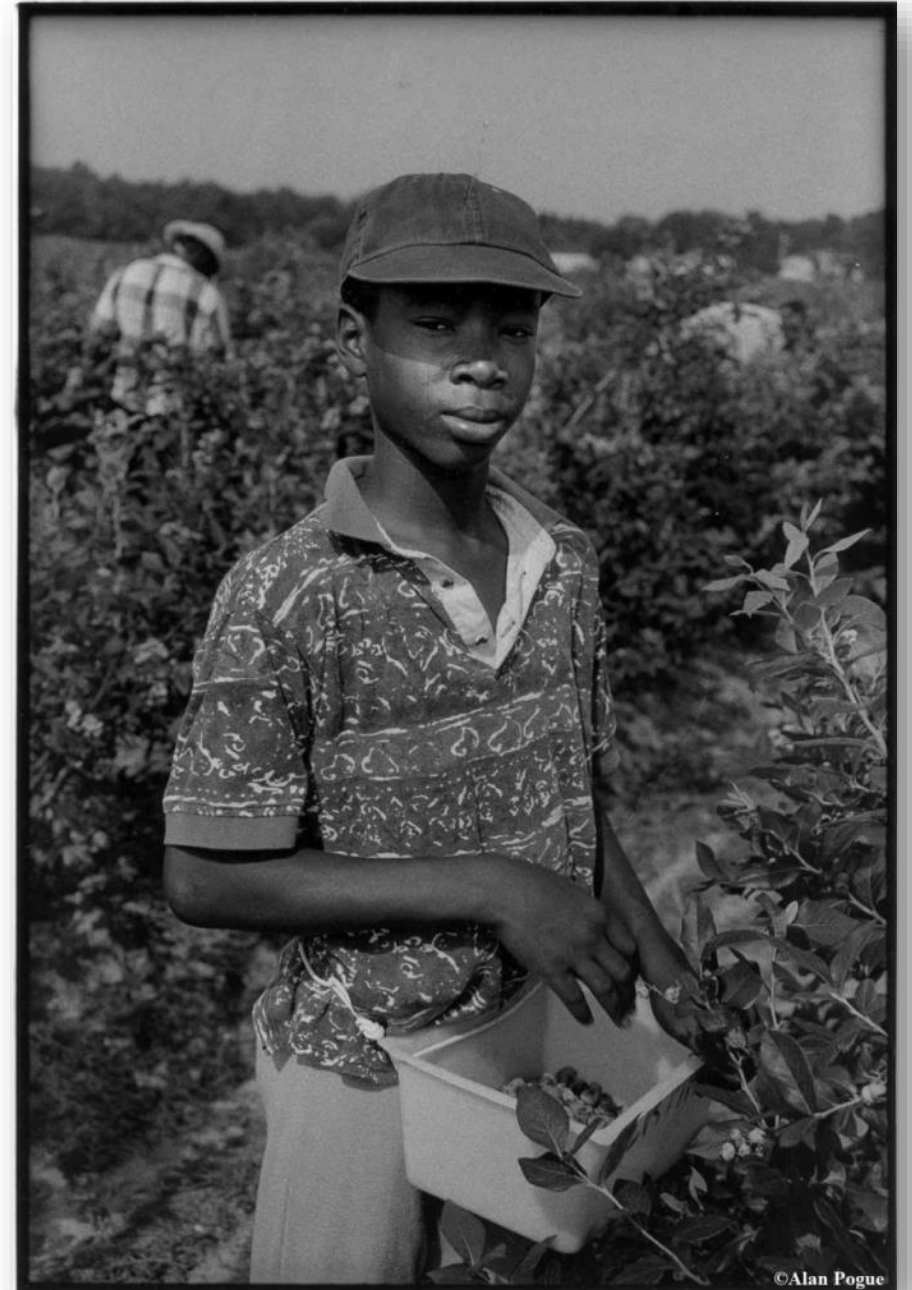
Under the current WPS, what is the minimum age to handle pesticides?

Minimum age



Minimum Age

- Pesticide handlers and early-entry workers (entering during REI) must be at least 18 years old
- Members of owner's immediate family are exempt from this requirement





Restricted entry intervals (REIs)

Application exclusion zones (AEZs)

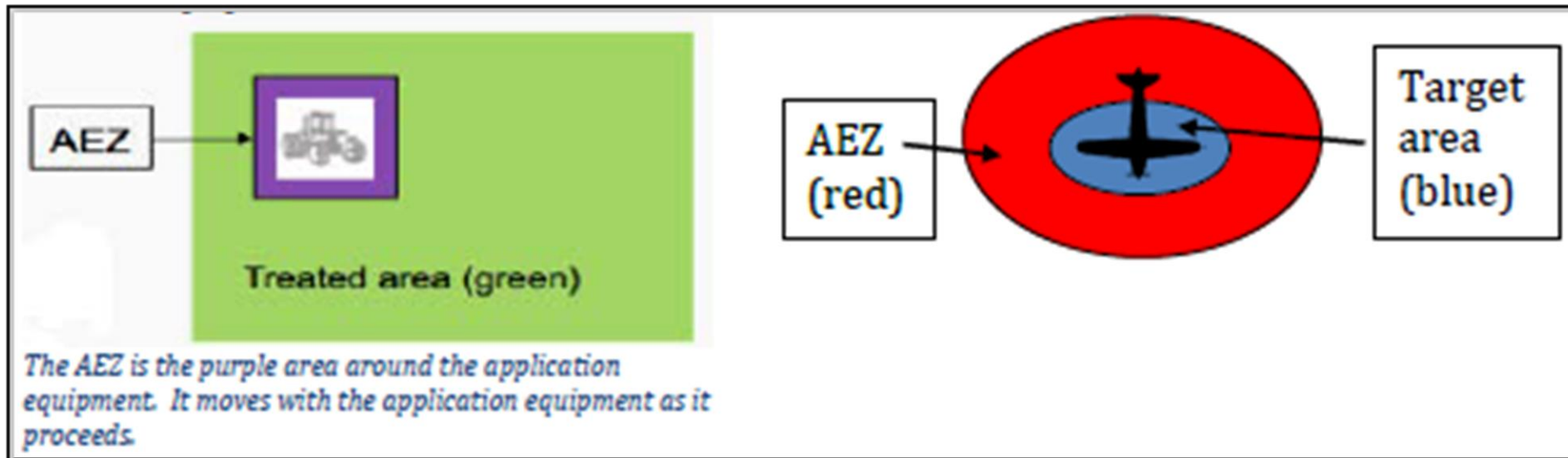


Application Exclusion Zone or AEZ

A small (25-100-foot) area around the pesticide application equipment where no one is permitted to be during a pesticide application. If an applicator sees a non-trained and unprotected person within this zone, they must suspend the application immediately and resume after the person leaves the area.



The AEZ moves with the application equipment like a halo around the application equipment. As the application equipment moves, new areas around the application become part of the AEZ, and areas that were in the AEZ cease to be within the AEZ once the application equipment has moved on.





Personal protective equipment
(PPE)

Personal Protective Equipment

When a respirator is required, employer must provide handlers with the following before any activity requiring the respirator:

- Medical evaluation
- Fit test
- Respirator training



Mitigate



Decontamination

Decontamination

Provide **1 gallon** of water for **each worker** and **3 gallons** for each **handler** and each **early entry** workers measured at the beginning of the work period.

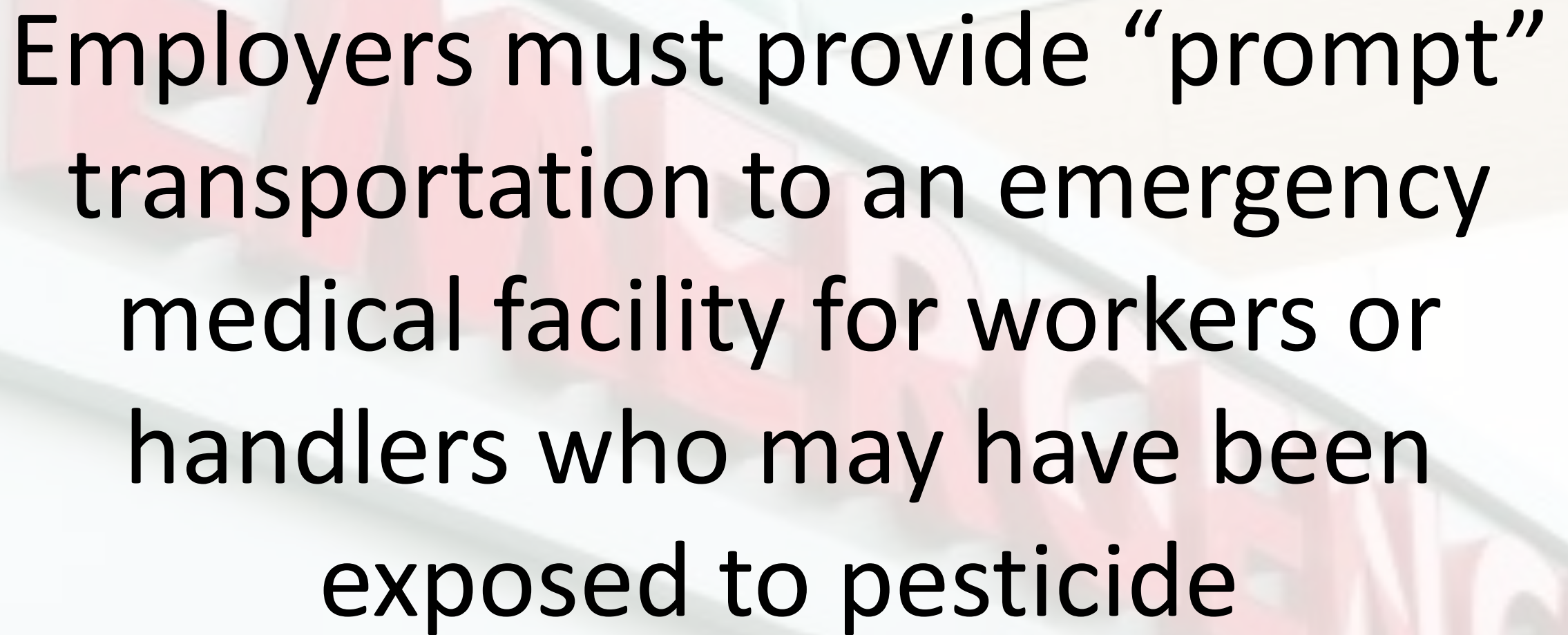
Emergency eyewash







Emergency
Assistance



Employers must provide “prompt”
transportation to an emergency
medical facility for workers or
handlers who may have been
exposed to pesticide



Requires employers to promptly provide the product's Safety Data Sheet (SDS), product information (name, EPA Reg No and active ingredient), as well as the circumstances of the exposure to treating medical personnel

Anti-retaliation



Workers cannot be fired or punished for attempting to comply with or exercising their rights under the WPS.

COVID 19



Enforcement and Implementation



The Clinician



Photo @ Robyn Garibaldi

How does EPA know about problems with a registered chemical?

Reports from **Clinicians**



Surveillance data



Poison Control Data



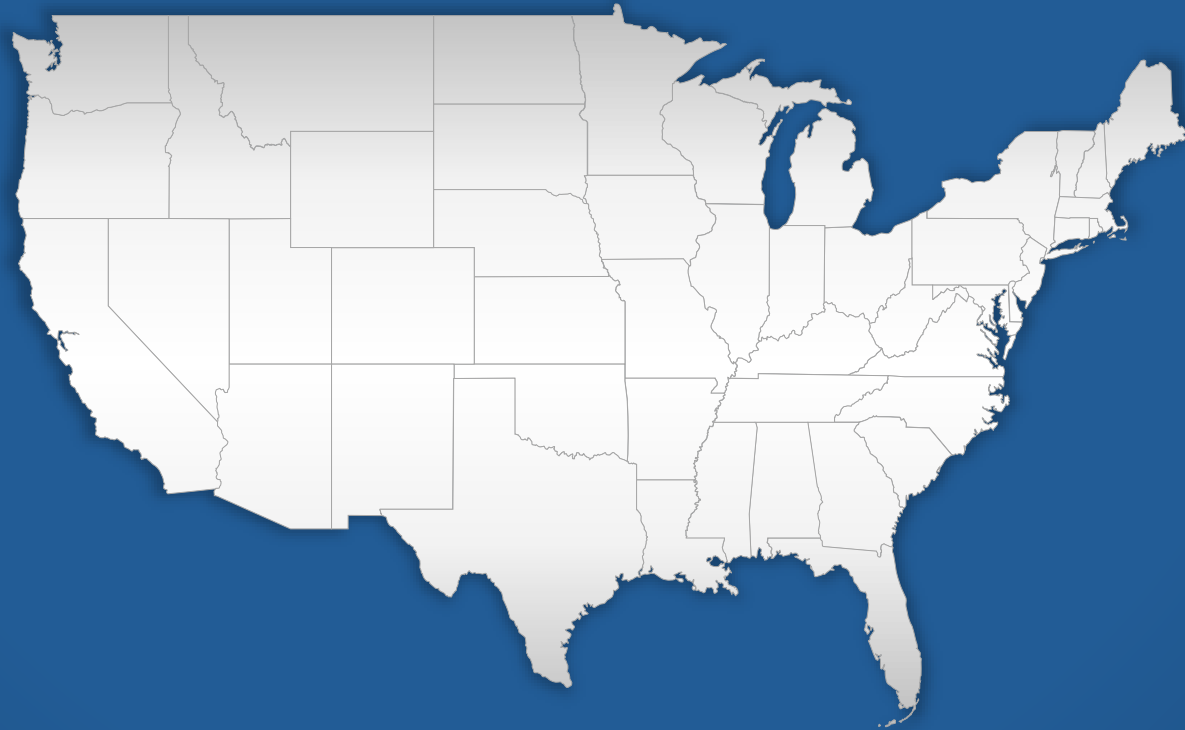
- State systems
- NIOSH SENSOR system
- Both dependent on clinician reporting
- Workers Compensation

- Clinician reports**

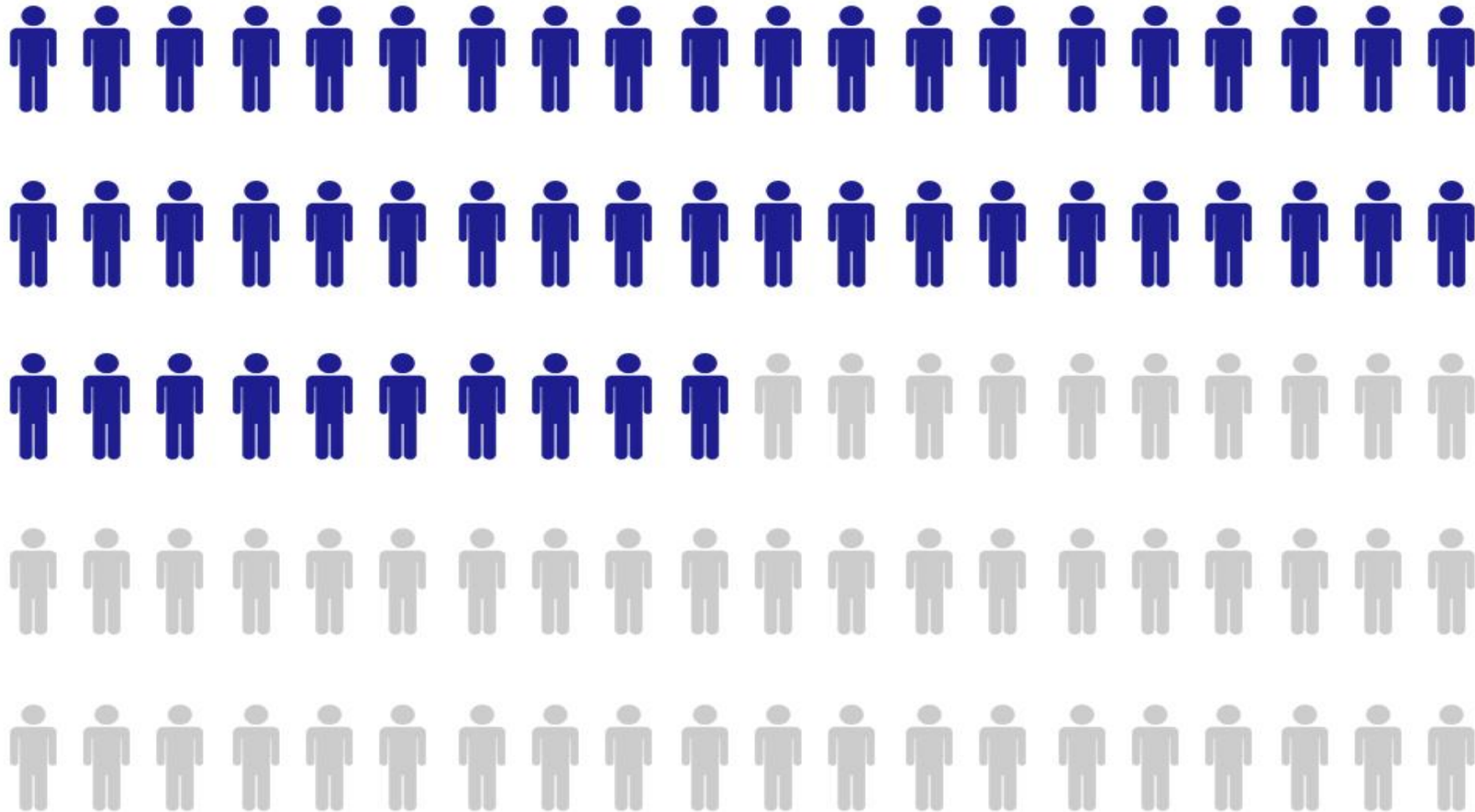


How many states require pesticide reporting?

30 states require pesticide
exposure to be reported



MCN's survey of 101 clinicians, found that 50% did not know the pesticide reporting requirement in their state.



A close-up photograph of a piece of brown, textured cardboard. On the left side, there is a rolled-up piece of similar cardboard, partially unrolled, showing a dark interior. To the right of this roll is a jagged, irregular hole torn into the cardboard. The hole reveals a plain white background. Centered within this white opening is the text "Find out more" in a bold, black, sans-serif font.

Find out more

Home » Environmental and Occupational

Pesticide Reporting and

CONTINUING EDUCATION

- Upcoming Webinars
- Archived Webinars
- Online Courses

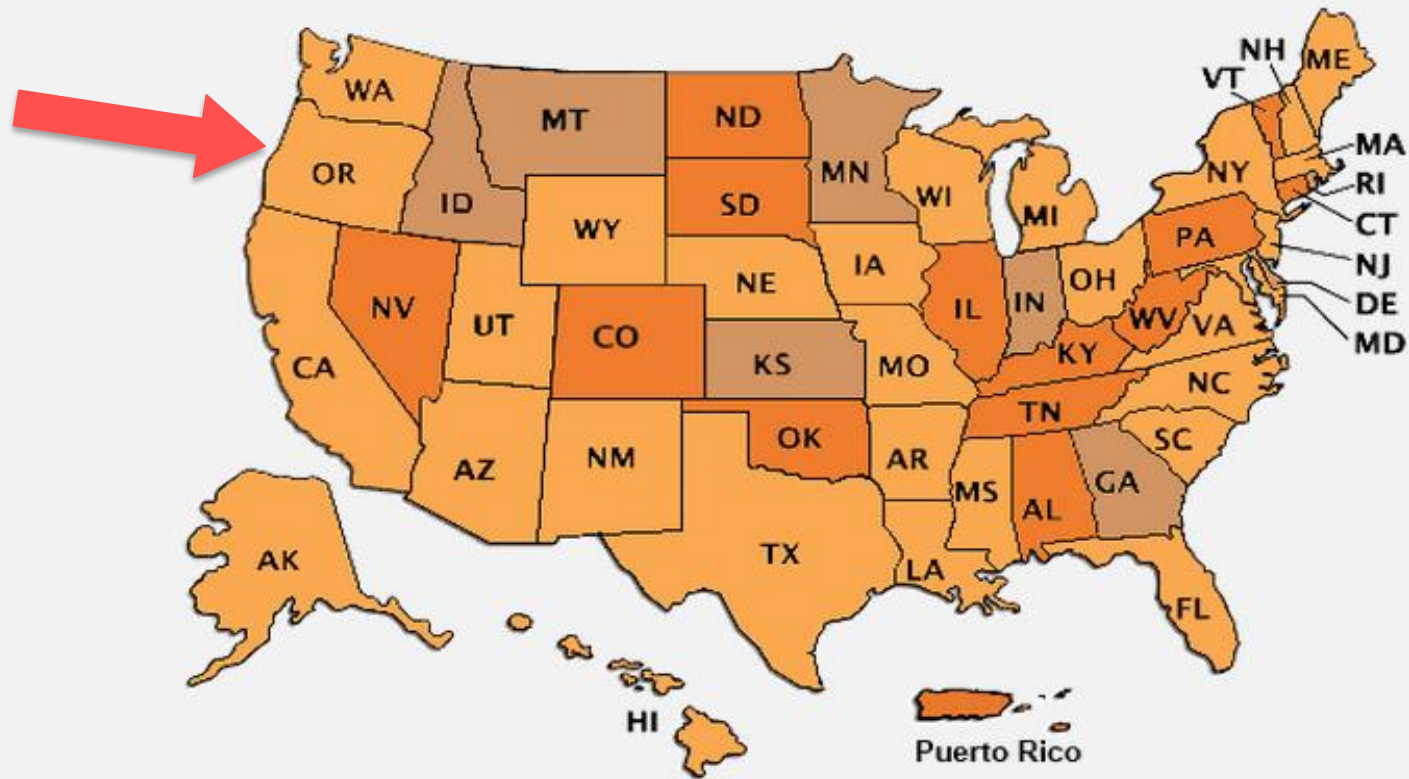
UNDERSTANDING MIGRATION

- Migrant Health Overview

ISSUES IN MIGRANT HEALTH

- Behavioral Health
- Cancer
- Children's Health
- Diabetes
- Eye Care

Report Pesticide Exposures



PESTICIDE REPORTING REQUIREMENT:

- Required
- Optional
- None

ENVIRONMENTAL AND OCCUPATIONAL

DES

Reporting and Workers' Compensation

Compensation

CES

Report Exposure

Workers' Compensation

Report Exposure: Department of Human Services, Pesticide Exposure Safety and Tracking Program

Phone: 971-673-0977

Pesticide Reporting Requirements

Required to Report: Yes

What to Report?: Any Pesticide-Related Exposure

Timeframe to Report Injury or Exposure: 24 Hours

Who is Required to Report?: Physicians, Hospitals, Laboratories, Other health professionals.

SENSOR partnership with NIOSH:

Pesticide Exposure, Safety, and Tracking Program -PEST (technical support from NIOSH): <http://public.health.oregon.gov/PHD/Directory/Pages/program.aspx?pid=75>

Additional Info:

You may fax applicable medical records to the Pesticide Exposure Safety and Tracking Program at 971-673-0979. Please visit the Oregon PEST Information for Health Providers website for more information.

WPS Enforcement

Worker Protection Standard Enforcement Agency:

PESTICIDE

Required

Optional

None



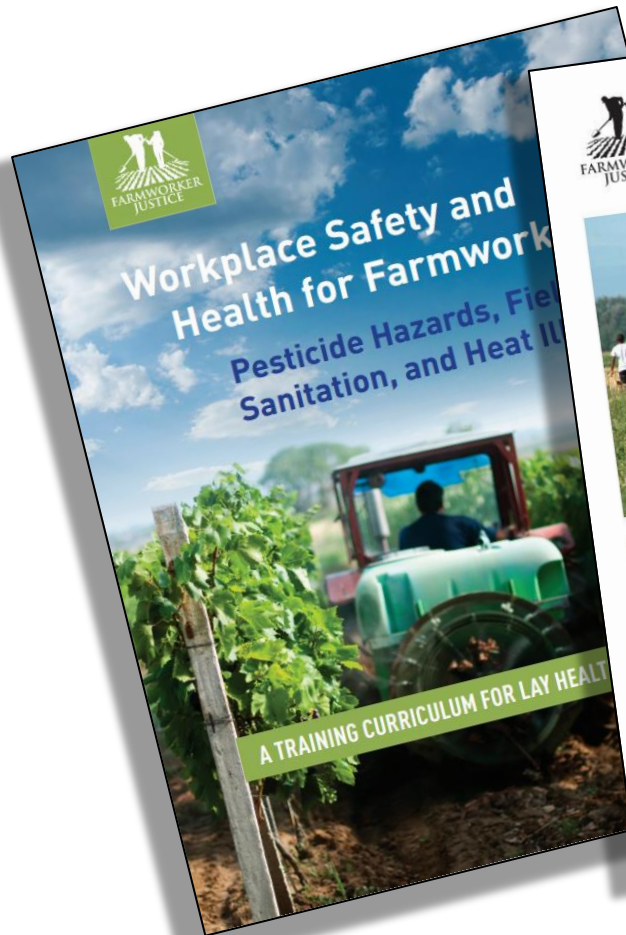
EPA

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Pesticide Programs

Recognition and Management of Pesticide Poisonings

EPA 735C-1-011





Educational Curricula, Issue Briefs, Guides

www.farmworkerjustice.org/resources

www.migrantclinician.org





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