§ 170.260

- (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.
- (3) Exception for handling pesticides in remote areas. When handling activities are performed more than 1/4 mile from the nearest place of vehicular access:
- (i) The soap, single-use towels, clean change of clothing, and water may be at the nearest place of vehicular access
- (ii) The handler employer may permit handlers to use clean water from springs, streams, lakes, or other sources for decontamination at the remote work site, if such water is more accessible than the water located at the nearest place of vehicular access.
- (4) Decontamination supplies in treated areas. The decontamination supplies shall not be in an area being treated with pesticides or in an area under a restricted-entry interval, unless:
- (i) The decontamination supplies are in the area where the handler is performing handling activities;
- (ii) The soap, single-use towels, and clean change of clothing are in enclosed containers; and
- (iii) The water is running tap water or is enclosed in a container.
- (d) Emergency eyeflushing. To provide for emergency eyeflushing, the handler employer shall assure that at least 1 pint of water is immediately available to each handler who is performing tasks for which the pesticide labeling requires protective eyewear. The eyeflush water shall be carried by the handler, or shall be on the vehicle or aircraft the handler is using, or shall be otherwise immediately accessible.
- (e) 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, drift, or pesticide residues, the handler employer shall:

- (a) Make available to that person prompt transportation from the place of employment or the handling site to an appropriate emergency medical facility.
- (b) Provide to that person or to treating medical personnel, promptly upon request, any obtainable information on:
- (1) Product name, EPA registration number, and active ingredients of any product to which that person might have been exposed.
- (2) Antidote, first aid, and other medical information from the product labeling.
- (3) The circumstances of handling of the pesticide.
- (4) The circumstances of exposure of that person to the pesticide.

PART 171—CERTIFICATION OF PESTICIDE APPLICATORS

Sec.

171.1 General.

171.2 Definitions.

- 171.3 Categorization of commercial applicators of pesticides.
- 171.4 Standards for certification of commercial applicators.
- 171.5 Standards for certification of private applicators.
- 171.6 Standards for supervision of noncertified applicators by certified private and commercial applicators.
- 171.7 Submission and approval of State plans for certification of commercial and private applicators of restricted use pesticides.
- 171.8 Maintenance of State plans.
- 171.9 Submission and approval of Government Agency Plan.
- 171.10 Certification of applicators on Indian Reservations.