

2015 Changes to Safety Codes from DPR Effective July 1, 2015

6738. Personal Protective Equipment Care. (a) The employer shall: (1) Provide all required personal protective equipment required by pesticide product labeling, regulation, and restricted material permit condition, provide for its daily inspection and cleaning (according to pesticide labeling instructions or, absent any instructions, washed in detergent and hot water), and repair or replace any worn, damaged, or heavily contaminated personal protective equipment. Leather gloves previously used to apply only aluminum phosphide or magnesium phosphide pesticides and which have been aerated for 12 hours or more are considered cleaned;. (2) Assure that all clean personal protective equipment, when not in use, is kept separate from personal clothing and in a clean and pesticide-free, specifically designated place; . (3) Assure that appropriate measures are taken to prevent heat-related illness when necessary;. (4) (3) assure that personal protective equipment is used correctly for its intended purpose. (5) Discard any absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with a pesticide or contaminated with a pesticide with the signal work "DANGER" or "WARNING"; (6) (4) Keep and wash potentially contaminated personal protective equipment separately from other clothing or laundry; . (7) (5) Assure that all clean personal protective equipment is either dried thoroughly before being stored or is put in a well-ventilated place to dry; . (8) (6) Assure that personal protective equipment remains the property of the employer and that pesticide handlers are not allowed or directed to take potentially contaminated personal protective equipment into their homes;. **However, employees whose work day does not involve return to the employer's headquarters shall remove and store potentially contaminated coveralls in a sealable container outside of their own living quarters for later return to the employer.**

6738.2 Selection of Protective Eyewear. The employer shall assure that appropriate protective eyewear, providing brow and temple protection that conforms to the curvature of the face and side protection to the eyes, is worn when its use is required. **(a) Whenever protective eyewear is required, and the labeling does not identify a specific type, one of the following types of eyewear or eye protective devices bearing evidence of compliance with American National Standard for Occupational and Education Personal Eye and Face Protection Devices ANSI Z87.1 - 2010 must be worn:** (1) Safety glasses that provide front, brow, and temple protection. (2) Goggles. (3) Face shield. (b) If the pesticide labeling identifies a specific type of protective eyewear, that specified eyewear or more protective eyewear, must be worn. 10 (c) Use of a respirator with a full-face mask approved by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) will satisfy the protective eyewear requirement, unless specifically prohibited by the pesticide labeling. (d) The wearing of prescription lenses must not interfere with the fit and function of the protective eyewear and the protective eyewear must not interfere with the fit and function of prescription lenses.

6738.3 Selection of Gloves. The employer shall assure that appropriate chemical-resistant gloves are worn by employees when their use is required. (a) If the barrier material is specified by a category on the product labeling, the required glove material must be: (1)

Category A: barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), or Viton®. (2) Category B: barrier laminate or butyl rubber. (3) Category C: barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene, PVC, or Viton®. (4) Category D: barrier laminate or butyl rubber. (5) Category E: barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene, or Viton®. (6) Category F: barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, or Viton®. (7) Category G or H: barrier laminate, or Viton®. (b) If use of chemical-resistant gloves is required by pesticide labeling without specification of a barrier material or category, the barrier material may be any cited in (a). **(c) All barrier materials must be 14 mils or thicker except: (1) barrier laminate and polyethylene materials.** (2) when chemical-resistant gloves are used to make fine adjustments to equipment or other activities that require high dexterity and motor control skill the gloves must be made of an appropriate barrier material, as specified in (a) and (b) above, and only be used for a maximum of 15 minutes. Such gloves may only be used once for such specific tasks and must be discarded and not reused after the task is accomplished. (d) Separable glove liners made of cotton or other absorbent materials may be worn under chemical-resistant gloves unless expressly prohibited by pesticide product labeling. The glove liners must not extend beyond the end of the chemical-resistant glove. Glove liners must be disposed of at the end of the workday, or immediately if any portion of the liner comes in contact with pesticide during the workday. (1) Flocked gloves or those with other types of non-separable liners are prohibited. (e) Leather gloves may be worn over chemical-resistant gloves when required by working conditions. Once leather gloves have been used for this purpose, they must not be worn without being worn over chemical-resistant gloves. NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 11456 and 12981, Food and Agricultural Code. Reference: Sections 12980 and 12981, Food and Agricultural Code.