

Do the right thing! Common mistakes in wildland weed applications and how to correct them

LEEANNE MILA

AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

EL DORADO/ALPINE COUNTY DEPARTMENTS
OF AGRICULTURE















6738.1. Personal Protective Equipment Use.

Personal protective equipment may be required by pesticide product labeling, regulations, or restricted material permit conditions. Except as provided in section 6738.4, the employer shall assure that:

(a) **Employees wear protective eyewear** as specified in section 6738.2 when employees are mixing, loading, or applying pesticides by hand or ground rig, and when exposed to application, mixing, or loading equipment (such as but not limited to hoppers, tanks, or lines) that contains or is contaminated with pesticide.

(b) Employees wear chemical-resistant gloves as specified in section 6738.3 when employees are mixing, loading, or applying pesticides by hand or ground rig, or when exposed to application equipment (such as but not limited to aircraft, hoppers, tanks, or lines) that contains or is contaminated with pesticide.

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.



6738.3. Selection of Gloves.

The employer shall assure that appropriate chemical-resistant gloves are worn by employees when their use is required.

- (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:







05/20/2014



Gloves for Handling Pesticides

Due to PPE shortage during the current COVID-19 crisis, DPR has compiled some glove-safety tips.

For reusable gloves, they must be the same material as the required disposable gloves.

Chemical resistant gloves must be at least 14 mil thick[†], so use thicker gloves of the same material.

For nitrile and polyethylene gloves

Glove Category Selection Key

Label Code	Materials Required by Law	Material Code
A	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8	1: Laminate
B	1,2	2: Butyl
C	1,2,3,4,7,8	3: Nitrile
D	1,2	4: Neoprene
E	1,3,4,8	5: Natural
F	1,2,3,8	6: Polyethylene
G	1,8	7: PVC
H	1,8	8: Viton

All but Laminate and Polyethylene must be 14 mils or thicker

Caring for Reusable Gloves

1. Inspect your gloves before putting them on. **Never wear damaged chemical resistant gloves!**
2. Wash your hands with soap and water before you put them on.
3. Wear your gloves as required by regulation when performing hand hygiene.
4. Wash your gloved hands with soap and water before removing gloves.
5. Dry and store your clean gloves in a cool, dry place, away from direct sunlight.
6. After removing gloves, wash your hands with soap and water.

Do not touch contaminated gloves with bare hands!

to follow 3 CCR 6738. For more information go to: https://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/whs/ind_hygiene

6702. Employer-Employee Responsibilities.

(a) **The employer shall comply with each regulation** in this subchapter which is applicable to the employer's action or conduct.

(b) The employer:

(1) is responsible for knowing about applicable safe use requirements specified in regulations and on the pesticide product labeling;

(2) **shall inform the employee, in a language the employee understands, of the specific pesticide being used, pesticide safety hazards, the personal protective equipment and other equipment to be used, work procedures to be followed, and pesticide safety regulations applicable to all activities they may perform;**

(3) **shall assure safe work practices**, including all applicable regulations and pesticide product labeling requirements, are complied with;

(4) has the duty to provide a safe work place for employees and require employees to follow safe work practices; and

(5) **shall assure** that employees handle and use pesticides in accordance with the requirements of law, regulations, and pesticide product labeling requirements.

(c) **Employees shall utilize** the personal protective equipment and other safety equipment required by pesticide product labeling or specified in this subchapter that has been provided by the employer at the work site in a condition that will provide the safety or protection intended by the equipment.







05/21/2014



6742. Safe Equipment.

(a) The employer shall assure that equipment used for mixing, loading, transferring, or applying pesticides is inspected before each day of use and equipment with any safety defect is repaired or altered to remove the hazard before further use.



6670. General Requirement.

Pesticides, emptied containers or parts thereof, or equipment that holds or has held a pesticide, shall not be stored, handled, emptied, disposed of, or left unattended in such a manner or at any place where they may present a hazard to persons, animals (including bees), food, feed, crops or property. The commissioner may take possession of such unattended pesticides or emptied containers to abate such hazard.





6678. Service Container Labeling.

Service containers, other than those used by a person engaged in the business of farming when the containers are used on the property the person is farming, shall be labeled with:

- (a) The name and address of the person or firm responsible for the container;
- (b) The identity of the pesticide in the container; and
- (c) The word "Danger," "Warning," or "Caution," in accordance with the label on the original container.

6680. Prohibited Containers for Pesticides.

In no case shall a pesticide be placed or kept in any container of a type commonly used for food, drink or household products.

6682. Transportation.

- (a) Pesticides shall not be transported in the same compartment with persons, food or feed.
- (b) Pesticide containers shall be secured to vehicles during transportation in a manner that will prevent spillage onto the vehicle or off the vehicle. Paper, cardboard, and similar containers shall be covered when necessary to protect them from moisture.

6734. Handler Decontamination Facilities.

(a) The employer shall assure that sufficient water, soap and single use towels for routine washing of hands and face and for emergency eye flushing and washing of the entire body are available for employees as specified in this section.

(1) This water shall be of a quality and temperature that will not cause illness or injury when it contacts the skin or eyes or if it is swallowed, and shall be stored separate from that used for mixing with pesticides unless the tank holding water for mixing with pesticides is equipped with appropriate valves to prevent back flow of pesticides into the water.

(2) One clean change of coveralls shall be available at each decontamination site.

6738. Personal Protective Equipment Care.

(a) **The employer shall:**

(1) Provide all 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.

(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 personal protective equipment is used correctly for its intended purpose.

(4) Keep and wash potentially contaminated personal protective equipment separately from other clothing or laundry.

(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.







05/22/2014



05/29/2014



1382575

05/21/2014



05/22/2014





Endangered Species

The goal of EPA's Endangered Species Protection Program (ESPP) is to carry out EPA's responsibilities under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) in compliance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA), without placing unnecessary burden on agriculture and other pesticide users. EPA is responsible for reviewing information and data to determine whether a pesticide product can be registered for a particular use. As part of that determination, EPA determines if listed species or their designated critical habitat may be affected by use of the product. All pesticide products that EPA determines "may affect" a listed species or its designated critical habitat may be subject to the ESPP.

Protected species include birds, mammals, fish, reptiles, amphibians, crustaceans, mollusks, insects, pollinators, and many plants.

CalPIP Navigation Menu

[CalPIP Application Home](#)

[My Selections](#)

Data Sources

[PUR](#)

[GWPA](#)

[PRESCRIBE](#)

Selected Data Source

Endangered Species Bulletin

Location

[County »](#)

[COMTRS](#)

[Zip Code](#)

Product

[Name Search](#)

Spatial Data Files

[California PLSS](#)

[Groundwater Protection Areas](#)

Other Datasets

[Well Inventory Database](#)

[Help](#)

CALIFORNIA PESTICIDE INFORMATION PORTAL (CALPIP) APPLICATION

Endangered Species Custom Bulletin

Select County

Default selection: Dependent on selections of all three location categories: County, COMTRS, and Zip Code. If no selections made for any location categories, the defaults are statewide.

To search for specific county(s):

- Enter full or partial words in the Search box to see matching counties or scroll through the in the Available Counties menu
- Click the 'Clear Search' button to clear your search and return the full list of counties

To select County(s):

- Click on county names of interest in the Available Counties menu.
- Hold the Shift key on your keyboard while clicking to select multiple adjacent counties or hold the Ctrl key to select multiple non-adjacent counties.
- Once highlighted, click the 'Add Selected' button. Clicking on the 'Add All' button will add all counties currently listed in the menu.

[About PRESCRIBE \(Endangered Species Bulletin\)](#)

[PRESCRIBE Mobile](#)

Step 1: Select County

To begin, select a county where your pesticide use will occur then click on the Select button.

Available Counties

[Search](#)
[Clear Search](#)
[Add All](#)
[Add Selected](#)

58 items displayed

01 Alameda
02 Alpine



Programs



Databases



News/Publications



Quick Links



Search

CALIFORNIA PESTICIDE INFORMATION PORTAL (CALPIP) APPLICATION

Endangered Species Custom Bulletin

Select Townships and Sections

Default selection: all sections within any selected county or zip code that have pesticide use reports associated with them.

Townships and sections are divisions of the Public Land Survey System. A township is a 6 x 6 mile area made up of approximately 36 1 x 1 mile sections. Only the townships and sections where pesticide use has been reported are included in the menu. Townships and sections are referred to as COMTR and COMTRS, which Stand for County (CO), Meridian (M), Township (T), Range (R), and Section (S).

Next, select townships of interest.

To search for specific township(s):

- Enter full or partial townships in the Search box to see matching townships in the Available Townships menu.
- Click the 'Clear Search' button to clear your search and return the full list of townships within your selected county or zip code.

To select townships:

- Click on townships of interest in the Available Townships menu.
- Hold the Shift key on your keyboard while clicking to select multiple adjacent townships or hold the Ctrl key to select multiple non-adjacent townships.
- Once highlighted, click the 'Add Selected' button. Clicking on the 'Add All' button will add all townships currently listed in the menu.

Step 2: Choose one or more townships and sections; hold down the Ctrl key for multiple selections.

From available townships under the county(s) you've chosen, select the Township-Range blocks (COMTR), and then the associated Sections (COMTRS)

Available Townships

Search
Clear Search
Add All
Add Selected

31 items displayed

03 M04N09E

CalPIP Navigation Menu

[CalPIP Application Home](#)

[My Selections](#)

Data Sources

[PUR](#)

[GWPA](#)

[PRESCRIBE](#)

Selected Data Source

Endangered Species Bulletin

Location

[County](#)

[COMTRS »](#)

[Zip Code](#)

Product

[Name Search](#)

Spatial Data Files

[California PLSS](#)

[Groundwater Protection Areas](#)

Other Datasets

[Well Inventory Database](#)

[Help](#)



CalPIP Navigation Menu

[CalPIP Application Home](#)

[My Selections](#)

Data Sources

[PUR](#)

[GWPA](#)

[PRESCRIBE](#)

Selected Data Source

Endangered Species Bulletin

Location

[County](#)

[COMTRS](#)

[Zip Code](#)

Product

[Name Search](#)

Spatial Data Files

[California PLSS](#)

[Groundwater Protection Areas](#)

Other Datasets

[Well Inventory Database](#)

[Help](#)

CALIFORNIA PESTICIDE INFORMATION PORTAL (CALPIP) APPLICATION

Endangered Species Custom Bulletin

Species Located

Step 3: Non-target species in selected section(s) by status:

- [FT] IONE MANZANITA

Species Status Key:

[FE] = Federal Endangered

[FT] = Federal Threatened

[FPE] = Federal Proposed Endangered

[FPT] = Federal Proposed Threatened

[R] = Rare, Not Currently Listed

To continue, click Next to select the products that you intend to use.

Start Over

Next

CalPIP Navigation Menu

[CalPIP Application Home](#)

[My Selections](#)

Data Sources

[PUR](#)

[GWPA](#)

[PRESCRIBE](#)

Selected Data Source

Endangered Species Bulletin

Location

[County](#)

[COMTRS](#)

[Zip Code](#)

Product

[Name Search](#)

Spatial Data Files

[California PLSS](#)

[Groundwater Protection Areas](#)

Other Datasets

[Well Inventory Database](#)

[Help](#)

CALIFORNIA PESTICIDE INFORMATION PORTAL (CALPIP) APPLICATION

Endangered Species Custom Bulletin

Endangered Species Pesticide Use Limits

Step 5: Use Limit Codes for Selected Products

Pesticide use limitations for the products that you have selected, applicable to the species identified in your locations, if they exist, are listed below. Scroll to the bottom of the page to see a description/instruction of the use limits.

For protection of the following species:

- [\[T\] IONE MANZANITA](#)

That occur in the following selected sections:

County	Township	Range	Sections
03 Amador	04N	10E	04

When using selected products:

Product	Use Limits
MILESTONE	None

Click on **Start Over** button to begin a new query, or use the **Back** button to on your browser to modify your current query criteria.

[Reset Page](#)

[Start Over](#)

PRESCRIBE

Selected Data Source

Endangered Species Bulletin

Location

County

COMTRS

Zip Code

Product

Name Search

Spatial Data Files

California PLSS

Groundwater Protection Areas

Other Datasets

Well Inventory Database

Help



©2006 Steve Matson

Photo by: Steve Matson

IONE MANZANITA

Scientific Name: ARCTOSTAPHYLOS MYRTIFOLIA

Species Description: A low, spreading evergreen shrub to 4 ft tall with red, smooth, waxy bark, olive green narrowly elliptic leaves and white or pinkish urn-shaped flowers that appear in January-February.

General Habitat Information:

CHAPARRAL, CISMONTANE WOODLAND.

6614. Protection of Persons, Animals, and Property.

(a) An applicator prior to and while applying a pesticide shall evaluate the equipment to be used, meteorological conditions, the property to be treated, and surrounding properties to determine the likelihood of harm or damage.

(b) Notwithstanding that substantial drift would be prevented, no pesticide application shall be made or continued when:

(1) There is a reasonable possibility of contamination of the bodies or clothing of persons not involved in the application process;

(2) There is a reasonable possibility of damage to nontarget crops, animals, or other public or private property; or

(3) There is a reasonable possibility of contamination of nontarget public or private property, including the creation of a health hazard, preventing normal use of such property. In determining a health hazard, the amount and toxicity of the pesticide, the type and uses of the property and related factors shall be considered.

- (16) Requirements of this chapter and chapter 4 relating to pesticide safety, Safety Data Sheets, and Pesticide Safety Information Series leaflets;
- (17) The requirement that handlers of pesticides used in the commercial or research production of an agricultural commodity must be at least 18 years of age;
- (18) **Environmental concerns such as drift, runoff, and wildlife hazards;**
- (19) Field posting requirements and restricted entry intervals when pesticides are applied for the commercial or research production of an agricultural commodity;
- (20) That employees should not take pesticides or pesticide containers home from work;
- (21) Potential hazards to children and pregnant women from pesticide exposures, including that:
 - (A) Children and nonworking family members should keep away from treated areas;
 - (B) After performing handling activities or after working in a treated area, employees should remove boots or shoes before entering the home and remove work clothes; and
 - (C) Employees should wash or shower before physical contact with children or family members.
- (22) How to report suspected pesticide use violations; and





06/01/2014

The training

(d) Training shall be completed before the employee is allowed to handle pesticides, continually updated to cover any new pesticides that will be handled, and repeated at least annually thereafter. Initial training may be waived if the employee submits a record showing that training meeting the requirements of this section and covering the pesticides and use situations applicable to the new employment situation was received within the last year. A certified applicator is considered trained for the purposes of this section.



**Accurate
Measurements**

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE - FAC

12973. The use of any pesticide shall not conflict with labeling registered pursuant to this chapter which is delivered with the pesticide or with any additional limitations applicable to the conditions of any permit issued by the director or commissioner.

6602. Availability of Labeling.

A copy of the registered labeling that allows the manner in which the pesticide is being used shall be available at each use site.

6604. Accurate Measurement.

Concentrate pesticides shall be weighed or measured accurately using devices which are calibrated to the smallest unit in which the pesticide is being weighed or measured.

6684. Rinse and Drain Procedures.

(a) Except for containers to be returned to the registrant, each emptied container that has held less than 28 gallons of a liquid pesticide that is diluted for use shall be rinsed and drained by the user at time of use as follows:

(b)(1) Use the following amount of water or other designated spray carrier for each rinse.

Size of container

Amount of rinse medium

Less than 5 gallons 1/4 container volume

5 gallons or over 1/5 container volume

(2) Place required minimum amount of rinse medium in the container, replace closure securely, and agitate.

(3) Drain rinse solution from container into tank mix. Allow container to drain 30 seconds after normal emptying.

(4) Repeat (2) and (3) above a minimum of two times so as to provide a total of **three rinses**; or

Sensitive Areas: The post-tilt should only be applied when the potential for drift in adjacent sensitive areas, residential areas, basins of water, known habitats for threatened, endangered species, non-target species in rivers, etc., when drift is blowing away from the sensitive areas.

Ground Equipment: To minimize spray drift, Garlon 3A should be used in this mode (high volume) spray if wind speed is agriculturally tolerable with control additive, high volume spray, 2000 ft. or equivalent application rate by the manufacturer. With ground equipment, spray drift can be reduced by basing the spray boom as low as possible by applying 20 gallons or more of spray per acre by applying the operating spray pressures of the lower end of the manufacturer's recommended pressure range for the specific nozzle type used (low pressure nozzle, air-assisted spray nozzle, "soft" mist/nozzle) and by spraying after wind velocity is low (below state regulations). In hand-spray applications, use the minimum spray pressure that will provide adequate plant coverage (without forming a mist). Do not apply with nozzles that produce a fine-droplet spray.

High Volume Leaf-Stem Treatment: To minimize spray drift, do not use pressure exceeding 60 psi at the spray nozzle and keep spray no further than 18 inches. An agriculturally loaded fine-misting agent may be used to reduce drift.

Plants Controlled

Woody Plant Species

elder	dogwood	east cedar*
amaranthus	elderberry	eastern white pine
ash	elm	saxifrage
aspens	gambel's	straw hawthorn
Australian pine	hazel	sumac
east cedar (hemlock)	hickory	sweetbay magnolia
poplar	locust	sweetgum
pinch	madrone	yellow pine
blackberry	manitowish	hackberry
blackburn	mulberry	hemp pepper
Brazilian pepper	oak	western hawthorn
casahuate	pearlman	vine rose
cashew nut	pear	willow
cherry	poplar	virginian
chinquapin	poison oak	virginian elm
chickadee	poplar	
collardwood	post-tilt	
crataegus (hawthorn)		
Douglas fir	(Baccharis spp.)	

*For controlled use, a post-tilt treatment may be necessary. Use only a slow breeze for best results.

Annual and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds

birdweed	Michigan aster	looseleaf bulb
burdock	plantain	velvet
Canada thistle	purple looseleaf	weed
chickweed	ragwort	wild lettuce
curly dock	smartweed	
dandelion	Sparganium	
field bindweed	summer bogwort	
lanternweed	spring ragwort	

Purple Loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria)

Purple loosestrife can be controlled with foliar applications of Garlon 3A. For broadcast applications, use a minimum of 4.1 to 8.1 lb. oz. of Garlon 3A (2 to 4 quarts of Garlon 3A) per acre. Apply Garlon 3A when purple loosestrife is at the bud to milk-blossom stage of growth. Follow up applications for control of regrowth. Do not apply following year in order to achieve increased control of this weed species. For all applications, a non-ionic surfactant should be added to the spray mixture. Follow all directions and use precautions on the label of the surfactant. Thorough wetting of the foliage and stems is necessary to achieve satisfactory control. A minimum spray volume of 50 gallons per acre is recommended for ground equipment applications.

If using a backpack sprayer, a spray mixture containing 1% to 1.5% Garlon 3A or 5 to 7.6 fl. oz. of Garlon 3A per 4 gallons of water should be used. All purple loosestrife plants should be thoroughly wetted.

Application Methods

Use Garlon 3A at rates of 2.4 to 3.8 lb. active ingredient (1.1 to 1.7 quarts of Garlon 3A) per acre to control broadleaf weeds and woody plants. In all cases, use the amount specified in enough water to give uniform and complete coverage of the plants to be controlled. Use only water suitable for spraying. Use an agriculturally acceptable non-ionic surfactant for all foliar applications. When using surfactants, follow the use directions and precautions listed on the surfactant manufacturer's label. Use the higher concentrations of surfactant in the spray mixture when applying lower spray volumes per acre. The order of addition to the spray tank is water, spray thickening agent if used, surfactant, herbicide (if used), and Garlon 3A. Surfactant should be added to the spray tank first or as recommended on the product label. Combinations with non-ionic surfactants, moderate herbicides, moderate continuous edaphic agitation is required.

Before using any recommended tank mixtures, read the directions and all use precautions on both labels.

For best results, apply when woody plants and weeds are actively growing. Do not apply to control species such as ash, black ash, choke cherry, elm, maple, rose, sumac, or virginian pine. Apply in late summer when the plants are mature and during drought conditions, use the higher rates of Garlon 3A alone or in combination with Tricor 121 M alone specially herbicide. Tricor 121 Mixture is a registered use herbicide. See product label. Tricor 121 Mixture is not registered for use in the states of California and Florida.

When using Garlon 3A in combination with 2,4-D 3,6-D esters, like DMA 4 DM, or low volatility herbicides, generally the higher rates should be used for satisfactory control.

Use the higher dosage rates when brush comprises an average of 15% or more of the total brush cover, or when the brush covers more than 75% of the area to be treated. If lower rates are used on hard to control species, reapplication may occur the year following treatment.

On sites where easy to control brush species dominates, rates less than those listed may be effective. Consult State or Local Extension personnel for such information.

Purple loosestrife

Lythrum salicaria

If using a backpack sprayer, a spray mixture containing 1% to 1.5% Garlon 3A or 5 to 7.6 fl. oz. of Garlon 3A per 4 gallons of water should be used. All Purple loosestrife plants should be thoroughly wetted.



CA Reg. No. 2126-R1142 949 Reg. No. 2955-E3142
 Surfactant Content.....80%

PRINCIPLE FUNCTIONING AGENTS	
Allylphenol ethoxylate, Euly alcohol, dimethyl polyalkylene.....	80%
CONSTITUENTS INEFFECTIVE AS SPRAY ADJUVANT.....	
	20%
	100%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
 WARNING - AVISO**

Evite el acceso de los niños. Evite que alguien que no sepa la aplicación use este producto. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear, goggles, face shield or safety glasses. Remove contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Recommend the use of chemical-resistant (butyl) or nitrile gloves. Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID. Keep away from heat, sparks and fire.

FIRST AID	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

FIRST AID (continued)	
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to "fresh air." • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

R-11 Spreader-Activator is specially formulated for increasing the efficacy of various agricultural chemicals. It is designed to insure more quick wetting and uniform coverage of an agricultural chemical on a target surface is required. R-11 may also increase the absorption and translocation of systemic products. Rates of R-11 Spreader-Activator may vary with plant and environmental conditions at the time of application. Use the low rates of R-11. A minimum film on the plant surface is desired. The high rates of R-11 will not result in excessive foaming and should be used in situations such as but not limited to:

- Applications of systemic chemicals.
- Application rates as recommended on manufacturer's labels.
- Application made under adverse conditions.

Generally R-11 should be added as the last ingredient into the spray formulation of the operator. However, some manufacturer's labels may require a certain addition of a certain residue, such as R-11 into the spray tank prior to the mixing sequence.

USE RATES

Acaricides, Fungicides & Insecticides: Use 2 to 32 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of spray. Use as directed on the herbicide manufacturer's label.

Herbicides, Defoliants & Dесiccants: Use 6 to 48 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of spray for most applications. The application rates should be as recommended on the herbicide manufacturer's label.

Aquatic Use Rates: R-11 may be used with aquatic treated products such as glyphosate, triclopyr and other herbicides at 4 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of spray solution. The application rates should be as recommended on the herbicide manufacturer's label.

Not for Aquatic Use in Washington

Plant Growth Regulation: When an EPA Registered Plant Growth Regulator recommends the use of a nonionic surfactant, R-11 can be used at the rate suggested on the respective label. If there is no recommendation for the nonionic surfactant on the Plant Growth Regulator label, use the following suggested application rate: 1/2 to 1 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of spray solution.

Backpack or Hand Held Sprayers: Use 1 to 2 tablespoons (1/2 to 1 fl. oz.) per gallon of spray. The application rate should be as recommended on the manufacturer's label.

Livestock Sprays: Use 1 to 2 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of spray.

Soil Sterilants: Use 1/2 fl. oz. total spray.

Herbicide, Defoliants, Dесiccants:
 Use 6 to 48 fl. oz per 100 gallons of spray for most applications

Backpack or Hand Held Sprayers:
 Use 1 to 2 tablespoons (1/2 to 1 fl. oz) per gallon of spray. The application rates should be as recommended on the manufacturers label.

Specimen Label



Specialty Herbicide

TradeMark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

For the control of woody plants, broadleaf weeds in forests and industrial non-crop areas, including manufacturing and storage sites, rights-of-way such as electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines, roadsides, railroads, fence rows, non-irrigation ditch banks, and around farm buildings; including application to grazed areas, and establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings on these sites, and in Christmas tree plantations. Use within production forests and industrial non-crop sites (including those listed above) may include applications to control target vegetation in and around standing water sites, such as marshes, wetlands, and the banks of ponds and lakes.

For use in New York State, consult with Section 2101 Special Local Pesticide Labeling for Garlon 3A, § 4-N NY-090062.

Active Ingredients:

Trifluralin	3,6,3-tribromo-2-pyridinylpyrazole acid, trifluralin salt	44.4%
Other Ingredients		55.6%
Total		100.0%

Acid equivalent: Trifluralin - 31.5% - 3 bags

EPA Reg. No. 62712-87

Keep Out of Reach of Children

DANGER PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique en español. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in Spanish.)

Precautionary Statements

Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals

Corrosive - Causes Irreversible Eye Damage - Harmful if Swallowed or Absorbed (through skin) - Irritation by Frequent or Prolonged Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reaction in Some Individuals

Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical resistant gloves (e.g. nitrile, neoprene, natural rubber, nitrile butadiene rubber)

Disposable clothing and other absorbent materials that have been in contact with heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washable fabrics, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wear PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or other air purification methods that meet the requirements listed in the MPE (49 CFR 170.240)(4-F), the existing MPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the MPE.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

First Aid

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-368-5888 for emergency medical treatment information.

Note to Applicators: Allergic skin reaction is not expected from exposure to spray mixture of Garlon 3A herbicide when used as directed.

Note to Physician: Probable or possible damage may contribute to the use of gastric lavage.

Corrosive – causes irreversible eye damage...

- PPE:
- Long sleeved shirt and pants
 - Shoes plus socks
 - Protective eyewear
 - Chemical resistant gloves...

Signal Word:
DANGER







05/29/2014





Don't come back!!!















3 CCR § 6130

§ 6130. Civil Penalty Actions by Commissioners.

Currentness

(b) County agricultural commissioners shall designate violations as “Class A,” “Class B,” or “Class C” using the following definitions:

(1) A Class A violation is one of the following:

(A) A violation that caused a health, property, or environmental hazard.

(B) A violation of a law or regulation that mitigates the risk of adverse health, property, or environmental effects, and the commissioner determines that one of the following aggravating circumstances support elevation to Class A.

1. The respondent has a history of violations;

2. The respondent failed to cooperate in the investigation of the incident or allow a lawful inspection; or,

3. The respondent demonstrated a disregard for specific hazards of the pesticide used;

(C) A violation of a lawful order of the commissioner issued pursuant to sections 11737, 11737.5, 11896, 11897, or 13102 of the Food and Agricultural Code.

(2) A Class B violation is a violation of a law or regulation that mitigates the risk of adverse health, property, or environmental effects that is not designated as Class A.

(3) A Class C violation is a violation of a law or regulation that does not mitigate the risk of an adverse health, property, or environmental effect, including, but not limited to, Title 3, California Code of Regulations, sections 6624 through 6628, and Food and Agricultural Code sections 11732, 11733, and 11761.

(c) The fine range for each class of violation is:

(1) Class A: \$700 to \$15,000.

(2) Class B: \$250 to \$3,000.

(3) Class C: \$50 to \$400.



Questions?

