

PROTECTING FARMWORKERS

What clinicians need
to know about the
newly revised
Worker Protection
Standard

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Amy K. Liebman, MPA, MA

Director of Environmental and
Occupational Health

Migrant Clinicians Network

Gayle Thomas, MD

Medical Director

*North Carolina
Farmworker Health Project*

Richard Pont

WPS/C&T Program
Coordinator

*U.S. EPA, Office of
Pesticide Programs*

Virginia Ruiz, JD

Director of Occupational
and Environmental Health

Farmworker Justice

Disclosure and Disclaimer

Faculty: Amy K. Liebman, MPA, MA, Gayle Thomas, MD, Richard Pont, and Virginia Ruiz, JD

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.

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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



- Inform
- Protect
- Mitigate

Inform



Pesticide safety information

- ✓ Notification
- ✓ Information exchange

Protect



Restricted entry intervals (REIs)



Personal protective equipment (PPE)

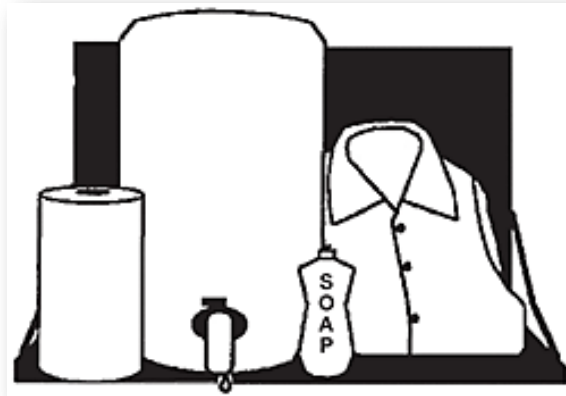


Application exclusion zones (AEZs)



Minimum
age

Mitigate



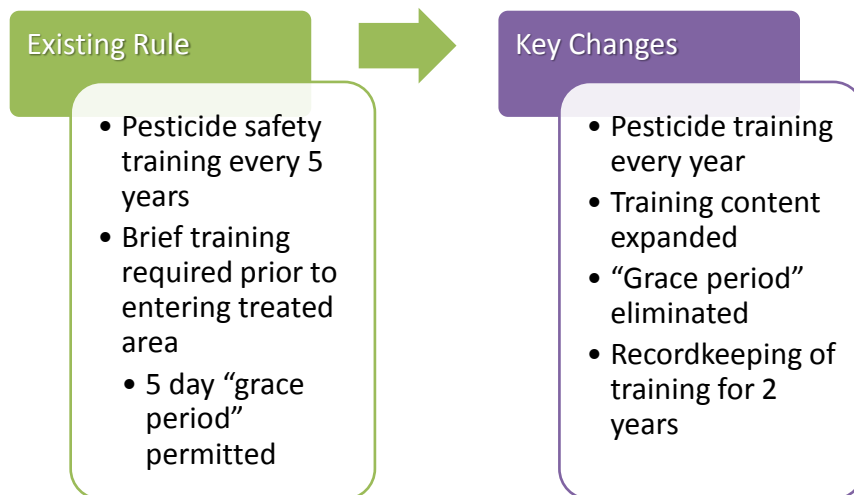
Routine decontamination supplies





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

Pesticide Safety Training



Expanded Content How to reduce take-home exposures

Employer obligations in an emergency

How to report violations to state enforcement agencies

Location of detailed information about pesticides recently applied

Minimum age and notification requirements for early-entry workers (those who can enter a treated area during a restricted entry period).



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

Minimum Age

Existing Rule

- No minimum age

Key Changes

- 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



Notification and Information



Existing Rule

- Post information about recent pesticide applications (including name of the pesticide, location of field, and re-entry interval) in an easily accessible central location
- Oral or posted notification of treated areas unless labeling requires both
Safety poster displayed at central location

Key Changes

- Posted information must include safety data sheets (SDS) for each pesticide used
- Maintain application records and SDS for 2 years
- Safety information must include address and phone of a nearby medical care facility and appropriate state agency for reporting violations (by 2018)
- Post warning signs around pesticide-treated areas when REI is greater than 48 hours





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



Clinician Access to Information

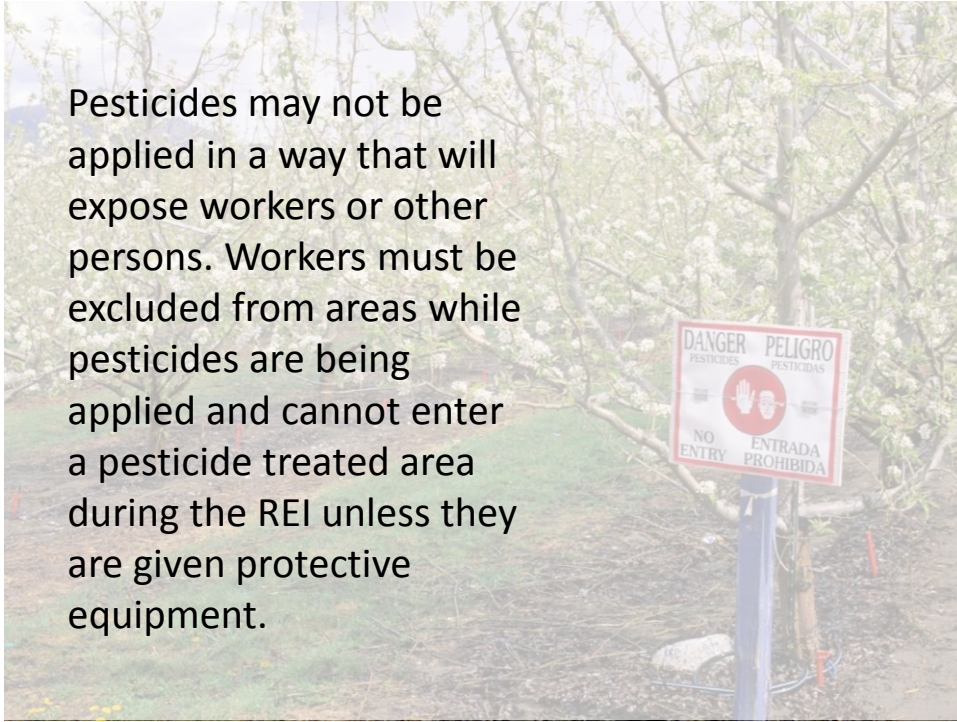


When an agricultural worker seeks medical assistance due to pesticide exposure, employers must promptly make available SDSs, product information, and application information to medical personnel



Restricted
Entry Intervals

Pesticides may not be applied in a way that will expose workers or other persons. Workers must be excluded from areas while pesticides are being applied and cannot enter a pesticide treated area during the REI unless they are given protective equipment.



Restricted Entry Intervals

Key Changes

- Early entry workers must receive detailed information about the pesticides used and the required PPE
- An applicator must suspend application if a worker or other person is in an area up to 100 ft around the application equipment



Personal Protective Equipment

Existing Rule

Employers must provide and maintain personal protective equipment (PPE) for handlers and early entry workers & ensure respirator fits correctly



Personal Protective Equipment

Key Changes

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

- Medical evaluation
- Fit test
- Respirator training



Decontamination



Decontamination

Existing Rule

- Employers must provide "sufficient amount of water so that the workers/handlers may wash thoroughly"
- One pint of water required for eye flushing

Key Changes

- 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
Assistance

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



Key changes

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



Photo @ Robyn Garibaldi

How does EPA know about problems with a registered chemical?

- Reports from Clinicians
- Surveillance data
 - State systems
 - NIOSH SENSOR system
 - Both dependent on clinician reporting
 - Workers Compensation
- Poison Control Data
 - Clinician reports

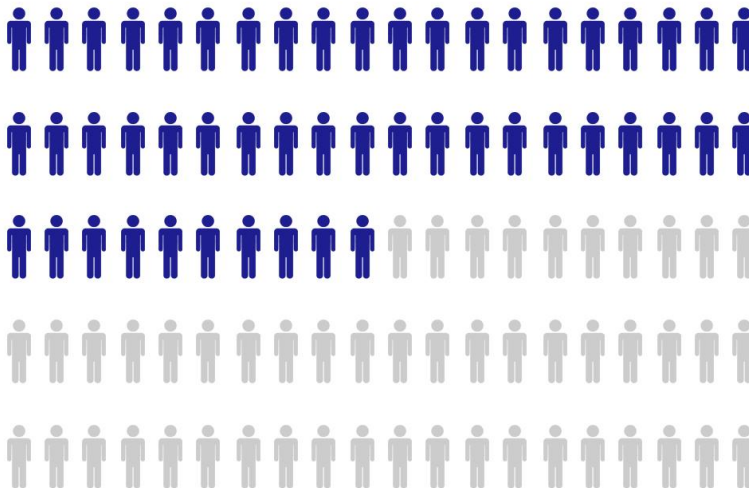


How many states require pesticide reporting?


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.





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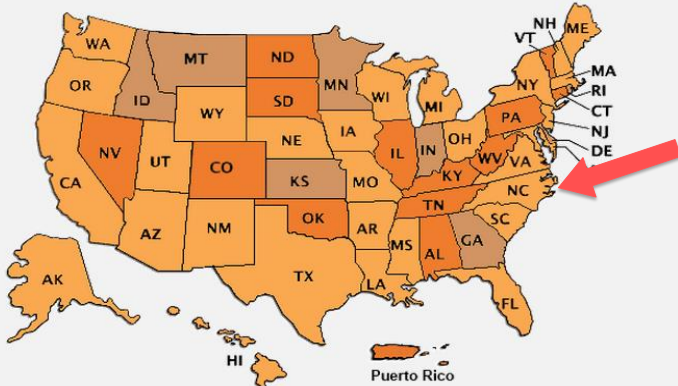
ISSUES IN MIGRANT HEALTH

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

Report Pesticide Exposures



Pesticide Reporting Requirement Map



PESTICIDE REPORTING REQUIREMENT:

- Required
- Optional
- None

Pesticide Reporting and Workers' Compensation Information for North Carolina Close or Esc Key

Report Exposure Workers' Compensation

Report Exposure: Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health, Occupational and Environmental Epidemiology Branch

Phone: 800-200-7090
 Report Online: http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/pest/pdf/reporting_form.pdf

Pesticide Reporting Requirements

Required to Report: Yes

What to Report?: Any Pesticide-Related Exposure
 Timeframe to Report Injury or Exposure: 48 Hours
 Who is Required to Report?: Physicians, Other health professionals.
 SENSOR partnership with NIOSH:

Pesticide Poisoning Surveillance Program (technical support from NIOSH):
<http://www.epi.state.nc.us/epi/pests.html>

Additional Info:

Reports can be made by telephone to Poison Control or to the Division of Public Health. For additional information about reporting pesticide exposures in North Carolina, please visit the Division of Public Health site: <http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/pest/toreport.html>

WPS Enforcement
 Worker Protection Standard Enforcement Agency:

PESTICIDE REPORTING REQUIREMENT:

Required Optional None



WPS Outreach and Implementation

The Role of Community Organizations

EPA Outreach and Implementation

Educate Stakeholders

- Webinars, presentations, training, state/tribe courses (PREP/PIRT)

Educational resources

- Fact sheets, FAQs, comparison tables, How to Comply Manual

Enforcement Resources

- WPS compliance monitoring strategy, updated WPS inspection guidance, inspector pocket guides

Implement Pesticide Safety Training

- Updated WPS pesticide safety training materials available by **June 2017**

Outreach: Grants and Contracts



New 5-year cooperative agreements

- national farmworker training
- resource development
- meeting support & facilitation

New contracts

- WPS outreach to Hispanic audience
- WPS outreach & marketing to other audiences

Implementation Timeline

Date	Milestone
September 28, 2015	Revised WPS final rule signed and announced.
November 2, 2015	Revised WPS final rule published in the <i>Federal Register</i> .
January 1, 2016	Revised WPS final rule becomes effective. [Compliance is required with <u>existing</u> WPS during 2016.]
January 2, 2017	Compliance is required with <u>most</u> of the <u>revised</u> WPS requirements.
January 1, 2018	Compliance is required with <u>all</u> of the <u>revised</u> WPS requirements. Last three requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cover new content in worker and handler training • Include new content on pesticide safety information display • Handlers suspend applications if anyone is in the application exclusion zone.

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Amy K. Liebman, MPA, MA, **Director of Environmental and Occupational Health, Migrant Clinicians Network**,
aliebman@migrantclinician.org



Gayle Thomas, MD, **Medical Director, North Carolina Farmworker Health Project**,
gayle.b.thomas@dhhs.nc.gov



Virginia Ruiz, JD, **Director of Occupational and Environmental Health, Farmworker Justice**,
vrui@farmworkerjustice.org



Richard Pont, **WPS/C&T Program Coordinator, U.S. EPA, Office of Pesticide Programs**,
Pont.Richard@epa.gov