

Label means the written, printed, or graphic matter on, or attached to, the pesticide or device or any of its containers or wrappers.

Labeling means all labels and all other written, printed, or graphic matter (a) accompanying the pesticide or device; or (b) to which reference is made on the label or in literature accompanying the pesticide or device.

Registrant means any person who has registered any pesticide pursuant to the provisions in FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act).

Retailer means any person, other than a registrant, who distributes or sells pesticides to end-users.

Wholesaler means any person, other than a registrant, who distributes or sells pesticides to persons other than end-users.

IV. Policy Provisions

A. Recognition of Product Labels Requiring Amendment to Comply With WPS

If a product has labeling required under the WPS, the labeling will have an Agricultural Use Requirements box

and can be sold or distributed after October 23, 1995, without further action. Products accompanied only by generic supplemental labeling as outlined in PR Notice 93-11 are not considered labeled in compliance with the WPS provisions after October 23, 1995. Products that do bear complying WPS labeling include those relabeled in accordance with Supplement D of PR Notice 93-11 (by using a sticker or similar modification to an existing label and full product-specific labeling referenced by the sticker). An example of an Agricultural Use Requirements box follows:

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions for exceptions pertaining to the statements in this labeling about personal protective equipment, restricted-entry intervals, and notification to workers. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS).

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Chemicals over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or viton
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

If a product label does not have an Agricultural Use Requirements box, it is necessary to determine whether the product is within the scope of the WPS and, therefore, requires WPS labeling. In some instances, it may be easy to identify a product that requires WPS labeling; the newest shipment of containers of the same product may bear the following: (1) Labeling with an Agricultural Use Requirements box that

refers to the WPS; or (2) stickers referring to supplemental replacement labeling which contains such an Agricultural Use Requirements box.

The Agricultural Use Requirements box references the WPS and requires certain practices intended to reduce or eliminate worker and handler exposure from pesticides. The box includes restricted entry intervals, personal protective equipment and the

notification requirement for pesticide-treated areas. Retailers and wholesalers may determine whether modifying a product label is necessary by calling the registrant of the product or by using the following diagram and criteria presented in Section B to evaluate each product. For additional assistance, contact the industry-sponsored "WPS Task Force" at 1-800-713-2291.

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