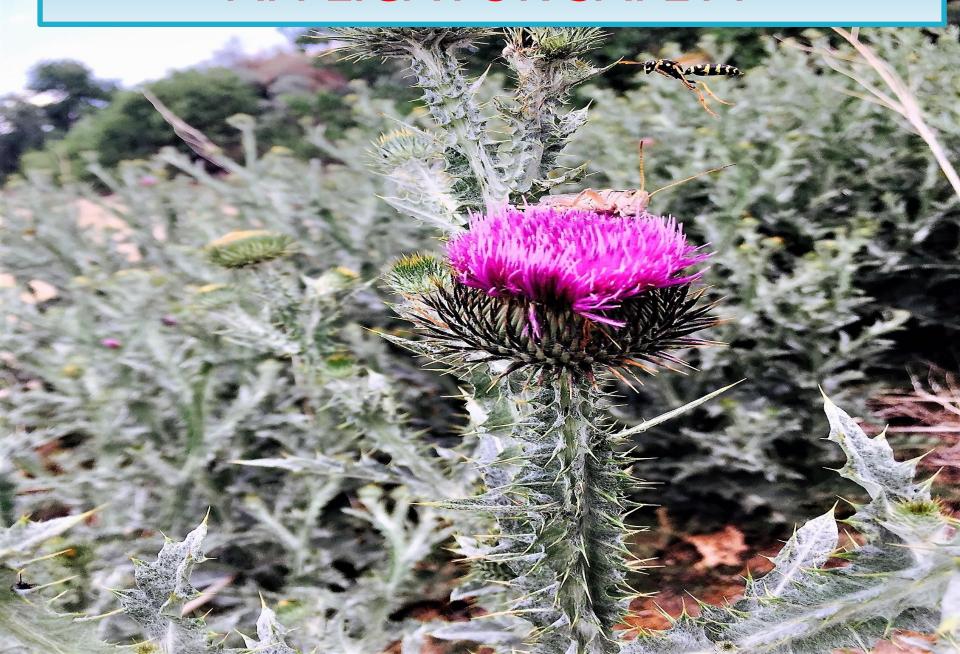
APPLICATOR SAFETY



READ THE LABEL!

- HERBICIDE LABEL IS A LEGAL DOCUMENT
- LABEL DEFINES LEVEL OF HAZARD ASSOCIATED WITH PRODUCT
- LABEL DETERMINES PROPER FIRST AID PROCEDURES
- LABEL DETERMINES MINIMUM PPE NEEDED
- LABEL PROVIDES SAFE USE RECOMMENDATIONS
- LABEL DESCRIBES ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
- DISPOSAL
- STORAGE



- HIGHEST LEVEL OF TOXICITY
- VERY LOW DOSE CAN KILL-1 DROP TO 1 TSP
- CAN CAUSE PERMANENT OR SEVERE SKIN, EYE OR RESPIRATORY DAMAGE
- HAZARD CLASS 1
- SIGNAL WORD REFLECTS ACUTE TOXICITY



WARNING



- MODERATE LEVEL OF TOXICITY
- SMALL TO MEDIUM DOSE CAN KILL
- POSSIBLE ILLNESS, SKIN, RESPIRATORY, AND SKIN DAMAGE- 1tsp TO 1oz
- HAZARD CLASS II

CAUTION

- SLIGHT LEVEL OF TOXICITY
- MEDIUM TO LARGE DOSE CAN KILL
- POSSIBLE ILLNESS, SKIN, RESPIRATORY, AND SKIN DAMAGE- 1 pint TO 1 lb
- HAZARD CLASS III & IV

EXPOSURE X TOXICITY—HAZARD

- HAZARD IS THE POSSIBILITY OF INJURY THAT WILL RESULT FROM USE OF A SUBSTANCE IN A GIVEN FORMULATION, QUANTITY, OR MANNER
- A PRODUCT CAN BE EXTREMELY TOXIC, BUT PRESENT LITTLE HAZARD
- A PRODUCT CAN BE OF LOW TOXICITY AND BE VERY HAZARDOUS

ACUTE vs. CHRONIC TOXICITY

- ACUTE: ACCIDENTAL OR INTENTIONAL SINGLE OR REPEATED <u>SHORT TERM</u> EXPOSURE
- CHRONIC: PROLONGED OR FREQUENT EXPOSURE
- BOTH HAVE MULTIPLE ROUTES OF EXPOSURE
- OVERALL NATURE OF HAZARD DETERMINES PROPER PPE

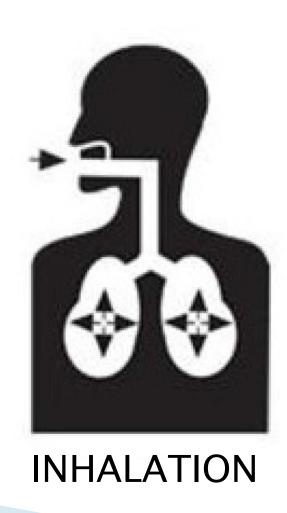
ROUTES OF EXPOSURE



ROUTES OF EXPOSURE



ROUTES OF EXPOSURE



POISONING SYPMTOMS

MILD SYPMTOMS:

- -Headache
- -Fatigue
- -Weakness
- -Nausea
- -Dizziness
- -Skin\Eye\Nose\Throat Irritation
- -Soreness In Joints
- -Diarrhea

POISONING SYPMTOMS

MODERATE SYPMTOMS:

- -Stomach Cramps
- -Excessive Perspiration
- -Trembling
- -Loss of Muscle Coordination
- -Muscle Twitches
- -Difficulty Breathing\Cough
- -Confusion
- -Rapid Pulse
- -Flushed or Yellow Skin

POISONING SYPMTOMS

SEVERE OR ACUTE POISONING:

- -Fever
- -Intense Thirst
- -Increased Rate of Breathing
- -Vomiting
- -Uncontrollable Muscle Twitches
- -Pinpoint Pupils
- -Convulsions
- -Inability to Breathe
- -Unconsciousness

+FIRST AID+

- First Aid: The initial effort to help a victim while medical help is on the way.
- STEP #1: Protect yourself from exposure.
- STEP #2: Move victim from contaminated area.
- Step #3: Check for breathing. Perform artificial respiration if needed.
- Step #4: Call Rocky Mountain Poison Control. If person is unconscious, convulsing or having breathing problems call 911.
- Step #5: Follow all directions given by medical personnel.
- Step #6: Keep patient comfortable and continue treatment. Do not leave alone.
- -Communicate to emergency staff what chemical(s) are involved
- -Provide label to emergency staff
- -Refer to product label for specific first aid procedures within the Statement of Practical Treatment section

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POISON CONTROL: 1-800-222-1222

FIRST AID KIT CONTENTS

- In addition to a standard first aid kit:
- Gloves
- Soap or Detergent
- Rubbing Alcohol
- Eye Wash Bottle
- Paper Towels
- Clean Plastic Bottle
- Mouth Barrier
- Any antidote indicated on product label
- Activated Charcoal*
- Fresh Water-At least 10gal

FIRST AID FOR PESTICIDE POISONING

SKIN:

- -Rinse Affected Area(s)
- -Remove Clothing
- -Wash Thoroughly With Soap and Water
- -Faster poison is removed, less damage

EYE:

- -Position affected eye below uncontaminated eye
- -Hold eyelid(s) open and gently rinse with running water.
- -Recommended flush time of 15min\5gal an eye
- -Cover eye and seek medical attention.

FIRST AID FOR PESTICIDE POISONING

INHALATION:

- -Contact emergency personnel
- -If in an enclosed space, do not enter without air supplied respirator.
- -Move victim to fresh air\ensure adequate ventilation.
- -Loosen all tight clothing.
- -If victim is convulsing, monitor breathing and protect from falling\striking head.
- -Keep chin up so airway will remain clear

FIRST AID FOR PESTICIDE POISONING

- INGESTION:
- -Contact emergency personnel
- -DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING UNLESS DIRECTED BY PRODUCT LABEL
- -DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING ON UNCONSCIOUS VICTIM

-Call Rocky Mountain Poison Control at: 1-800-222-1222

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

- Refer to precautionary statements on product label.
- Listed PPE is the minimum requirement.
- PPE Usage:
- -Gloves (Butyl, Nitrile)
- -Clothing
- -Eye Protection
- -Footwear
- -Headwear
- -Respirator

TIPS FOR AVOIDING PESTICIDE EXPOSURE

- Wash gloves\hands thoroughly after use.
- Avoid fabric lined gloves.
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, using tobacco, or using the bathroom.
- Do not store herbicides or contaminated clothing with food or water
- Do not carry herbicide within the passenger compartment of any vehicle
- Throw away heavily contaminated clothing
- Properly clean up all spills and sites of cross contamination
- Properly clean and maintain all PPE.
- Keep chemicals in original labeled containers

