

Resource ID#: 3260

Pesticides are Dangerous: Agricultural Worker
Protection Standards

RURAL OPPORTUNITIES, INC.

MIGRANT OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY T
M.O.S.



**PESTICIDES ARE
DANGEROUS**

**Agricultural
Worker Protec
Standards**

PRODUCED UNDER A GRANT FROM
THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT
OF LABOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY
AND HEALTH TRAINING AND
EDUCATION PROGRAM.

Rural Opportunities, Incorporated

* Pesticide Information * Emergency Services * Job Training & Placement



For Free Emergency Help Call
1-800-888-6770



NATIONAL PESTICIDE TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORK - FREE - 1-800-858-7378
PESTICIDE EMERGENCY NETWORK - FREE - 1-800-424-9300



**RURAL
OPPORTUNITIES, Inc.**

Serving farmworkers and other rural poor since 1969.

1993 Edition
Written by: Jan Cox

"Pesticides Are Dangerous," is a pesticide safety program developed to educate migrant and seasonal farmworkers about the Agricultural Worker Protection Standards. This program incorporates a handbook and a teaching manual, information sheets, and demonstration cards. The material is designed to be portable, so that the program can be delivered at the labor camp. The program requires a teacher to learn the technical material in the teacher's manual, and to deliver the program orally to the farmworkers. There should be ample supplies to distribute one handbook to each farmworker.

Additional copies of the program
can be purchased through:

Rural Opportunities, Inc.
339 East Avenue, Suite 401
Rochester, New York 14604
(716) 546-7180

Chapter 1

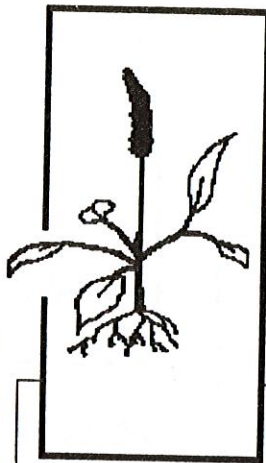
**WHAT ARE
PESTICIDES
?**

2

Pesticides are poisons used to kill -



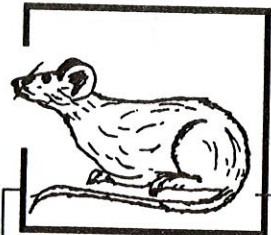
insects



weeds



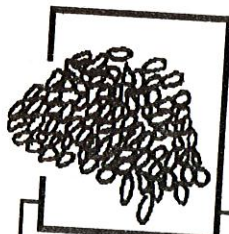
fungi



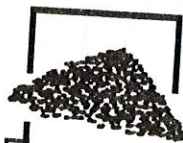
rodents

Pesticides are available in -

4



pellets



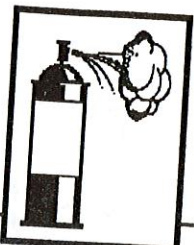
granules



liquids



powders



gases

Pesticides are stored in -



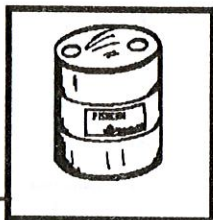
bags



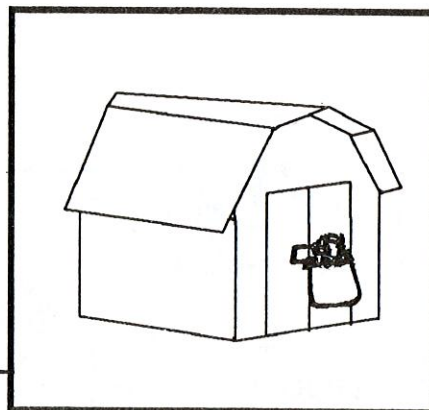
cans



bottles



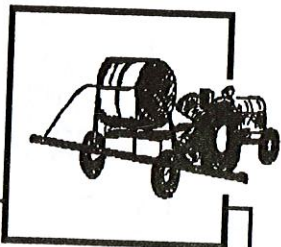
drums



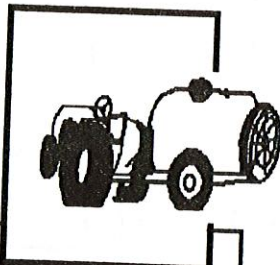
All containers
should be inside
of a locked building!

Pesticides are applied by:

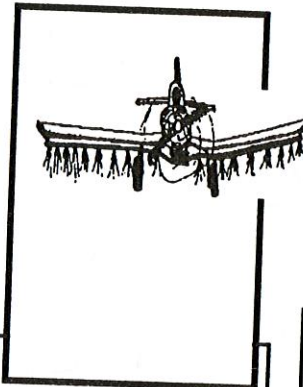
6



boom
sprayer



granule
spreader



airplane or
helicopter




hand
sprayer

READ THE LABEL

A label tells you the amount of poison in a pesticide!


LEVELS 1 and 2:
are the most dangerous.

They say - **DANGER** - and
have a  skull and
crossbones on them.

Just drops can kill.



STOP! READ THE LABEL




CAN KILL YOU

DANGER **POISON**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN SEE SIDE PANELS FOR ANTIDOTE AND PRECAUTIONS

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING

- (1) Wear water-proof pants, coat, hat, rubber boots or rubber overshoes.
- (2) Wear safety goggles.
- (3) Wear a mask or a pesticide respirator approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, provisions 30 CFR part L.

 **POISON**

LEVEL 3 :
is still dangerous.

It says - **WARNING** -
and sometimes it has a
stop sign  on it.

8 Just teaspoons can kill. 

LEVELS 4 and 5:
are the safest pesticides
but, they are still poisons.

Level 4 says - **CAUTION** -
on it.



It takes
ounces to kill



DO NOT INHALE
DO NOT GET ON SKIN
DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY

WARNING:

May be fatal if swallowed. Do Not breath dust or spray mist.
May be absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin
and eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Note to Physicians:Emergency Information (415)233-3737.
Do not store or transport near feed or food. Do not apply to
edible crops within 30 days of harvest unless otherwise noted.

CAUTION:

KEEP OUT
OF THE REACH
OF CHILDREN

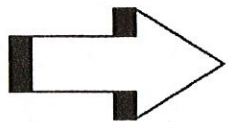
CAUSES SKIN AND EYE IRRITATION.
MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.
Avoid breathing dust.
Use with adequate ventilation.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Do not store near feed or food.

MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet

The MSDS should be available on every pesticides.

THEY SHOULD
LOOK LIKE THIS

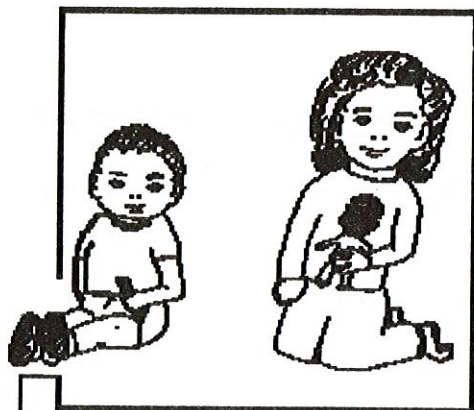


MSDS sheets should be filed with the pesticide labels. They will help a doctor know what to do to help you.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET	MSDS
U.S. Department of Labor	
IDENTITY	
Section 1	
Section 11 - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information	
Section 111 - Physical/Chemical Characteristics	
Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data	
Section V - Reactivity Data	
Section VI -Health Hazard Data	
Section VII -Precautions for Safe Handling and Use	
Section VIII - Control Measures	

Who must be the most careful?

10



Children and small adults.



Sick people, and people who become sensitive to pesticides.

People get pesticide poisoning from -



3. ON THEIR SKIN

- * Eyes
- * Neck
- * Armpits
- * Wrists
- * Groin
- * Feet

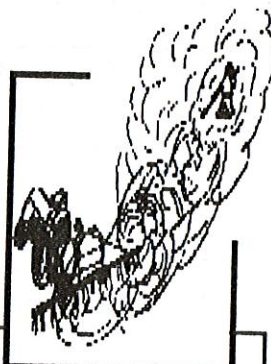
These are sensitive areas.

Pesticides reach workers by -

12



direct
spray



drift



eating
in the
fields



contact
with plants

Pesticides can get on family clothes -
if they are washed with work clothes !



Pesticides are transmitted from your hands while -

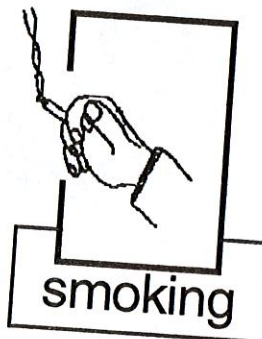
14



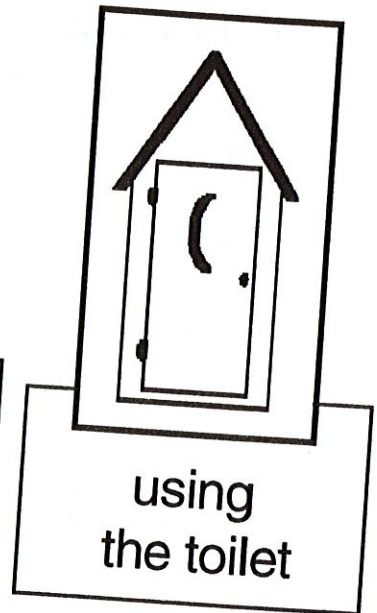
eating



drinking



smoking



using
the toilet

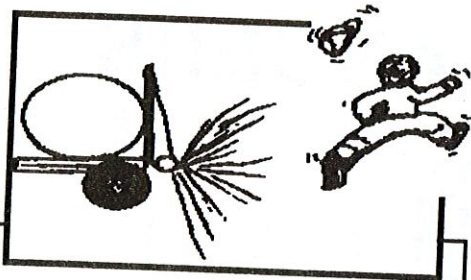
Chapter 2

PREVENT PESTICIDE DANGERS

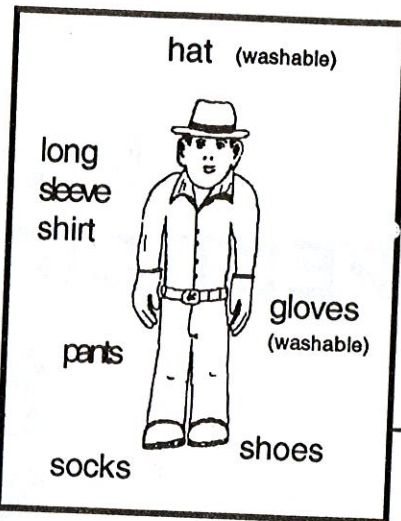


10 Steps to Prevent Pesticide Poisoning

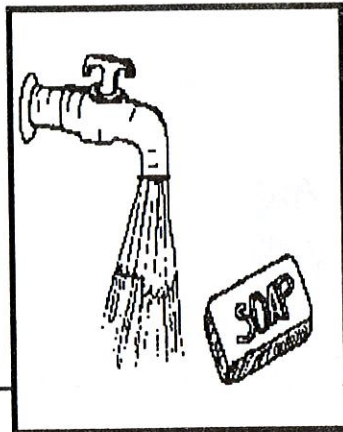
16



1. Stay out of the way of **all** spray.



2. Wear the **proper** clothing.



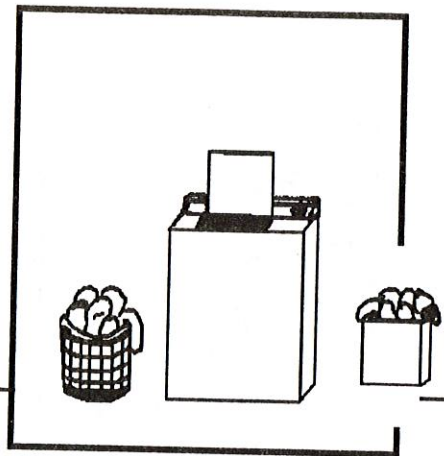
3. Wash as soon as you touch **any** pesticide.



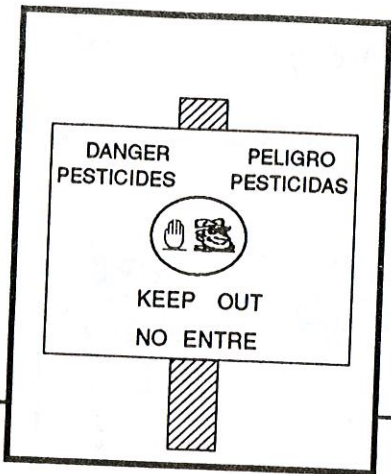
4. Change all **work clothes** daily.



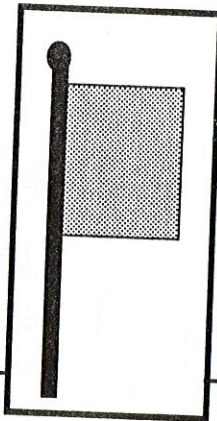
5. Shower and wash your hair as soon as you finish working.



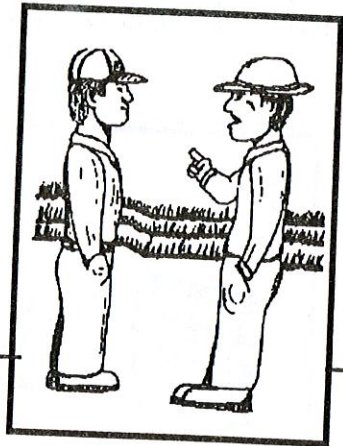
6. Wash all work clothes separately from other clothing.



7. Follow all
signs



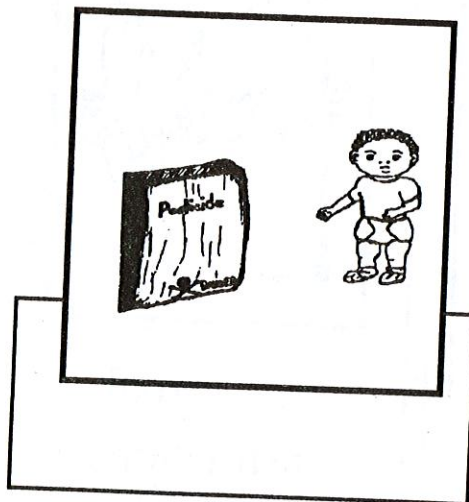
or - red
flags



or - verbal
instructions.

8. Help others understand pesticide safety.

20

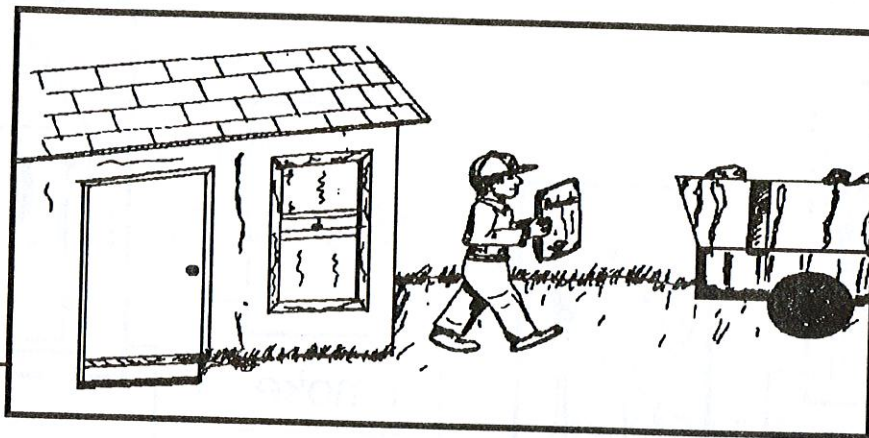


Watch children.



Tell family
and neighbors.

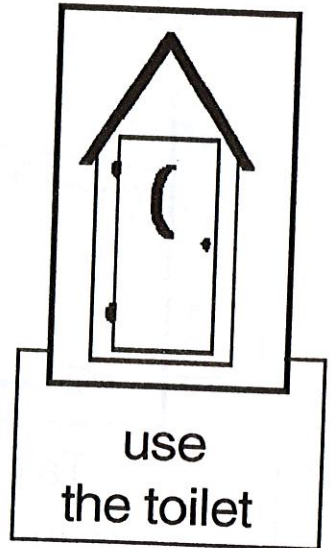
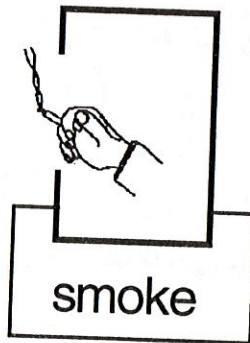
9. Keep the community area free of pesticide bags, bottles, cans or drums.



Take all empty pesticide containers
to the building that holds the pesticides.

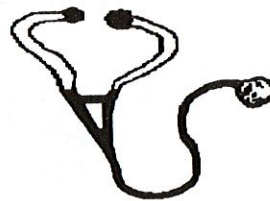
10. Always wash with soap and water before you -

22



Chapter **3**

**SYMPTOMS
and
TREATMENT**



**of
PESTICIDE
POISONING**

The most common pesticide accident is -
ACUTE poisoning.

Methods of Entry

24



breath in



swallow



direct spray

When an ACUTE POISONING occurs -

1. You usually know when or where the poisoning happened.
2. The poisoning usually gets better with the removal of the pesticide, and with care.
3. With proper care this type of pesticide poisoning can usually be completely cured.

20 MOST common ACUTE poisoning symptoms !

1. headache
2. fever
3. red and watery eyes
4. runny nose
5. sore throat
6. trouble breathing
7. trouble speaking

26



*When these symptoms
work together, it seems
like you have a cold.*

Some symptoms are easy to see.



8. rash or coloring
of skin or nails



9. nose bleed



10. diarrhea



11. drooling



12. vomiting

Some symptoms are hard to tell.



28

13. muscle
pain



14. cramps



15. sweaty

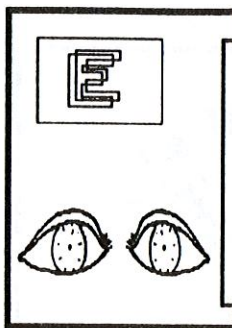


16. tired



17. dizziness

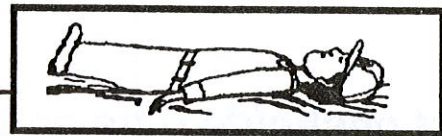
Some symptoms need immediate care.



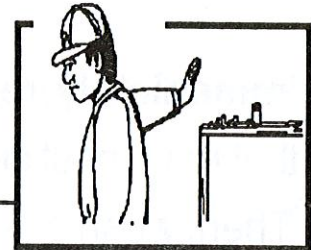
18. blurred vision

or

pupils of the eyes
are small



19. unconscious



20. loss of appetite

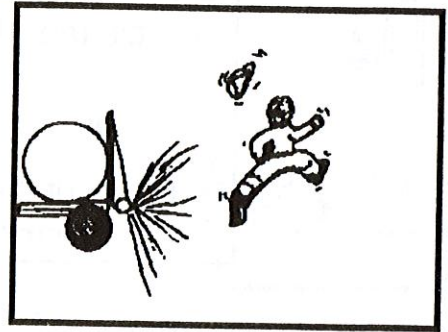
Remember:

See a doctor, if any of these symptoms are really bad - or - if you have any of these symptoms after leaving a field that has been sprayed.

ALWAYS TELL THE DOCTOR THAT YOU WORK AROUND PESTICIDES!

Treatment of acute pesticide poisoning must be quick !

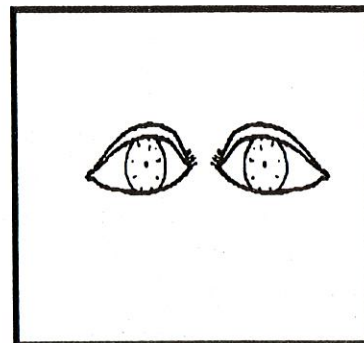
*If pesticide gets on your
clothes or skin:*



- 30
1. **Immediately**, remove any clothes that have pesticides on them.
 2. Then, wash off any pesticide that is on you. Be sure to use **lots** of **clean** water.
 3. If all symptoms are **not completely gone**, go to the doctor.

***If pesticide gets into
your eyes:***

1. Immediately wash your eyes.
2. Use clean water, if possible.
3. Use a gentle flow of water.
4. If possible, rinse your eyes for about 15 minutes.
5. If you have a special wash for eyes, provided, use it.



If you breath in pesticide:

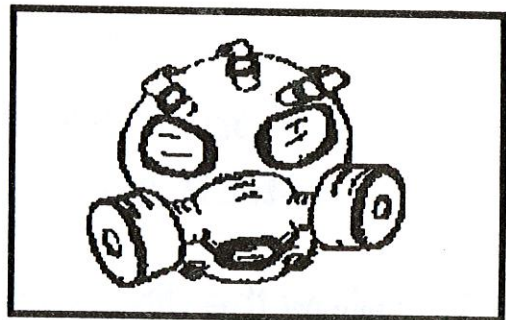


If you are outside:

1. Try to get to **fresh air**.
- 32 2. Stand up or leave the field.
3. If someone falls down from the pesticide, help them to the side of the field.
4. Once the person is **safe**, get fresh air into their lungs.
5. If all symptoms are **not completely gone**, go to the doctor.

If you breath in pesticide:

If you are **inside** a building:



1. Get outside.
2. If you are working inside of a building, and see a person fall 33 down. **Do not** go after the fallen worker **without the proper breathing equipment**. If you do not have this equipment, or you do not know how to use it , call 911, or the fire department, or the farmer, and **wait for help**.
3. Once the person is **safe**, get fresh air into their lungs.
4. Take the worker to the doctor, immediately!

***If pesticide is
swallowed:***



34

1. Follow the directions on the container !

*Some pesticides should **NOT** have the person vomit.*

2. Go, or take the worker, immediately to the doctor.
3. Take the container, or the name of the pesticide, or **the pesticide labels** and the **MSDS sheets** with you to the doctor !

*** REMEMBER ***

In any kind of ACUTE pesticide poisonings,
always take the -

1. Pesticide name, or
2. The pesticide container, or
3. **The pesticide labels, and**
4. The MSDS sheets
with you to the doctor.



35

**THIS WILL HELP THE
DOCTOR!**

The most serious pesticide accident is -
CHRONIC poisoning.

Methods of Entry

36



breath in



swallow



direct spray

With **CHRONIC** pesticide poisoning

1. The feeling of sickness **does not** have a sudden appearance.
2. The poison comes in **small doses** over many years.
3. It is hard to tell that you are getting sick.
4. Even if you move away from places that have pesticides
- the sickness stays.
5. There is **no quick cure** for Chronic poisoning -
for some chronic pesticide poisoning there is no cure.

And, by long time exposure, Chronic pesticide poisoning can hurt your -

- | | |
|---------|------------------|
| ◊ heart | ◊ nervous system |
| ◊ liver | ◊ lungs |

38

and can cause -

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| ◊ Cancer | ◊ Birth Defects |
| ◊ Miscarriage | ◊ Low Sperm Count |
| ◊ Breathing Problems | |

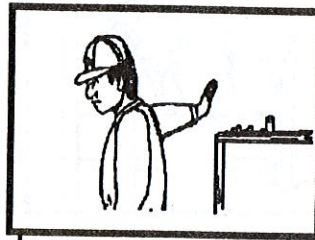
10 Symptoms for Chronic Pesticide Poisoning



1. lasting
tiredness



2. gradual
weakness



3. not often
hungry



4. bad
headaches



5. very nervous



6. unable to sleep



7. muscles twitching



8. often mad or upset



9. trouble thinking
or concentrating



10. feeling of pins and
needles in arms or legs

Treatment for CHRONIC poisoning is

!!! Prevention !!!

IT IS UP TO YOU -YOU MUST DO THESE SIMPLE THINGS - EVERYDAY.

WASH BEFORE YOU -

42

<> *eat*

<> *drink*

<> *smoke*

<> *use the toilet*

BE SURE TO -

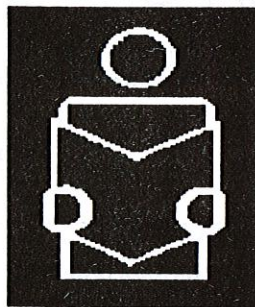
<> *wear proper clothes*

<> *stay away from sprayed areas*

until they are dried or settled

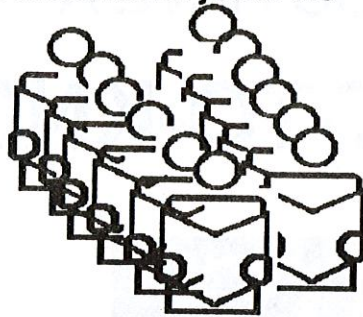
Chapter **4**

YOU HAVE A
RIGHT-TO-KNOW!



YOU have a right to know!

Your employer must inform you of the health effects and hazards of toxic substances at your worksite.



Learn all you can about toxic substances on your job. For more information, contact:

(name)

(location and phone number)

THE RIGHT TO KNOW LAW WORKS FOR YOU.

New York State Health Department

3/91

*Look for this sign.
It must be posted.
It tells you who to ask
for help!*

**"RIGHT TO KNOW" BILL
EMPLOYEE INFORMATION REQUEST FORM (SAMPLE)**

This form is provided to assist employees in requesting information from their employer concerning the health and safety hazards of toxic substances found in the workplace.

Please Print:

1. Name _____ 3. Work Location _____

2. Job Title _____ 4. Phone Number _____

Describe briefly the toxic substances you are exposed to:

1. Trade Name _____

2. Chemical Name or Ingredients (If Know) _____

3. Manufacturer (Name and Address, If Known) _____

4. Does substance have a label? _____ Yes _____ No

5. Physical form of substance: _____ Gas _____ Liquid _____ Solid _____ Dust

6. Any other information which will identify the substance (the circumstances of exposure, other characteristics of the substance, etc.,) _____

7. If you have specific questions, write them below. _____

Received by:

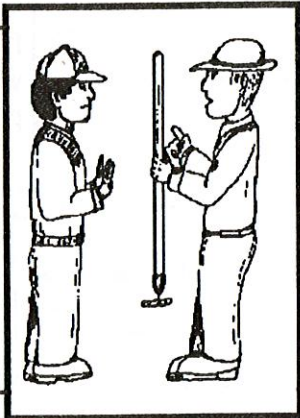
Signature: _____ Employee Representative: _____

Date: _____ Date: _____ Hour: _____

(PLEASE FILL IN ALL THE INFORMATION YOU CAN. IF UNKNOWN, LEAVE BLANK.)

Use this form to find out what pesticides were used.

If you are NOT told which pesticides were used - within 72 hours.



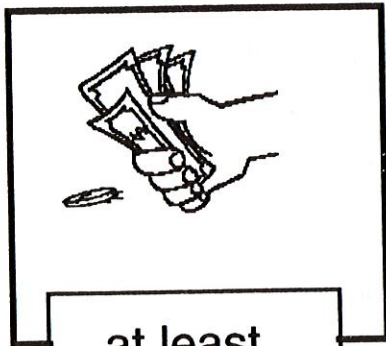
Do NOT work in the field.

YOU have the RIGHT to have education and training about pesticides!



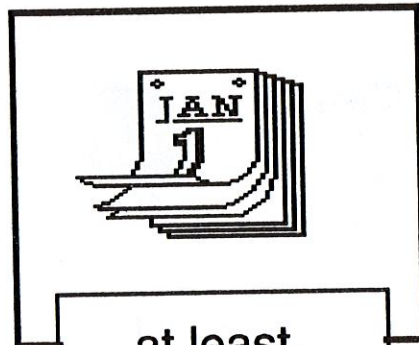
Know Your Rights

You must be paid



at least
\$4.25
each hour.

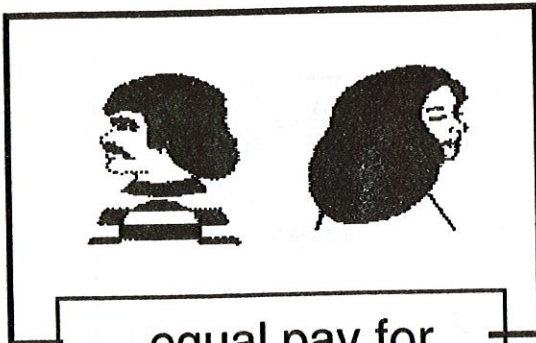
You must be paid



at least,
every
7 days.

You must be paid

48



equal pay for
equal work,
regardless of sex.

You must be paid

PayStub
(weekly)

Hours worked _____

Rate of pay _____

Total pay _____

Allowances _____

Deductions _____

Final pay _____

with a pay stub.

When hired you must receive a work agreement. It must tell your working conditions.

Work Agreement

Employer:

Name: _____

Address: _____ Telephone: _____

Work:

Location: _____ Type: _____

Housing Arrangements:

Cost _____ Number of rooms _____

Cooking use _____

Amount to be deducted from wages: _____

Benefits provided by employer: _____

Wage:

Amount: _____ Pay day: _____

Overtime Conditions: _____

All other planned payroll deductions: _____

Length of employment: _____

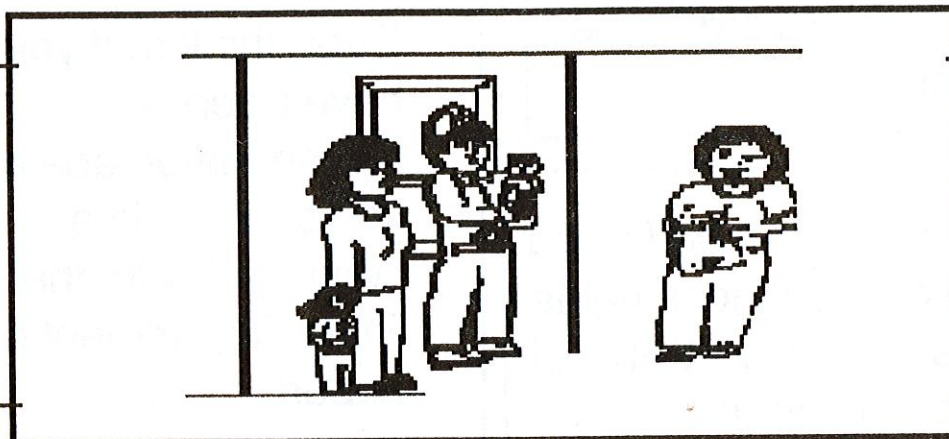
Non-money conditions: _____

**Camp Store
Food Price List**

Bread	\$\$\$
Milk	\$\$\$
Eggs	\$\$\$
Soda	\$\$\$
Beans	\$\$\$
Lunch Meat	\$\$\$
Rice	\$\$\$

You can not be charged any more than the price posted.

You have the right to receive visitors during non working hours -



even if the farmer provides your housing.

You can not be fired
for exercising these
rights!

52

You can not be forced
to give up these rights
as a condition of
employment!

If you think that you
have been
discriminated against,
you should file a
complaint with the
State Department of
Labor!

LOCAL HEALTH CENTERS

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH CENTERS

Cooperstown:	New York Center for Agricultural Medicine and Health	(607) 547-6023
	(Only Agricultural Center in New York)	
Albany:	Eastern New York Occupational Health Program	(518) 783-1518
Buffalo:	Union Occupational Health Center	(716) 894-9366
Long Island:	Occupational Medicine Center	(516) 444-2460
New York City:	Mount Sinai, Irving J. Selfoff Occupational Health Clinic Center	(212) 241-9738
Rochester:	Finger Lakes Regional Occupational Health Center	(716) 275-7171
Syracuse:	Central New York Occupational Health Clinic Center	(315) 473-6422

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OPPORTUNITIES, Inc.

