

WPS Pesticide Safety Training Videos for Focus Group

June 2, 2020

Background: Under the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) as revised in 2015, agricultural workers and pesticide handlers must be trained annually in pesticide safety.

Below are the links to two WPS videos that are excerpts of longer EPA-approved training videos provided for use by educators. The Spanish-language versions will be used in the focus group sessions. Links to the English versions are provided for convenience.

[“Protéjase, Proteja a sus Compañeros de Trabajo y a su Familia”](#) – Used in focus group.

[“Protecting Yourself, Your Co-Workers and Your Family”](#)

One minute and 58 seconds long.

“Repasa las maneras de protegerse y proteger a otros de la exposición a residuos de pesticidas.”

“A review of ways to protect yourself and others from exposure to pesticide residues.”

The following is not the exact script of the video, but points that are made.

- Wear protective work clothing.
- Wash your hands before you touch your eyes and mouth.
- Wash your hands before you eat, drink, smoke, chew gum or tobacco, smoke or use the phone or restroom.
- Never bring empty pesticide containers home. Containers that are empty may not be completely free of pesticide residue even if they've been rinsed.
- Take your boots or shoes off after work and before entering the house.
- At the end of the workday, shower or wash with soap and water and shampoo. Put on clean clothes before you have physical contact with other people.
- Keep your work clothes separate from all other clothes. Wash work clothes with hot water and soap before wearing them again. Don't wash work clothes with non-work clothes. If someone else does your laundry, let them know there could be pesticide residues on the work clothing. If possible, run the empty washer twice before using it for non-work clothes. Dry the clothes outside in the sun if possible.
- Keep family away from areas where pesticides have been used.
- Store pesticides where children cannot reach them.
- Pregnant women and children are especially sensitive to pesticide exposure. Pregnancies could end with birth defects, premature births or a natural, involuntary abortion.

[“Discute las areas de entrada restringida”](#) – Used in focus group.

[“Discusses restricted entry areas, required posting and limitations for entering treated areas”](#)

44 seconds long. Content of video:

- Before you start work or before a pesticide application will take place, your employer should notify you to stay out of an area where a Restricted Entry Interval is in effect.
- They may do this by posting a warning sign around the treated area, give you instructions to stay out of the area, or they may be required to do both.
- If you see this “Keep out” (No Entre”) sign, you must stay out of the area even if the REI has ended and you've been told you can enter.
- You can only enter the treated area when the REI is over, the warning signs are removed or covered, and the pesticide application information and Safety Data Sheet are posted in a central location.