

Pennncap-M[®] Label Changes

Pennncap-M is the same microencapsulated formulation of methyl-parathion that growers have trusted for over 35 years. All organophosphates, including Pennncap-M have undergone a mandatory EPA Reregistration Eligibility Decision review. As a result of this EPA evaluation, Pennncap-M was reregistered with some changes to the label. Listed below are extracts from the EPA's 2005 How to Comply With Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides that relate to the some of the changes on the Pennncap-M label.

REIs

(See Label)

REIs increases to:

- corn = 31 days
- small grains = 31 days
- soybeans = 30 days
- walnuts = 25 days
- onions = 13 days
- potatoes = 12 days
- sweet corn = 12 days
- cotton = 11 days

Posted Warning Signs

Use WPS-design signs when you post warnings at entrances to treated areas.

(Excerpt from Pg. 34 WPS - How to Comply Manual as Revised 2005)

Post As Follows:

- On farms, forests, and nurseries, post the signs so they can be seen from all points where workers usually enter the treated area, including at least:

- each access road,
- each border with any labor camp adjacent to the treated areas, and
- each established walking route that enters the treated area.

When there are no usual points of worker entry, post the signs in the corners of the treated area or in places where they will be most easily seen.

Timing and Visibility of Warning Signs:

- Post signs 24 hours or less before the scheduled application of the pesticide.
- Keep signs posted during application and throughout the restricted-entry interval (if any),
- Remove the signs within 3 days after the end of the restricted-entry interval. If there is no restricted-entry interval for the application, remove the signs within 3 days after the end of the application.
- Keep workers out during the entire time the signs are posted (except for trained and equipped early-entry workers entering as permitted under WPS).
- Keep signs visible and legible while they are posted.

Posting Adjoining Areas

When several adjoining areas are to be treated with pesticides on a rotating or sequential basis, you may post the entire area at the same time. Worker entry, except for early entry permitted by the WPS, is prohibited for the entire area while the signs are posted.

Exceptions to Worker Notification

The EPA's 2005 "How to Comply With the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides" manual lists situations under which oral warnings and posting of treated fields are not required. Pennncap-M treated fields which fit these characteristics may not require posting of the fields.

(Excerpt from Pg. 33 WPS - How to Comply Manual as Revised 2005)

Exception to Worker Notification

1. **Oral warnings** need **not** be given to:
 - **any** worker on your farm, forest or nursery who will not be in the treated areas, cannot walk within 1/4 mile of a treated area, during the pesticide application or while the restricted-entry interval is in effect,
 - **any** worker who will not be in your greenhouse during a pesticide application or while a restricted-entry interval is in effect there, **or**
 - **any** worker who applied (or supervised the application of) the pesticide and is aware of all the information required to be given in the oral warning.
2. **Treated area posting** is **not** required if:
 - **no** workers on your farm, forest or nursery will be in the treated area, or walk within 1/4 mile of the treated area, during the pesticide application or while the restricted-entry interval is in effect,
 - **no** workers will be in the greenhouse during the pesticide application or while the restricted-entry interval is in effect there, **or**
 - the **only** workers for whom you need to post applied (or supervised the application of) the pesticide and are aware of all of the information required to be given in the oral warning.

Clothing Required for Early Entry to Treated Areas

Personal protective equipment

- coveralls worn over a long-sleeved shirt & long pants
- chemical-resistant gloves made from any waterproof material
- chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- chemical-resistant headgear if there is a potential for overhead exposures

Early Entry

(Excerpt from Pg. 47 WPS - How to Comply Manual as Revised 2005)

Early entry involving contact with treated surfaces is permitted in only four work situations:

- **short-term tasks** that last less than 1 hour and do not involve hand labor,
- **limited-contact tasks** that could not have been foreseen, cannot be delayed, and do not involve hand labor,
- **emergency tasks** that take place because of an agricultural emergency, and
- **specific tasks** approved by EPA through a formal exception process.

Tasks During An Agricultural Emergency

Early-entry workers may enter treated areas before the restricted-entry interval is over to do tasks that are necessary because of an agriculture emergency, if provided with the protections and PPE required for early entry. Each worker must:

- do only those tasks relating to mitigating the emergency, **and**
- wait at least 4 hours after the pesticide application is completed before entering the treated area, **and**
- wait at least until any inhalation exposure level listed on the product labeling has been reached or any WPS ventilation criteria have been met.

Exempt Workers

Owners of agricultural establishments

(Excerpt from Pg. 71 WPS - How to Comply Manual as Revised 2005)

Agricultural owner exemptions

Owners of agricultural establishments and members of their immediate family are exempt from any WPS requirements. However, EPA encourages owners to provide themselves and their families with all WPS protections.

Owner: Any person who has presented possessory interest (fee, leasehold, rental or other) in an agricultural establishment covered by the WPS. A person who has both leased such agricultural establishment to another person and granted that same person the right and full authority to manage and govern the use of such agricultural establishment is **not** an owner under the WPS.

Immediate family includes only spouse, children, stepchildren, foster children, parents, stepparents, foster parents, brothers, and sisters.

Crop advisors and those under their direct supervision

(Excerpt from Pg. 77 WPS - How to Comply Manual as Revised 2005)

Duties For Certified/Licensed Crop Advisors: Crop Advisor Exemption

Certified/licensed crop advisors and persons performing crop advising tasks under their direct supervision are exempt from certain WPS duties and requirements.

Penncap-M[®]
Insecticide