

	<b>Pesticide Storage</b>	Effective:	2/24/06
		Originator	Dr. James Q. Robinson
		Last Updated:	2/24/06
		Updated by:	Dr. James Q. Robinson

**1. Purpose:**

Pesticide storage facilities must meet certain minimum requirements to prevent accidental releases to the environment and to protect the safety of personnel working within them. The following policy is intended to assist personnel in designing and using pesticide storage areas.

**2. Scope:**

This document applies to all Ross University faculty, staff and students.

**3. Policy:**

- Pesticide storage must be inspected by Ross University Safety & Security Dept. to ensure that the facility meets the requirements of this policy.
- Floor drains are prohibited. This prevents accidental release of pesticides into the sewer system.
- Floors and shelves must be impervious to moisture. Concrete floors and wooden shelves must be sealed with latex or epoxy paint to facilitate cleaning.
- Pesticide containers must be secured to keep them from tipping over.
- Elevated and wall-mounted shelves used to store pesticides must have edges that act as secondary containment for spills.
- Rotary vents or mechanical ventilation to prevent accidental respiratory exposure must ventilate facilities. A strong pesticide odor in a storage facility indicates the need for better ventilation.
- Storage facilities must be securely locked when not in use to prevent unauthorized access.
- Adequate electrical or natural lighting must be provided.
- If pesticides are mixed at the facility, potable water must be provided for:
  - Readily-accessible emergency showers and eyewashes located near the facility and;
  - Washing of hands and face (applies to Category I and II pesticides only). Soap and towels must also be made available.
- All doors to the facility must be posted with the following warning **sign:**

**DANGER**  
**POISON STORAGE AREA**  
**ALL UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS KEEP OUT**  
**KEEP DOOR LOCKED WHEN NOT IN USE**

Signs must be legible at a distance of 25 feet from any direction.

- The name, address, and phone number of the nearest emergency medical facility must be posted prominently at the worksite.
- Insecticides and fungicides must not be stored on the same shelves as herbicides to prevent unintended cross-contamination.
- Open bags of pesticides must be enclosed in properly labeled secondary containers to prevent the material from spilling if the primary container is damaged.
- If primary pesticide containers are rusted or otherwise damaged, plastic or metal secondary containers must be provided to prevent accidental leakage. Secondary containers must be labeled to identify the contents in primary containers.
- NEVER store pesticides in containers that have been used to hold food.
- Any container in storage that holds a pesticide must have secured to it a copy of the original pesticide label. Additional labels are available from the manufacturer or can be copied from the *Crop Protection Chemical Reference*, Wiley & Sons Inc., 605 3rd Ave., New York, NY 10157, for a fee.
- Any diluted pesticide in storage or in service containers such as spray rigs must be labeled with:
  - Name of pesticide
  - Signal Word (Danger/Warning/Caution)
  - Custodian name
  - Custodian phone number
  - Date of dilution
- Pesticides must not be stored directly on the floor unless double contained.
- Storage areas must be kept clean and uncluttered. Triple-rinse, puncture and drain empty containers before discarding. Drain rinse solution from the container into the tank mix.
- Pesticides in pressurized containers must be stored and transported within the temperature range stated on manufacturing labels.
- Pesticides must not be transported or stored in the passenger area of vehicles. All hazardous materials must only be transported in a University vehicle.
- Pesticides must be under the personal control of a responsible person at all times unless stored in a locked location.