

## Table of Contents

Table of Contents .....	i
Purpose of Plan .....	1
Transfer, Loading, Unloading, Mixing, Repackaging & Refilling .....	2
Inspection & Repair of Plumbing .....	4
Equipment Cleaning Procedures .....	5
Recovered Materials from within Containment .....	6
Spill Outside of Containment .....	8
Other Items to Consider .....	10
Plan Training Schedule .....	11
Emergency Response List & Telephone Numbers .....	12
Appendix .....	13

## PURPOSE OF PESTICIDE HANDLING AND DISCHARGE RESPONSE PROCEDURES AND PLANS

---

In the event of a discharge incident or mechanical failure involving pesticides, a written pesticide handling and discharge response plan will help you, and others working within your operation, expedite timely and effective actions necessary to protect humans, animals, and the environment. A written plan will also provide pertinent information to individuals unfamiliar with your operation; thus, allowing them to assist in an emergency situation. In addition, it can serve as a reference for methods and procedures to be used when handling pesticides in your operation and a guide for inspection and maintenance of related devices and equipment.

**Pesticide Operational Area** is an area where:

- contents of pesticide containers are transferred (loaded, unloaded, mixed, repackaged)
- pesticides are cleaned, washed or rinsed from containers or application, handling, storage, or transportation equipment or more than 30 days in a year.

Effective February 1, 1995, all certified applicators are required by ARSD 12:56:17:03, under the authority of SDCL 38-21-15, to conduct operational area activities through utilization of a pesticide handling and discharge response plan. Properly completed, this booklet will provide general methods and procedures which will help you prevent pesticide discharges, as well as, minimize adverse effects; thus, meet the requirements specified in ARSD 12:56:17 for private pesticide applicators. The plan needs to be specific to your operation; therefore, there is not a "correct answer" for preventative measures or actions to control or remove discharges from the environment.

A current, written plan must be available:

- 1) for inspection by the department,
- 2) for use at the operational area,
- 3) at the applicator's nearest local office/residence, or
- 4) at the location from which the operational area is administered.

If you have questions or concerns regarding your plan, or pesticide handling and use in general, please contact the department at 1-800-228-5254.

**METHODS AND PROCEDURES FOR PESTICIDE  
TRANSFERRING, LOADING, UNLOADING AND MIXING, AND  
APPLICATION EQUIPMENT**

---

---

The main types of pesticide containers that are utilized in my operation:

- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> liquid, 1 gal  | <input type="checkbox"/> mini-bulk, 60-300 gal   | <input type="checkbox"/> dry, 16 oz or less   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> liquid, 2½ gal | <input type="checkbox"/> bulk, more than 300 gal | <input type="checkbox"/> dry, more than 16 oz |
| <input type="checkbox"/> liquid, 5 gal  | <input type="checkbox"/> drum/barrel             | <input type="checkbox"/> dry, bulk            |

Other: \_\_\_\_\_

---

Location and surface utilized for pesticide mixing/loading operations.

- |                                   |   |                                   |
|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> farmsite | <input type="checkbox"/> mixing/loading pad | <input type="checkbox"/> concrete |
| <input type="checkbox"/> field    | <input type="checkbox"/> gravel             | <input type="checkbox"/> asphalt  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> road     | <input type="checkbox"/> soil               |                                   |

Other: \_\_\_\_\_

---

Method used to transfer pesticides from container to application equipment tank.

---

---

---

---

---

Devices, and their location, utilized to prevent backflow of sprayer tank contents into the water supply. \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

---

---

Devices and procedures employed to prevent overflow of sprayer tank. \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

---

---





**METHODS AND PROCEDURES FOR RINSING, WASHING, AND  
CLEANING OF PESTICIDE CONTAINERS AND APPLICATION,  
STORAGE, OR TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**

---

Methods used to handle, use, and store rinsate; and, pesticide use activities implemented to reduce the amount of rinsate generated. \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Rinsate** refers to pesticide-containing water (or other liquid) resulting from excess spray dilution or rinsing a pesticide container, pesticide equipment, pesticide storage area, or other pesticide-containing articles.

**METHODS AND PROCEDURES TO BE USED IN THE TRANSFER,  
HANDLING, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS RECOVERED  
FROM WITHIN THE OPERATIONAL AREA CONTAINMENT**

---

**If your operational area does not meet these requirements, you DO NOT need to complete this section (pages 6 and 7).**

**Operational Area Containment**, as defined by ARSD 12:56:17:01, is required after February 1, 1995, of **any person** when their operational area meets any one or more of the following conditions:

- 1) The operational area is the applicator's principal operational area; and
  - a) more than a total of 1500 pounds of pesticide active ingredients are transferred, loaded, unloaded, mixed, repackaged, or refilled during a calendar year; or
  - b) either concentrate or diluted pesticides are cleaned, washed, or rinsed from containers or from application, handling, storage, or transportation equipment for over 30 days accumulated during a calendar year.
  
- 2) The operational area is within;
  - a) 150' of a lake, stream, streambed, or wetland;
  - b) 150' of a well;
  - c) 200' of populated buildings, whether commercial or residential premises, excluding the owner or operator's own residential or commercial buildings;
  - d) 500' of a well used as a public water supply.

Two or more operational areas under common ownership and control within one-half mile of each other are calculated collectively to determine if the thresholds listed in subdivisions 1a or 1b above have been reached. Also, subsections 1a and 1b do not apply to those operational areas located within or immediately adjacent to each pesticide application site.

Materials, and their storage location, which are available to aid in stopping a discharge or cleaning up material within your operational area containment.

\_\_\_ wooden stakes/mallet \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_ assorted bolts/screws \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_ absorbent material \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_ hand tools \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_ plastic/duct tape \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_ caulking material \_\_\_\_\_

Other: \_\_\_\_\_

---

Technique used to recover discharges, such as contamination from leaking connections or rainwater, within the operational area. \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

---

---

Method of disposal for recovered material and manner in which it will be stored to prevent further contamination until proper disposal is possible. Include location and size of tanks with adequate capacity to hold recovered liquid from major spills.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Items which may need to be removed from the containment or storage area to prevent contamination in the event of a discharge; and, area where they can be temporarily located. \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

---

---

Protective clothing which is available for individuals involved with cleanup and where it is located:

_____ rubber gloves _____	_____ respirator _____
_____ rubber boots _____	_____ chemical suit _____
_____ safety goggles _____	_____ face shield _____
_____ water/soap _____	

Other: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_





**OTHER ITEMS TO CONSIDER...**

---

---

Locations where the Pesticide Handling and Discharge Response Procedure and Plan can be found. Consider prominent areas where pesticides are stored, mixed/loaded, etc. Also consider contacting the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) to ensure your plan is compatible with their Local Emergency Response Plan, and in compliance with SARA and CERCLA\* regulations. \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

---

Policy for maintaining and schedule for updating the plan. \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

In case of fire or other emergency situation, list pesticides stored and used in your operation. Obtain current product Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) and clean product labels which provide pertinent information that may be needed in the event of a discharge or emergency situation. Attach them to your plan or specify where they are located. \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

---

Location of first aid information and equipment (first aid kit, eye washer, oxygen) which may be needed in the event of emergency situations. \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

<p><b>Possible Pesticide Poisoning Symptoms</b> -Headache -Dizziness -Weakness -Incoordination -Muscle twitching -Tremors -Nausea -Blurred vision -Diarrhea -Abdominal Cramps -Profuse Sweating</p>
---

\* SARA=Superfund Ammendments & Reauthorization Act of 1986  
CERCLA=Comprehensive Emergency Response, Compensation & Liability Act of 1980



## EMERGENCY RESPONSE LIST AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS

911 or _____	FIRE DEPARTMENT
911 or _____	POLICE DEPARTMENT
911 or _____	SHERIFF DEPARTMENT
911 or _____	AMBULANCE
_____	STATE PATROL
_____	DOCTORS
_____	HOSPITAL
_____	EMERGENCY CONTRACTOR

When a specific incident results in a pesticide/fertilizer release of any amount, or if you suspect a discharge occurred, notify one of the three listed agencies (Emergency Management, Agriculture, or Environment & Natural Resources) immediately upon gaining control of the spill. The agencies will provide assistance and guidance regarding proper procedures, based upon the amount and type of substance involved.

<b><i>Important Telephone Numbers</i></b>	
<b>PESTICIDE SPILL NOTIFICATION</b>	
-SD Div of Emergency Management 24 hours	773-3231
-SD Dept of Agriculture 8:00 am to 5:00 pm	773-4432
-SD Dept of Envir & Nat Resources 8:00 am to 5:00 pm	773-3153
<b>POISON CONTROL CENTERS</b>	
-McKenna, Sioux Falls	1-800-952-0123
-St Lukes Midland, Aberdeen	1-800-592-1889
-Rapid City Regional, Rapid City	1-800-232-3562

The following provide 24 hour pesticide information:

National Pesticide Telecommunications Network	<b>1-800-858-7378</b>
Chemtrec	<b>1-800-424-9300</b>

## Appendix

**SAFETY FIRST:**  
**CONTROL**  
**CALL**  
**CONTAIN**  
**CLEANUP**

### ✓**CONTROL:**

- Determine if it is appropriate to stop the source of the spill, or to limit the flow.
- Wear appropriate personal protective equipment to protect yourself.
- Utilize necessary equipment, including supplies listed on pages 6 and 8, to attain control of the spill.
- Do not allow anyone to walk or drive over spilled material.
- Incidents occurring near wellhead protection areas, water, or other sensitive areas may require special actions to prevent contamination of water sources, wetlands, etc.

### ✓**CALL:**

- Report the release to the appropriate agencies listed on page 12.

### ✓**CONTAIN:**

- If the material starts to spread, contain by diking with sand/soil/absorbent clay.
- Do not allow material to enter storm sewers, waterways, wellheads, etc.

### ✓**CLEANUP:**

- The agriculture and/or environment & natural resources department will provide assistance with cleanup and disposal procedures according to the substance involved, quantity, and other relevant factors.
- Store recovered material in a drum or on plastic, covered with plastic, to prevent further contamination of the environment until proper disposal is possible.
- Whenever possible, spilled material should be used as originally intended.
- When reuse according to the product label is not possible either because of excessive contamination or cross-contamination with an incompatible material, the material must be disposed of in accordance with South Dakota Department of Agriculture (SDDA) requirements. Depending upon the chemical involved, disposal options may include a local landfill permitted to accept the material, a hazardous waste landfill, or land application.
- Do not dispose/use spilled or contaminated material until the SDDA grants approval.

**Clothing worn by Pesticide applicators** should be washed in hot water, separately from family clothing and line dried. Rinse the machine using detergent and complete cycle.

Note: Components listed are general South Dakota Department of Agriculture recommended procedures only. Additional procedures may be required to control, contain, and cleanup releases.