

**Alaska
Restricted Use Pesticide
Dealer Manual**



Category Fourteen

All individuals who sell or distribute restricted use pesticides must be certified as Restricted Use Pesticide Dealers (Category 14).

The information needed to successfully complete the written core examination required for all certified pesticide applicators in Alaska includes:

1. National Pesticide Applicator Certification Core Manual;
2. Alaska Core Manual Supplement; and
3. State of Alaska Pesticide Regulations in Title 18, Chapter 90 of the Alaska Administrative Code (18 AAC 90)

The information needed to successfully obtain certification in Category Fourteen in Alaska is covered in this Alaska Supplemental Manual.

OBJECTIVES

In order to successfully pass the Category 14 exam, you must be able to meet the following objectives:

Registration of products

- Describe the purpose of pesticide product registration.
- Name the two agencies that must approve and register a product before it may legally be sold or distributed.
- List the conditions that must be met before a product can be registered with EPA.
- List the conditions that must be met before a product can be registered with DEC.
- Describe how to determine if a pesticide product is registered for sale in Alaska.

Classification of pesticides

- Define what a pesticide is.
- List various types of pesticides.
- Define what a general use pesticide is.
- List reasons why a pesticide would be classified as restricted use.
- Explain which agency can classify a product as restricted use.
- Explain how to determine if a product has been designated as restricted use by the EPA.

Distribution of restricted use pesticides

- Explain who may purchase or apply a restricted use pesticide.
- Explain who may sell or distribute a restricted use pesticide.
- State the responsibility of the Restricted Use Pesticide Dealer to ensure only certified or authorized individuals may purchase restricted use pesticides.

Record keeping requirements

- State how long records of purchase or sale of restricted use pesticides must be kept.
- List the three types of information that must be recorded each time a Restricted Use Pesticide Dealer purchases a restricted use pesticide.
- List the ten types of information that must be recorded each time a Restricted Use Pesticide Dealer sells a restricted use pesticide.
- List the four types of information that must be recorded each time a Restricted Use Pesticide Dealer sells a restricted use pesticide to an agent for a certified applicator, when that agent is not a certified applicator.

- Describe when records must be provided to DEC inspectors.

Pesticide display and storage

- Describe how restricted use pesticides should be displayed for sale.
- Describe an appropriate pesticide storage area.
- Explain when a pesticide storage area must be locked.
- Describe the information that must be included on a pesticide warning sign for a restricted use pesticide storage area.
- Describe the size requirements for a pesticide warning sign for a restricted use pesticide storage area.

Disposal of Pesticides

- Describe how to appropriately dispose of unwanted pesticide products.

REGISTRATION OF PRODUCTS (18 AAC 90.200)

All pesticide products sold or distributed in the United States must be registered with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and include an EPA registration number on the product label. Before a product can be registered by the EPA, the following conditions must be met:

1. Research has been conducted on the pesticide product;
2. The EPA has evaluated the research and other data about the product and determined risks and safety precautions;
3. The product label contains the proper wording, precautionary statements, and directions.

Before a pesticide product may be sold or distributed in the State of Alaska, it must be registered by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC). Prior to registering a product in Alaska, DEC checks to make sure the product is appropriate for use in this state and that the product label complies with all EPA requirements.

Registration of products ensures the consumer and the dealer handling a product that the product can be used at an acceptable level of risk, and that adequate instructions for safe use are provided.

It is unlawful to sell pesticide products that are not registered with both EPA and DEC. Dealers should check for registration status of a product before offering it for sale. Registration status can be determined by accessing the DEC Pesticide Control Program website at www.dec.alaska.gov/eh/pest, and clicking the link to “Search for Product”.

Periodically, DEC inspectors will visit each pesticide dealership to check the products in stock to assure they are properly registered and that product labels meet requirements.

CLASSIFICATION OF PESTICIDES (18 AAC 90.215)

Pesticide means a substance intended to prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate insects, rodents, fungi, bacteria, weeds, or other forms of plant or animal life. This includes; insecticides, miticides, repellents, attractants, chemosterilants, fungicides, bactericides, nematocides, herbicides, algaecides, desiccants, defoliant, plant growth regulators, molluscicides, rodenticides, disinfectants, sanitizers and fumigants. This does not include medications or anti-bacterials intended to be applied directly to humans or animals.

Pesticides have been classified into two groups according to toxicity and potential risk. Most pesticide products are considered **General Use Pesticides**. These products are available for anyone to apply, and include common items such as lawn care products, insect sprays, and sanitizing products. The products must meet both Federal and State registration requirements. As with all pesticide products, they must be applied in accordance with label directions.

Restricted Use Pesticides (RUPs) have been determined to be more toxic or have increased risk when used. Pesticides are classified as "restricted use" for a variety of reasons, such as:

- History of accidents or problems;
- Potential for, or history of, groundwater contamination;
- Acute toxicity to humans;
- Method of application is likely to be hazardous, for example fumigants;
- Toxicity to vulnerable non-target plants or animals, such as fish or migratory birds, particularly those at some distance from the application site; and
- Carcinogenic or mutagenic product (causes cancer or birth defects).

Because of these safety concerns, restricted use pesticide products are not available to the general public. By law, these pesticides may be purchased and used only by a certified applicator or someone under the direct supervision of a certified applicator. Only certified Restricted Use Dealers may sell or distribute these products.

Most restricted use pesticides are designated by EPA, and are clearly identified as a restricted use pesticide on the approved label. However, if a particular product poses additional risk in Alaska, DEC has authority to designate additional products as state restricted use pesticides. The same restrictions that apply to federally-listed restricted use pesticides apply to those designated as restricted use by the state.

Pesticides are classified as restricted use pesticides because of the potential hazard they represent. However, certain formulations, dilutions, or specific uses of these products may pose less of a hazard and may be designated as general use pesticides.

DISTRIBUTION OF RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDES (18 AAC 90.030)

Only individuals who are certified as Restricted Use Pesticide Dealers may sell or distribute restricted use pesticides in Alaska. Restricted Use Pesticide Dealers are responsible for ensuring that the purchaser is either a certified pesticide applicator, or has written authorization by a certified applicator to purchase the restricted use pesticide. Failure to ensure that purchasers of restricted use pesticides are certified or authorized may result in enforcement action by DEC.

RECORD KEEPING (18 AAC 90.400)

All Restricted Use Pesticide Dealers must maintain records of each purchase and each sale of restricted use pesticides. Restricted Use Pesticide Dealers must also keep a current, updated inventory of all restricted use pesticides in stock. All records must be retained for at least two years.

For purchases of stocks of restricted use pesticides, required information for each purchase of each restricted use pesticide includes:

1. Product or brand name;
2. EPA registration number; and
3. Quantity purchased.

For sales of restricted use pesticides, required information for each sale of each restricted use pesticide includes:

1. Product or brand name;
2. EPA registration number;
3. Quantity sold;
4. Intended use;
5. Date of sale;
6. Name of purchaser;
7. Address of purchaser;
8. Certification number of purchaser;
9. Certification category of purchaser; and
10. Expiration date of certification of purchaser.

If purchase is made by an agent for a certified applicator (someone who is not certified, but is acting on behalf of a certified applicator), required information also includes:

1. Name of agent;
2. Address of agent;
3. Signature of agent; and
4. Copy of written authorization from a certified applicator

These records must be provided to DEC inspectors upon request and must be retained for at least two years.

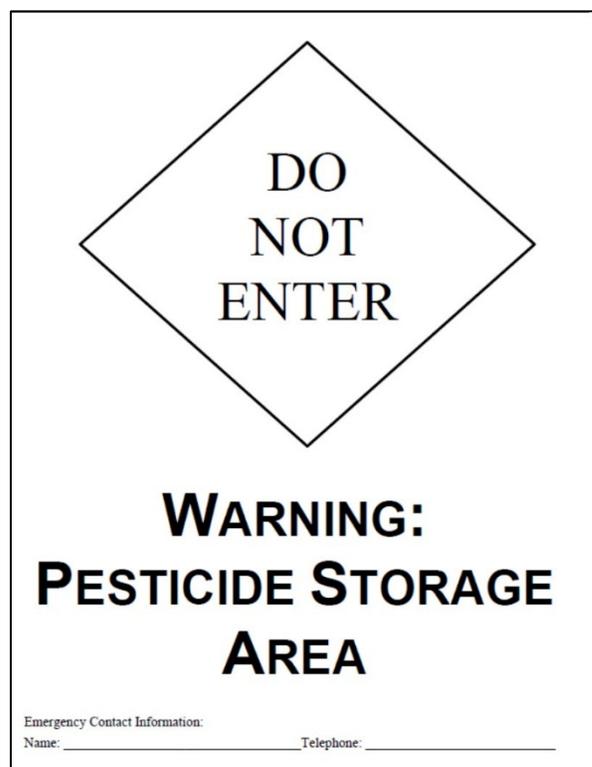
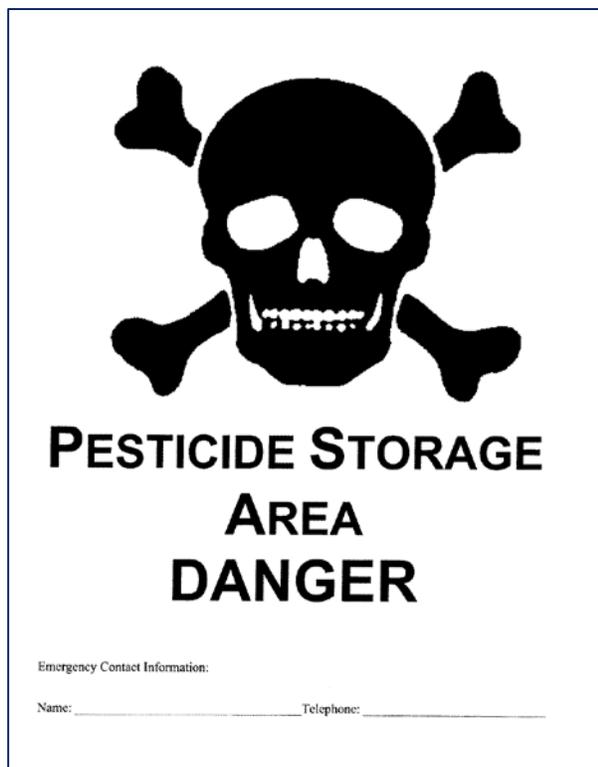
PESTICIDE DISPLAY AND STORAGE (18 AAC 90.615)

Within a sales area, restricted use pesticides should not be displayed where an unskilled person who is not knowledgeable of their potential hazards might access them. Due to the hazards of these materials, they should be kept in an area that is inaccessible to the general public.

All pesticides, whether restricted or general use, must be stored in an enclosed area that prevents access by humans or animals. This storage area must be kept locked when unattended. Other storage tips include:

1. The storage area should be separate from the areas where food, feed, seed, or other items are stored.
2. The storage area should be dry, well ventilated, and kept at temperatures above freezing.
3. Pesticides should always be stored in their original containers. Never change the labels or try to improvise a label if the original is lost or destroyed.
4. Many liquid concentrates are flammable, so the area should be “off limits” to smoking.

Pesticide storage areas must be posted with a warning sign. All warning signs must include the words “Pesticide Storage Area” and the name and telephone number of a contact person in case of emergency. The sign must include the signal word of the most hazardous pesticide being stored (“Danger”, “Warning”, or “Caution”). If a pesticide with the signal word “Danger” is stored, the sign must include the skull and crossbones symbol; otherwise, the sign must include the words “Do Not Enter”. The sign must be at least 8 by 10 inches in size, and lettering must be at least $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch tall. If it is likely that people in or near the storage area may not understand English, the information must also be posted in a language they can understand.



DISPOSAL

Long term storage of pesticides that will not be sold or distributed is not recommended. These products should be returned to the manufacturer when possible, or appropriately disposed of. Many pesticide wastes are classified as hazardous waste and require special handling and transportation out of state to a hazardous waste facility. Many landfills have a hazardous waste collection center – contact them to determine if they will accept pesticide waste. Hazardous waste disposal companies are also available in most locations.

Before Using Any Pesticide

STOP

All pesticides can be harmful to health and environment if misused.

**Read the label
carefully and use
only as directed.**