



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
ATLANTIC DIVISION
NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA 23511

TELEPHONE NO.
444-7121
AUTOVON 690-7121
IN REPLY REFER TO:

LANTDIVNOTE 6250
10
10 JAN 1978

LANTDIV NOTICE 6250

Canc: Dec 78

From: Commander, Atlantic Division, Naval Facilities Engineering
Command

Subj: Safety and Environmental Requirements for Pest Control
Operations

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 6240.3D of 24 Apr 1975, Chapter 9

Encl: (1) Suggested Contents for a Pesticide Spill Kit
(2) Protective Equipment for Pest Control Personnel

1. Purpose. To propose measures for minimizing pesticide hazards to users, exposed personnel, pets and wildlife in conformance with reference (a) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations (40 CFR 165.10).

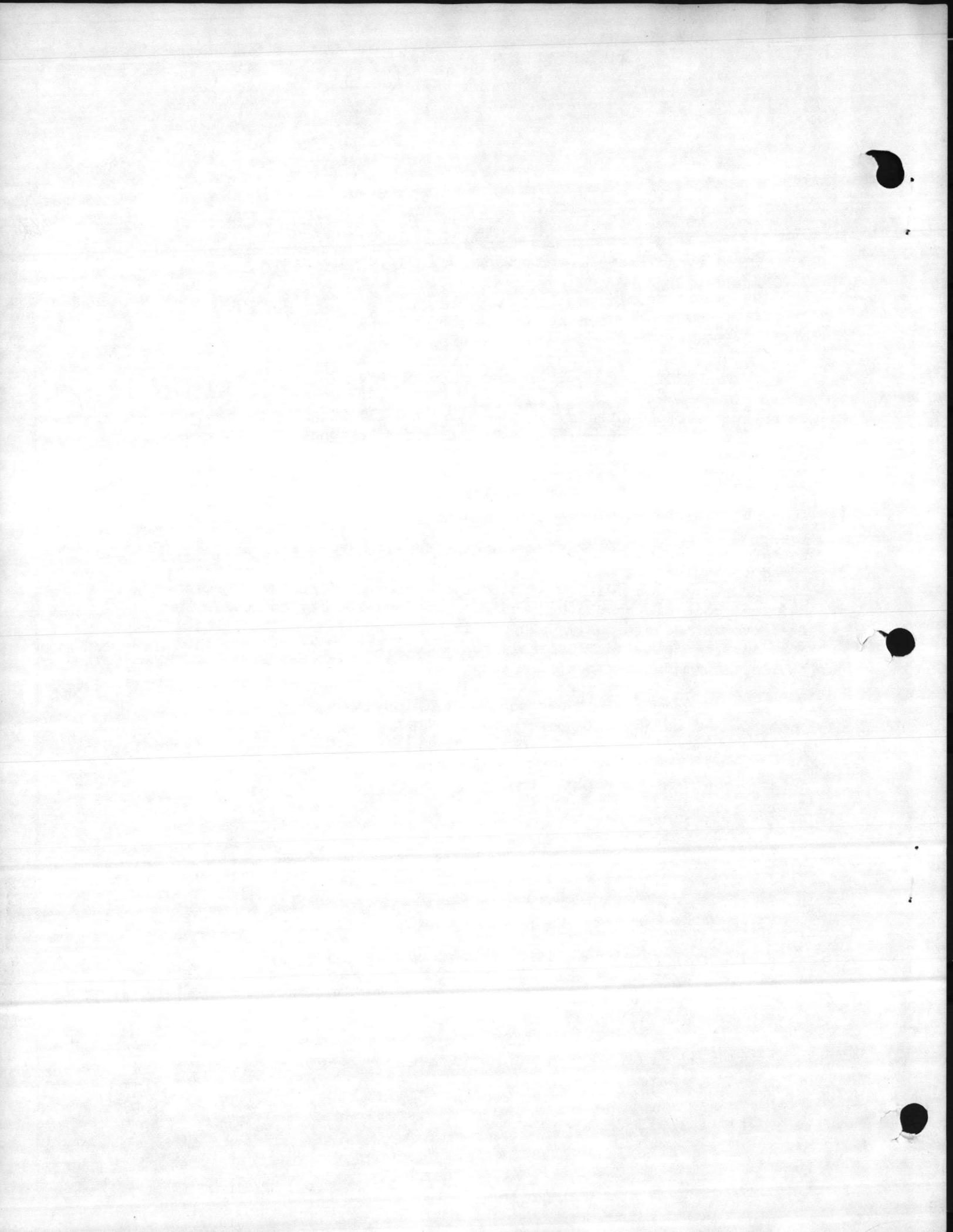
2. Background. Reference (a) states that "Pest control programs shall be developed for selecting control measures to limit the use of pesticidal chemicals". In keeping with the concept of integrated pest management, non-chemical controls should be used at every opportunity to lessen the requirements for pesticides. When pesticides must be used, they should be selected for the following desirable characteristics: degradable in a short time, low mammalian toxicity, comparatively safe to wildlife and specifically effective against the target pest. In case a threatened or endangered species of animal has been identified in the vicinity, pesticides must not be used which could pose a hazard to the animal directly, or indirectly, by affecting habitat or food supply.

3. Safety Requirements

a. General

(1) Pest control shops should be situated in separate buildings. Pesticides give off toxic vapors in storage. Also, toxic smokes are produced by burning pesticides, and most pesticide liquid concentrates are highly inflammable.

(2) Pest control facilities should be surrounded by a climb-proof fence. A paved area should be adjacent to the shop to serve as a wash



down and storage area for vehicles and equipment. The drain from the wash down area should normally enter into the sanitary sewer.

(3) A roof over the equipment storage area should be provided as this protection extends the service life of major items of equipment.

b. Storing of Pesticides

(1) Pesticide storage rooms should be partitioned off from other rooms in order to confine toxic vapors to a small portion of the occupied building.

(2) Doors of the storage room should be kept locked.

(3) An exhaust fan should be provided which gives at least six changes of the room air per hour. The fan should be situated to avoid dead air spaces. A ventilator may be needed for cross ventilation.

(4) Storage bins should be provided to keep pesticides off the floor and bins should have labels identifying the pesticides.

(5) Pesticide inventory sheets should be devised, kept current and filed outside the pesticide storage room.

(6) There should be no floor drain in the storage room. If drains are present, they should be sealed. This prevents possible environmental contamination in case of a spill.

(7) A pesticide spill kit should be made up and kept in the storage room. Contents of a suggested spill kit are shown in enclosure (1). If a spill occurs, contact Code 10A, LANTNAVFACENCOM for means of disposing of spill residues.

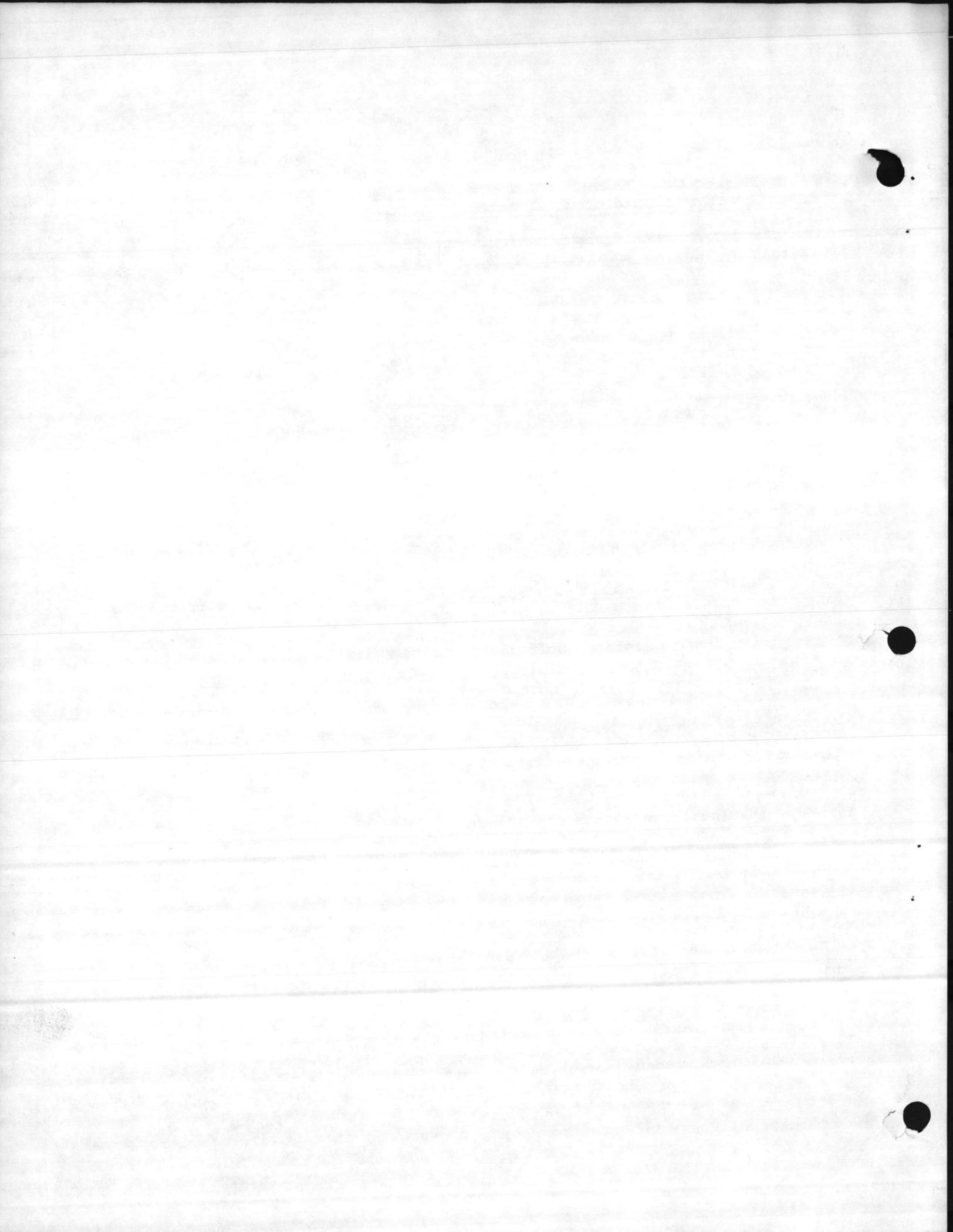
(8) The storage room should be dry and provided with heat.

(9) Warning signs such as "PESTICIDE STORAGE" should be placed on doors leading into the storage room.

c. Mixing of Pesticides

(1) A deep sink of the laundry tub type should be provided for diluting concentrate pesticides, spray mixtures and for rinsing out small sprayers.

(2) An eyewash unit or a combination eyewash/deluge shower unit needs to be located adjacent to the mixing sinks. The type of decontamination apparatus needed depends on proximity of a conventional shower.



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(3) An exhaust fan should be installed directly above the mixing sink. The fan should be run whenever concentrates are being diluted.

(4) Counter tops and storage shelves should be provided in the mixing room.

(5) It is better to avoid mixing pesticides on the job; however, it is impractical to make special trips to the shop to mix more pesticides. If desired to mix pesticides on the job, an emergency decontamination sprayer should be carried. Portable eye and face wash units are available in five and ten gallon sizes. If pesticides are not to be mixed on the job, a five gallon container of water should be carried on the vehicle and used for decontamination purposes.

d. Transporting Pesticides

(1) A vehicle should be assigned to the pest control shop and used for pest control purposes only. Otherwise the vehicle should be decontaminated before being put to other uses. By EPA regulations, signs are required on pest control vehicles, sprayers and dusters stating that the equipment is contaminated with pesticides. If vehicles carrying pesticides are driven off station, all containers, including pesticide application equipment, must be labelled to show pesticide contents of each.

(2) Security on pesticides is required by reference (a). Locked chests containing pesticides and equipment should be secured to pest control vehicles.

(3) Vehicles to be used for area fogging should be equipped with a flashing warning light visible from all directions.

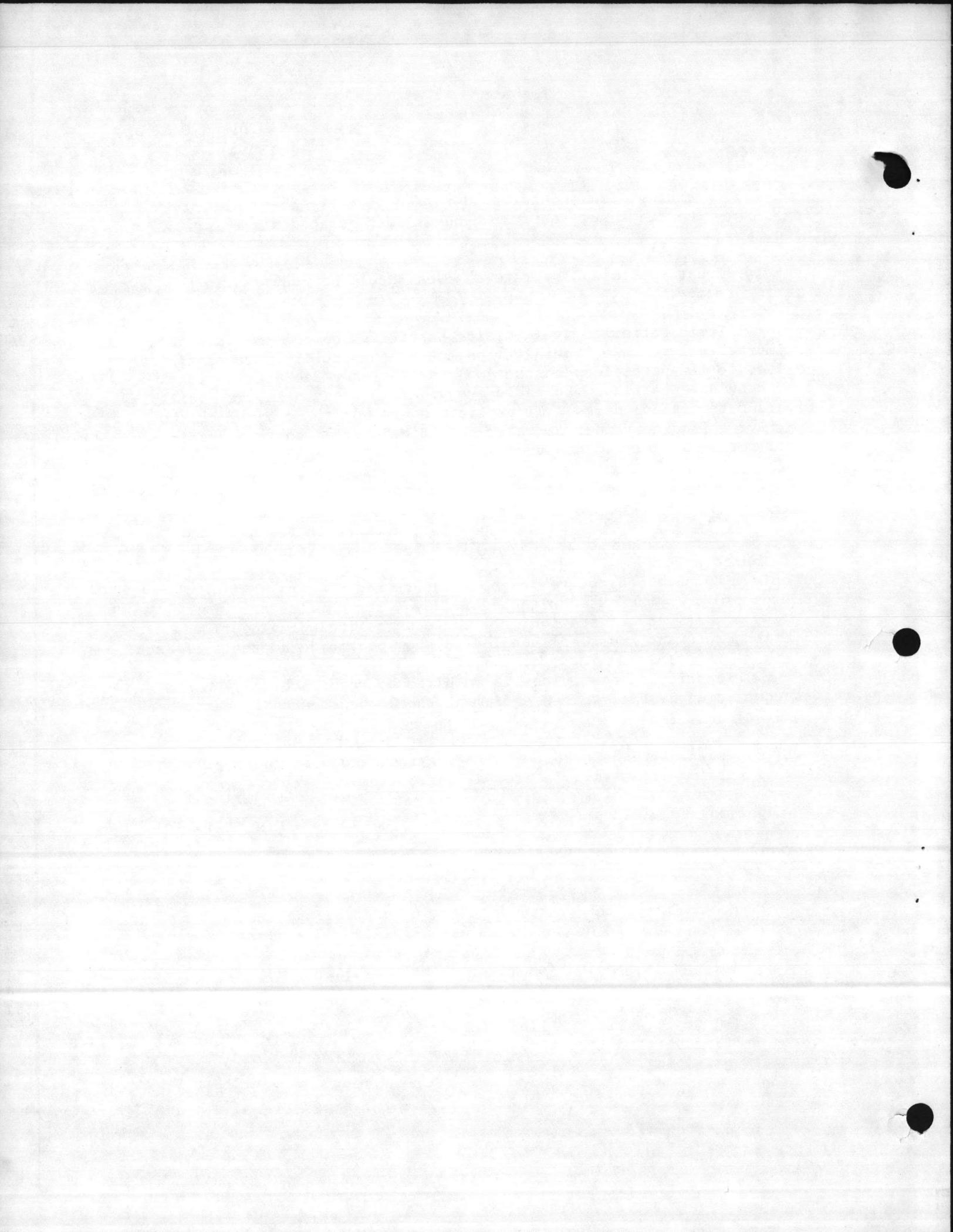
e. Applying Pesticides

(1) To be legal, applications must be made in accordance with pesticide labels.

(2) Pesticides with a harmful potential must be applied in a manner giving minimum exposure to humans, pets and wildlife. Examples follow:

(a) Sprays applied for flea control in housing must be allowed to dry before occupant entry.

(b) Small animals killed with acutely toxic baits must be recovered and incinerated lest they are eaten by pets which are vulnerable to secondary poisoning.



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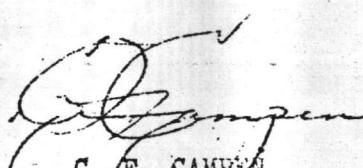
(c) Algacides, herbicides and insecticides applied to aquatic environments must be safe to fish and food chain organisms.

f. Personal Protection

(1) By reference (a), activities are required to furnish protective equipment for pest control personnel. Such items include respirators, goggles, caps or hard hats, gloves and protective clothing. A listing of protective equipment is given in enclosure (2).

(2) By EPA regulations, a washer and dryer should be situated in the pest control shop and used for decontaminating coveralls. Bleach needs to be used for effective removal of organic phosphate insecticides. Other clothing should not be washed with contaminated coveralls.

4. Action. Implementation of subject requirements given above will ensure minimal risks from pesticide usage.


C. F. CAMDEN
By direction

Distribution: (5216.10D CH-3)

Part II:

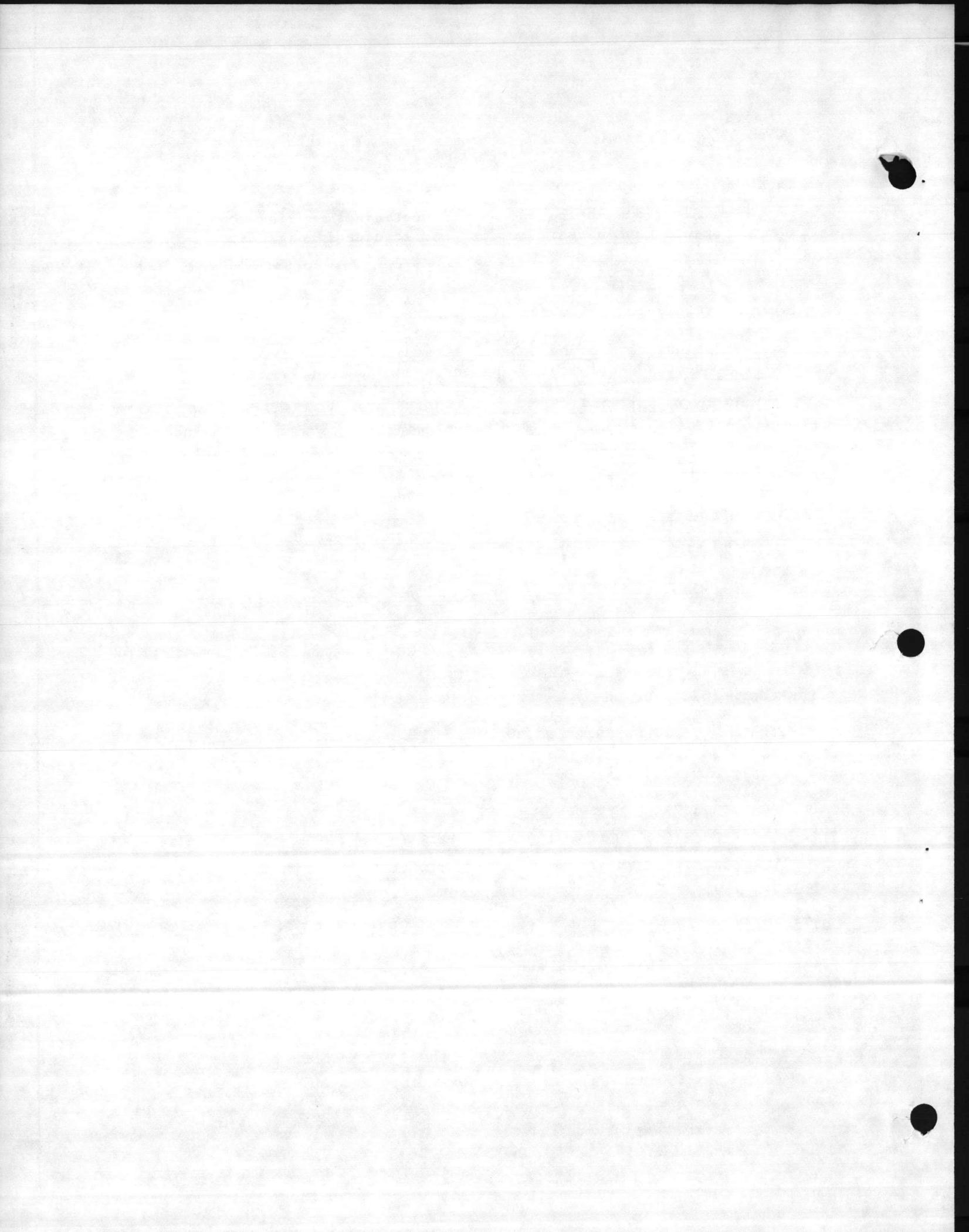
- List A (only 9,15,19,26,29,36,38,39, 40,43,44,47,49,65)
- List B (only 5,9,10,12,14)
- List G (only 2,3)
- List J (only 3,5,7)
- List L (only 12,15)
- List M (only 3,4,8)
- List N (only 2,4,8,12,18,19)
- List Y (only 5,9)

NAVMAG CARTAGENA
NAVDET SOUDA BAY
AFETA CAMP PEARY
HARVEY POINT DEFENSE TESTING ACTIVITY,
HERTFORD, NC

Copy to:

Part I:

- List A (only 16,18,19)
 - List C (only 11) (30 copies)
- (see page 5)



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Copy to: (continued)

Part II:

List A (only 1,11,17,23,35,37,41,
64,66)

List B (only 1,4,8,13)

List D (only 6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,
15,16,18,22,23,24)

List I (only 1)

List L (only 1,3,4,5,7,17,18)

List M (only 5)

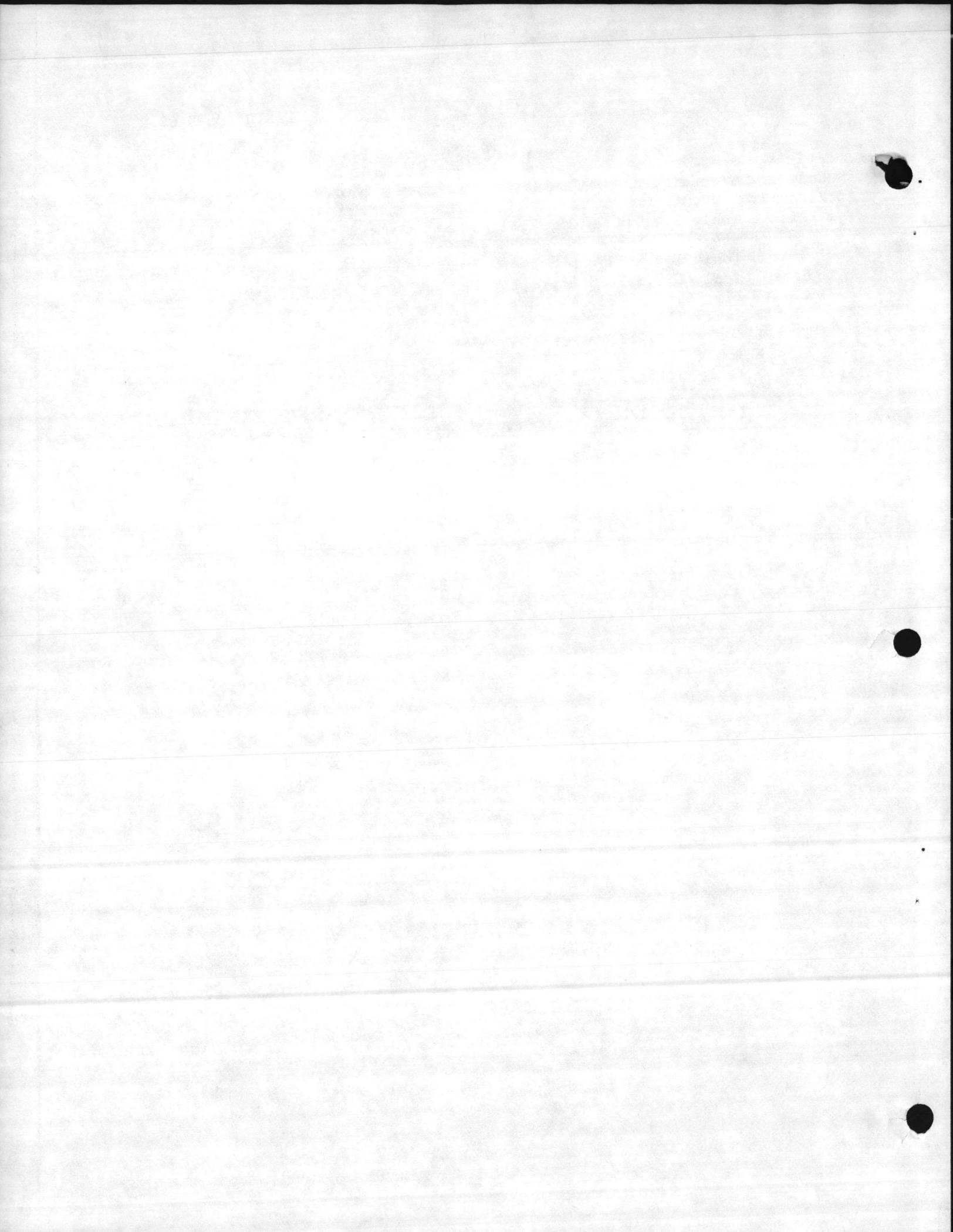
List N (only 5,15)

List V (only 1)

List Y (only 1,2,3,14,17,18,19,20,21)

NAVDISVECTECOLCONCEN JAX

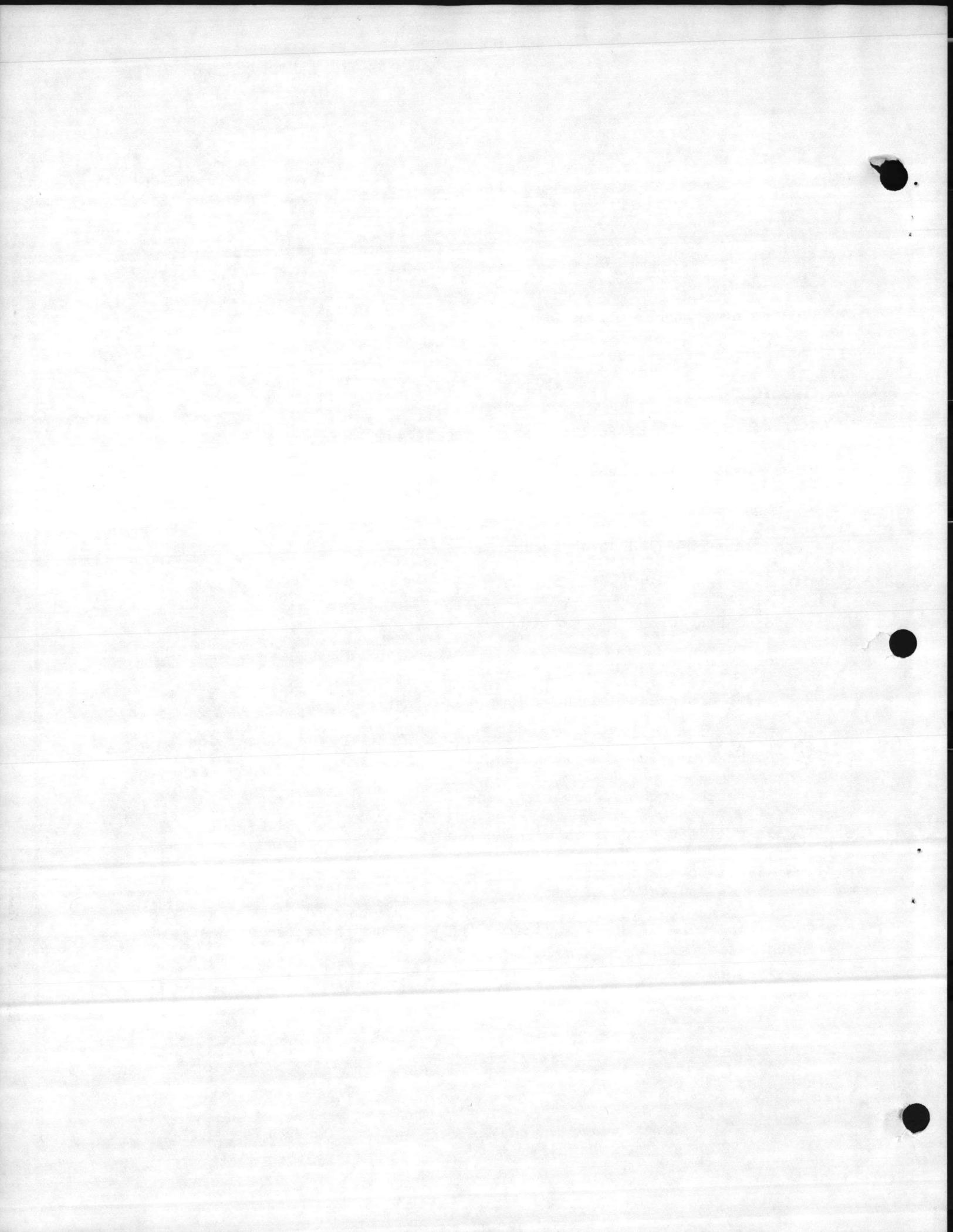
COAST GUARD RESERVE TRAINING CENTER,
YORKTOWN, VA



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SUGGESTED CONTENTS FOR A PESTICIDE SPILL KIT*

1. Two pair of coveralls.
 2. Two pair of rubber gloves.
 3. Two pair of rubber boots.
 4. Two full-face gas masks.
 5. One 50-pound bag of Fuller's earth (absorbent clay).
 6. One 3-pound box of household detergent.
 7. One square-end shovel.
 8. Three short-handled straw brooms.
 9. One 4-gallon steel pail.
 10. One drum bung wrench.
 11. One drum faucet.
 12. One 1-3/8" open-end wrench.
 13. Two Multimeter Model MR50 drum pumps with flexible attachment for 55-gallon drum plus two extra lengths of tubing.
 14. One 30-foot length 1/2" polyethylene tubing.
 - *15. Two 55-gallon return drums with nonremovable heads.
 - *16. Two 55-gallon disposal drums with removable heads, also for storage of cleanup and safety equipment.
- * Number and type of drums may vary with size and character of pesticide inventories.



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PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR PEST CONTROL PERSONNEL

APRON

- NSN 8415-00-082-6108

COVERALLS

- NSN 8415-00-0939-[6367 (Small), 6368 (Medium), 6369 (Large)]
- Coverall safety, cotton, white industrial
- DSA 100-75-C-1505

EAR PROTECTION

- NSN 4240-00-691-5617
- Aural protection, sound model E-310, David Clark, Inc
- MIL-P-38268B
- DSA-400-76-C-1688

GLOVES

- NSN 8415-00-823-7455 (7456, 7458)
- Rubber, unlined (Organic Solvent Resistant)
- DSA-100-74-C-1167, Type 3, Style 1

GOGGLES

- NSN 4240-00-203-0317
- Safety type, industrial with rubber frame, non-ventilated

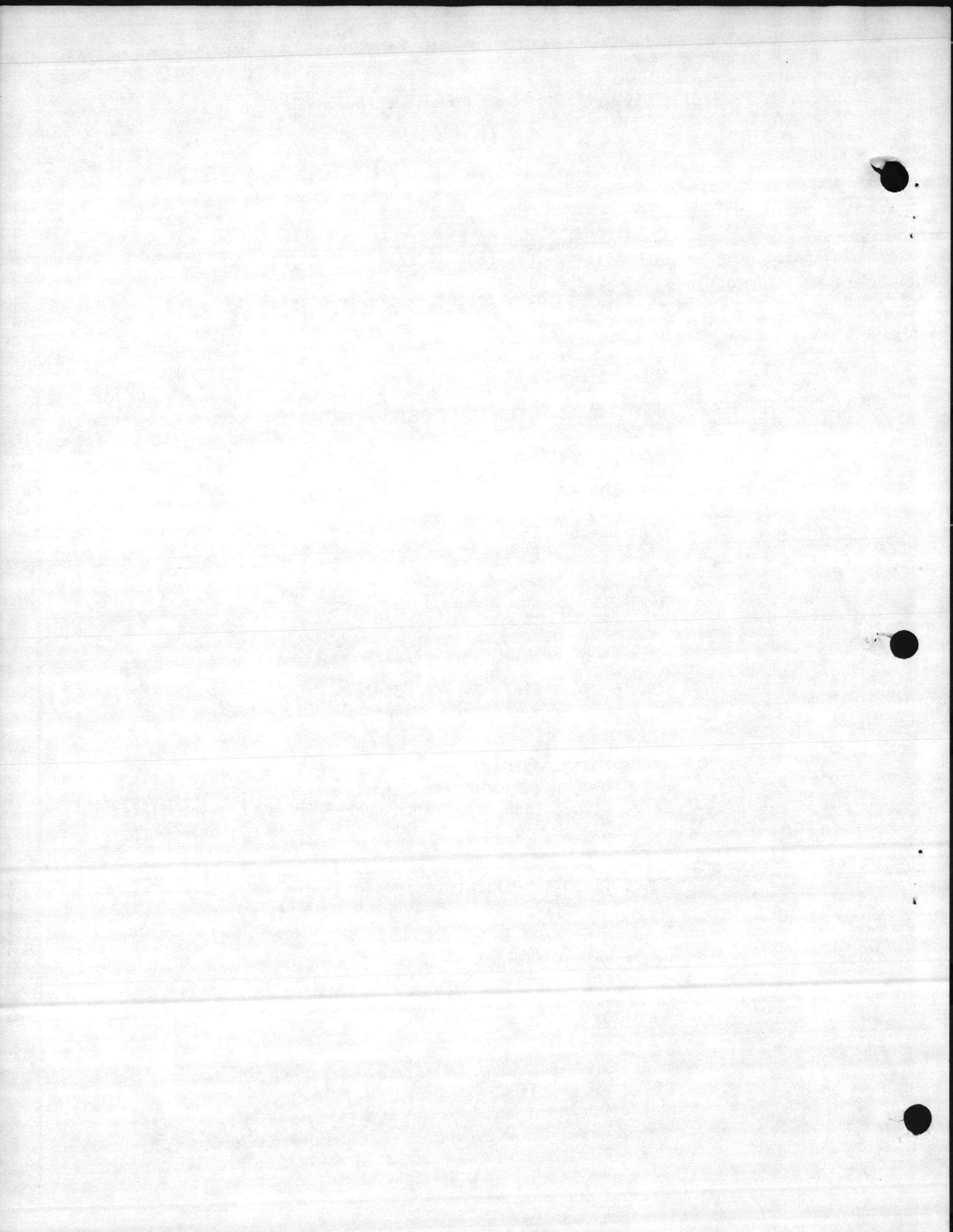
HARD HAT

- NSN 8415-00-935-3133 (Gray)

SHOES

- NSN 7430-00-009-2664
- Safety, with steel toes, neoprene rubber sole

Enclosure (2)



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PESTICIDE RESPIRATORS*

Manufacturer	Respirator	Manufacturer's Number			NIOSH Approval No.
		Face Piece	Cartridge	Filter	
AO	R5058 (Sm) or R6058 (Lg)	50206 or 51071	R58	N/A	TC-23C-106
MSA	448848	449703	448847	N/A	TC-23C-79
Pulmosan	C-241 (Cat No. 10003)	10768	17160	C-241-7	TC-23C-110
Welsh	7549	7500-30	7500-21	7500-23	TC-23C-74
Willson	ATX-2	AR700	R21	R15	TC-23C-54

AO	AO Safety Products PO Box 1353 East Camden, NJ 08105	Phone #: 609-663-7230
MSA	Mine Safety Appliances Co 400 Penn Center Blvd Pittsburg, PA 15235	Phone #: 412-241-5900
Pulmosan	Pulmosan Safety Equip Corp 30-48 Linden Place Flushing, NY 11354	Phone #: 212-939-3200
Welsh	Welsh Co 2000 Plainfield Pike Cranston, RI 02920	Phone #: 401-943-4400
Willson	Willson Products Div PO Box 622 Reading, PA 19603	Phone #: 215-376-6161

*These chemical cartridge respirators are local purchase items.

