

Pesticide Recordkeeping - Benefits & Requirements

BENEFITS

Exemption from pesticide contamination liability.

As provided by section 487.081(6), Florida Statutes, if you keep records of all your pesticide use (general and restricted use products), and you have used pesticides legally, you may be exempt from proceedings by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to recover costs associated with damages, assessment, evaluation, or remediation of pesticide - contaminated property. Records must be kept indefinitely.

Evaluate effectiveness of controls. Use your records to analyze your pest management programs: what works and what doesn't. You can compare pesticides with other control tactics.

Resolve pesticide failures. If reduced pesticide product performance occurs, having record will help you determine the cause such as pest resistance or use of the wrong application rate.

Improve your ability to buy the right amount of pesticide. Records will help you buy the correct amount of pesticide the following year. You'll save money and eliminate excess pesticide disposal problems.

Provide buyers with required records of pesticide use. Nurserymen must document certain preventative applications before selling nursery stock. Other buyers may also require a report on pesticides used on crops or other commodities treated with pesticides.

Improve crop rotation decisions. With records, you know your crop rotation options. Some pesticides have restrictions on crops that can be planted within certain time frames after pesticide application.

Determine carryover injury. If your fields exhibit pesticide carryover injury, records will help evaluate the situation.

Document your legal use of pesticides. Records are your best defense if you are accused of an improper application that causes drift, personal injury, or other problems.

Provide necessary information in a medical emergency. If an accident or pesticide exposure occurs, records may be necessary for medical personnel to give treatment.

Support studies that identify critical pesticide registrations. Through surveys, your records can contribute data needed to preserve pesticide registrations.

Provide accurate data to respond to public concerns about pesticide use. Your records can be added to national databases that will accurately show pesticide use. Efforts to reduce pesticide use can be documented in the information.

Be prepared for requirements of lending institutions. Some lending institutions and buyers request field records to evaluate potential environmental liability when making land sales or loans.

Be in compliance with the law. The Florida Pesticide Law requires all licensed pesticide applicators to keep records of restricted use pesticides applied.

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

The following information must be recorded for each application of a restricted use pesticide:

- Name and license number of licensed applicator
- Name of person who applied the pesticide (may be an unlicensed assistant)
- Date, start time, and end time of treatment
- Location of treatment site using one of the following methods:
 1. County, range, township and section
 2. Maps and/or written descriptions that accurately identify the treatment location and distinguish it from other sites
 3. USDA identification system found in 7 CFR 110 which uses maps and numbering systems
 4. Legal property description
 5. Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) coordinates or longitude/latitude points that delineate the treatment site
- Crop, commodity or target site treated
- Total size of area treated
- Brand name and EPA Registration Number of product applied
- Total amount of product applied
- Application method
- Name of person authorizing the treatment, if the application was made to property not owned or leased by the licensed applicator

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- The required pesticide application information must be recorded within 2 working days after application.

- Records may be kept in any format that includes all the required information and may be incorporated into other business records.
- It is not necessary to record repetitive information that applies to all records, as long as the information is recorded one time and there is a written record that this information applies to other applications as well.
- Records must be kept for 2 years from application date and must be made available to authorized FDACS representatives upon request.
- Commercial applicators must provide a copy of the application record to the person for whom the application was made within 30 days of application.
- Pesticide application records and any available label information must be provided to licensed health care professionals or their designated agents in the event of a medical emergency or if the health care professional determines the information is necessary to provide medical treatment to an individual who may have been exposed to a pesticide included in the record information.

VIOLATIONS

Licensed applicators who violate any of the above requirements are subject to a fine imposed by FDACS. Violators who are fined have the right to respond to the charges or request a hearing.

FORMS

A Suggested Pesticide Recordkeeping Form for Restricted Use Pesticides and WPS (Worker Protection Standard) is available from the FDACS Bureau of Compliance Monitoring or may be downloaded from <http://www.flaes.org>.

CONTACT

For more information contact the FDACS Bureau of Compliance Monitoring, 3125 Conner Blvd., Bldg. 8 (L-29), Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1650, telephone (850) 488-3314.

WEB SITE

More information about Bureau pesticide programs and copies of various forms are available from the web site <http://www.flaes.org>.



Florida Department of Agriculture
& Consumer Services

Division of Agricultural Environmental Services

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Make wiser, more
profitable decisions by
keeping records of
your pesticide use.

CHARLES H. BRONSON, Commissioner
Florida Department of Agriculture
& Consumer Services

