Pesticide Records and Recordkeeping

Restricted Use Pesticide Applicator Records: Florida recordkeeping requirements for restricted use pesticide applications are consistent with the federal requirements. Florida Administrative Code 5E-9.032 (June, 1994) calls for:

a. Name and license number of the licensee responsible for the pesticide application;
b. Name of the person who actually applied the pesticide;
c. Date and time of treatment;
d. Location of the treatment site, which may be recorded using any of the following designations:
   1. County, range, township, and section;
   2. An identification system utilizing maps and/or written descriptions which accurately identify the location and distinguish the treatment site from other sites;
   3. An identification system by a USDA Agency such as FSA or NCRS, which utilizes maps and a numbering system to identify field locations; or
   4. The legal property description.
e. Crop, commodity, or type of target site treated;
f. Total size (in acres, square feet, acre-feet, number of animals treated, or other appropriate units) of the treatment site;
g. Brand name and EPA registration number of the pesticide product applied;
h. Total amount (pounds, gallons, etc.) of the formulated product applied;
i. Application method;
j. Name of the person requesting or authorizing the application if the application was made to property not owned or leased by the licensee.

Record of RUP applications must be made within two working days and kept for two years. FDACS representatives and health care professionals may request access to the records and make copies.

Worker Protection Standard Records: At a central location, employers must display information before pesticide application takes place. WPS concerns all pesticides, not only those that are Restricted Use. Display information until at
least 30 days after the restricted-entry interval, the REI, expires. You must display:

- the location and description of the area to be treated,
- product name, EPA registration number, and active ingredient(s) of the pesticide,
- time and date the pesticide is scheduled to be applied, and
- restricted-entry interval for the pesticide.

Employers should also be able to document training received by workers and handlers, but EPA does not specify record format or duration.

Florida Farm Bureau sells record books that satisfy the RUP requirements and those of WPS. WPS How-To-Comply manuals contain an example of pesticide application lists for display. Commercial forms and electronic (software) records are available. Contact us at the Extension Office for examples.