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CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PESTICIDE REGULATION

Winery use of sulfur dioxide

When wineries add sulfur dioxide (SO_2) to wine as an antioxidant and preservative, the SO_2 is not considered a pesticide. However, when sulfur dioxide is used to sanitize corks, barrels and equipment, the compound is legally classified as a pesticide. A pesticide is a substance or mixture of substances used to kill or control a pest. A pesticide may be a chemical substance, biological agent, antimicrobial, or disinfectant used against any pest.

This means that only an SO_2 product registered as a pesticide with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the California Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) can be used to sanitize corks, barrels and equipment

Check the product label to make sure there is a "U. S. EPA Registration Number," and that the intended use is on the label. Using unregistered SO₂ for winery sanitation (for example, using a product bought for fermentation, or an antioxidant or preservative) is against the law and subject to fines and penalties.

Sulfur dioxide is a corrosive, deadly gas. Winery workers must carefully follow safety rules whenever they use SO_2 . Extra rules must be followed when the gas is used as a pesticide.

Only two SO₂ products are currently registered for winery sanitation, and they are federally restricted-use pesticides. That means certain requirements must be met to buy or use them.

Only certified applicators can buy
or use restricted pesticides. State law
requires that any person who uses or
supervises the use of a federally restricted
use pesticide must, at a minimum, hold a
Qualified Applicator Certificate (QAC) or a

Qualified Applicator License (QAL). You cannot use SO₂ with a Private Applicator's Certificate (even if it is on your own property, for your own wine, or for your employer). Wine production is considered a commercial process that requires a commercial certification or license from DPR. Getting a QAC or QAL requires passing two examinations given by DPR. Proof of certification is required to purchase pesticidal sulfur dioxide.

- Operator identification number is also needed for purchase. Wineries must present an operator identification number (OPID) to buy a federally restricted use pesticide. You can get an OPID from the County Agricultural Commissioner (CAC) in the county where the winery sanitation work is occurring.
- Recordkeeping and reporting of pesticide use are required. Wineries must keep records of how much pesticidal SO₂ they use and send use information to the CAC on a Monthly Summary Pesticide Use Report (PUR).

What's required to get certified or licensed to buy or use pesticidal SO₂?

Federal and state laws require each winery that buys or uses a restricted pesticide to have at least one employee with a QAC or QAL. This requires passing two DPR examinations: "Laws, Regulations and Basic Principles"; and the "Category M – Non-Soil Fumigation" exam.

Detailed information on how to obtain a QAC or QAL is available at www.cdpr.ca.gov. Under the "Quick Links" tab, click on "Licensing," "Individual Licenses & Certificates" and then click on the "Qualified Applicator License" or "Qualified Applicator Certificate" link.



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Central Regional Office 559-297-3511

Southern Regional Office 714-279-7690

Environmental Monitoring 916-324-4039

> Fiscal Operations 916-324-1350

Human Health Assessment 916-445-4233

> Human Resources 916-322-4553

Information Technology 916-445-2992

> Integrated Pest Management 916-445-9903

Pesticide Evaluation 916-445-0011

Pesticide Registration 916-445-4400

Worker Health and Safety 916-445-4222 The only two SO₂ products currently allowed to be used for winery sanitation are federally restricted-use pesticides. Federal and state laws require anyone who uses or supervises the use these restricted-use pesticides in a winery to have a Qualified Applicator Certificate or Qualified Applicator

License

These are the basic steps:

- Submit an application to DPR. In sections "C and D- Examinations," check boxes "Laws and Regulations" and "M – Non-Soil Fumigation."
- When you send in your application as a new applicant, you must pay application fees.
 Passing score for each exam is 70 percent or higher. If you don't pass the first time around, another application with exam fee(s) is required within the first year.
- To prepare for the Laws, Regulations and Basic Principles exam, you should study the Laws and Regulations Study Guide and The Safe and Effective Use of Pesticides.
 Download the first publication from DPR's Web site,
 - https://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/license/stu dymat/index.htm. You can buy the second from the University of California, http://anrcatalog.ucanr.edu. or call 1-800-994-8849 and ask to order Publication 3324.
- The second exam, Non-Soil Fumigation, will focus on the safe and effective use of non-soil fumigants and understanding nonsoil fumigant labels.

DPR schedules exams year round, throughout the state. Download a schedule from www.cdpr.ca.gov. Under "Quick Links," click on "Licensing," "Exam and Study Information," then "Exam Schedule."

Are there other requirements to be a QAC or QAL?

QACs and QALs with M – Non-Soil Fumigant must take approved continuing education (CE) classes during their valid license period to be eligible for renewal. For more information, go to www.cdpr.ca.gov. Under "Quick Links," click on "Licensing," and "Licensing and Certificate Holders," under "Continuing Education." After your first renewal, your QAC or QAL will be issued on a two-year cycle. The required number of CE hours for this QAC or QAL will be 4 hours in laws and regulations and 16 hours in other pesticides and pest management education for a total of 20 hours to be completed every 2 years.

Another option

Smaller wineries that have few occasions to sanitize equipment, barrels and corks may choose to hire a licensed pest control business (PCB) to do their sanitation work. These businesses must have the necessary qualified applicator and pest control business licenses to buy and use SO₂.

Need more information?

Goto

https://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/license/liccert.h tm, call DPR's Licensing Office at (916) 445-4038, or e-mail to LicenseMail@ cdpr.ca.gov.

RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING OF SULFUR DIOXIDE USE

California law requires that all agricultural operations file reports of their pesticide use (PUR). Each month, wineries that use SO_2 as a sanitizer must send a Monthly Summary PUR to their CAC. (You don't have to report non-pesticidal uses of SO_2 .)

Monthly Summary PUR forms and instructions are available online. The reporting form (DPR-PML-060) and instructions can be downloaded from www.cdpr. ca.gov. In the "Quick Links" tab near the top, click on the "Forms" link, then "Pesticide Use Reporting," then the "PDF" link for "Monthly Summary Pesticide Use Report." If you do not have access to a computer, paper forms are available at your local CAC's office.

You are encouraged to file PURs electronically. In order to obtain access to the CalAgPermits online system, you will need to contact your local CAC's office to be issued a User Name and Password which will allow you web access to enter PURs.

PURs must be sent by the tenth of each month following the month in which the application was made.

To calculate use, weigh the SO_2 cylinder at the beginning and end of each month. The difference between the two readings is the pounds of SO_2 used that month. Enter that number in column C of the form. Under column D, applications made to multiple barrels on a single day can be reported as one application. In column E, enter "91" (the code for other fumigation).



Single copies of this handout are available from DPR by calling 916-445-3974, or can be downloaded from DPR's Web site, www. cdpr.ca.gov, click on the "A-Z Index" then "Sulfur dioxide use in wineries" link.