Appendix G

Commodity Fumigation

Overview

Introduction This section provides information on Commodity Fumigation.

Information on Soil Fumigation may be found in Appendix I.

In this section This section contains the following topics.

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Section G.1

Recommended Permit Conditions for Methyl Bromide and Sulfuryl Fluoride Commodity Fumigation

Introduction This document describes the recommended permit conditions for commodity fumigations at facilities. The permit conditions are designed to prevent the risk of acute exposures from the off-site movement of the fumigant to persons living near fumigation facilities. The following topics are included:

- Work site plan;
- Recommended permit conditions;
- Final permit conditions.

NOTE: Most permit conditions apply to both fumigants, however, be aware that some apply to only one fumigant or the other.

Permit issuance Title 3, CCR (3 CCR) section 6420 allows non-agricultural use permits to be issued to the facility operator, the pest control business, or both parties. DPR's position is that the option of who is required to obtain the permit rests with the CAC.

It is DPR's determination that when there is a fumigation of a commodity during storage or processing (industrial use) and the application is performed by a pest control business, both the facility operator and the pest control business have different duties with respect to the permit conditions. To be held responsible for their respective duties, both must be issued written permit conditions through the permitting process. Issue the primary permit to the facility operator.

If the facility does not have a certified applicator (qualified applicator certificate) on staff or chooses to hire a licensed pest control business to make the application, condition the permit to require all applications be conducted by a licensed agricultural pest control business. Require the pest control business to obtain a separate permit. As an alternative, the CAC may require that the business be specifically named in the facility permit and that a copy of the permit conditions be provided to that business.

Permit process	The following steps are required to obtain the restricted materials permit for methyl bromide or sulfuryl fluoride commodity funigations:
	 The facility that will conduct the fumigation prepares a work site plan. The work site plan documents the characteristics and procedures for a specific site. Upon completion, the work site plan is forwarded to the county agricultural commissioner for review. The CAC reviews the work site plan. After the CAC reviews the work site plan, any modifications to the original work site plan are discussed with the applicator. Evaluation of individual work site plans may reveal one or more of the permit conditions as inappropriate for a specific site. In this case, a proposed alternative should be developed. DPR is available to assist the CAC in the evaluation of alternative mitigations. Once the work site plan is approved, the CAC issues the restricted materials permit using the final work site plan, which details the equipment and procedural requirements that must be followed in order to use methyl bromide or sulfuryl fluoride, as conditions of the permit. The permit should be conditioned upon compliance with the approved final work site plan.
Intent of the permit conditions	Permit conditions are meant to be guidelines for typical fumigations. Because of the wide variety of fumigation types, some of the permit conditions may be inappropriate for certain applications. In such cases, the CAC may issue site-specific permit conditions. The site-specific permit conditions will consist of the requirements given here and/or alternative conditions based on information in the individual work site plan. Methyl bromide and sulfuryl fluoride users are encouraged to suggest alternatives in the work site plan which will mitigate exposure. The CAC will evaluate requests for alternative conditions and consult with DPR to determine if the request will mitigate the exposure.

Major concepts The permit conditions are based on four concepts which methyl bromide and sulfuryl fluoride users should keep in mind: **containment**, **dilution**, **distance**, and **time**.

- First, high concentrations of the fumigants should be contained. This means fumigation equipment and the fumigation structure or enclosure should not leak.
- Second, when the fumigants are not contained, dilute it with fresh air.
- Third, keep as much distance as possible between the fumigants and people.
- Fourth, minimize the time people are exposed to the fumigants. The permit conditions use the interaction of these four concepts to minimize exposure. For example, when one is not achieved, the other three are used to compensate.

While mitigation measures based on these concepts can decrease the methyl bromide and sulfuryl fluoride exposure to the desired levels, the best way to decrease exposure is to use as little of the fumigant as possible. Particularly, when better containment is provided, it may be possible to decrease the amount of the fumigants and still achieve efficacy. Users will find that as less methyl bromide and sulfuryl fluoride is used, the permit conditions become less obstructive and alternative conditions are easier to implement.

The permit conditions also require various approved test procedures to be used.

Definitions The following definitions are categorized.

General terms

A: Enclosure	A single fumigated space.
	<i>Examples: a single chamber, single silo, single sea/land container,</i>
	or a single group of bins under one tarpaulin.
B: Enclosed Area	A gas-confining area surrounded by non-porous walls and a roof.
C: Control Room	A small enclosed room adjoining some fumigation enclosures (e.g.,
	primarily chambers) used exclusively for introducing fumigant into
	an enclosure and/or monitoring its concentration.
D: Fumiscope	A monitoring instrument which reads the concentration of fumigant
	in ounces per 1000 cubic feet inside an enclosure.
E: Loss Ratio	The proportion of fumigant per hour which leaks from the enclosure
	during the treatment period. This ratio is determined by a
	DPR-approved retention test.
F: Mechanical	The use of fans or any mechanical device to ventilate a fumigation
Ventilation	enclosure, or an enclosed area where fumigated commodities are
	stored.
G: Mitigation Measures	Modified work practices or engineering controls to comply with the
	stated permit conditions or alternative permit conditions.
H: Non-Residential	Facilities where commodities are stored or processed. They do not
Facility	include any structures where people live.
I: Passive Ventilation	Non-mechanical ventilation (e.g., opening doors and removing
	tarpaulin cover) of a fumigation enclosure.
J: Secondary Enclosed	An enclosed area surrounding a fumigation enclosure. This is
Area	usually a structure (e.g., warehouse, production facility, etc.) that
	houses the fumigation enclosure. This does not include mesh screen
	or other porous barriers.
K: Work Site	A location where one or more enclosures are fumigated.
	<i>Example: several chambers or sea/land containers at one address.</i>

Retention categories, Aeration categories

L: Pressure Tested	Either a vacuum chamber or an enclosure which has been pressure tested following the procedures stated in the U.S. Department of			
	Agriculture Plant Protection and Quarantine Treatment Manual.			
M: Retention Tested	An enclosure that has been measured for loss of fumigant over time			
	according to a DPR-approved procedure.			
N: Untested	An enclosure that has not been pressure or retention tested.			
O: Standard Height	An exhaust stack that is at least 10 feet above the enclosure's highest			
Exhaust Stack	point, and at least 10 feet above any major obstruction within 200			
	feet of the stack, <u>and</u> at least as tall as the appropriate value in			
	Table 1.			
	Examples of major obstructions: houses, mature orchards, silos			
P: Exit Velocity	The air speed through the exhaust stack during aeration. The exit			
	velocity is determined by dividing the rated fan capacity (cubic feet			
	per minute) by the stack cross-sectional area (square feet).			
Q: Minimum	An exhaust stack that does not meet the conditions for a standard			
Exhaust Stack	height exhaust stack, but is at least 15 feet above the ground and has			
	an exit velocity of at least 600 feet per minute.			
R: No Stack	An enclosure whose stack does not meet either the standard height			
	or minimum qualifications, or which does not use a stack for			
	aeration.			

Buffer zones

S: Treatment Zone	A buffer zone that is maintained around an enclosure during the fumigation treatment period (exposure or holding period). Only persons supervising and performing fumigation activities are permitted in the treatment zone. All other people, including residents and workers, must be excluded from this zone.
T: Aeration Zone	A buffer zone that is maintained around an enclosure during the first portion of the aeration period (four hours or less, depending on the emission concentration). Only persons supervising and performing fumigation activities are permitted in the aeration zone. All other people, including residents and workers, must be excluded from this zone.

Section G.2

Recommended Permit Conditions for Tarped Potting Soil Fumigation

I. DEFINITIONS

- A. **Application** includes treatment and aeration; it is complete when the tarped potting soil has been aerated.
- B. **Application rate**, in pounds per cubic yard, is equal to the amount of methyl bromide in the formulated product.
- C. **Application site** means the location where the fumigations take place. A property operator may have more than one location where potting soil fumigations take place. If these locations are not contiguous, then there would be two **application sites**. The application site designation may also be used in the restricted materials permit and for pesticide use reporting purposes.
- D. **Buffer zone** is the area that must be maintained between the treated potting soil and those places where people conduct certain activities or practices. These activities and practices may not occur in the buffer zone for prescribed periods of time. For potting soil fumigations there are three types of buffer zones to be considered:
 - 1. **Resident Buffer Zone** is the area surrounding the treated potting soil, during fumigation and aeration, <u>outside</u> of which people may "dwell." The Resident Buffer Zone is in effect until aeration is complete. See the definition: **dwell**.
 - Worker Buffer Zone is the area surrounding the treated potting soil, during fumigation and aeration, <u>outside</u> of which people may "work or occupy." The Worker Buffer Zone is in effect until aeration is complete, except for the first four hours of aeration (see Aeration Buffer Zone). See the definition: work or occupy.
 - 3. Aeration Buffer Zone is the area surrounding the treated potting soil that begins when the tarps are cut or removed and lasts for the first four hours of aeration. This buffer zone is the same size as the Resident Buffer Zone and applies to all activities.
- E. **Dwell** means that a person is able to or will occupy a structure for any or all parts of a 24-hour period. This includes, but is not limited to: homes, hospitals, convalescent homes, boarding schools, hotels, and apartment complexes.
- F. **Frequency of applications** refers to the interval of time elapsed from the beginning of the application of methyl bromide to one potting soil pile to the beginning of the application of methyl bromide to another potting soil pile.

I. DEFINITIONS (Continued)

- G. **Gas confining** means a structure that has a non-porous roof and walls and all doors, side panels, and vents remain closed.
- H. **Pesticide Handler** includes employees involved in fumigation, aeration activities, tarp repair, and tarp removal **prior** to the completion of aeration.
- I. Potting soil is any combination of soil and/or soil-less media that is used for growing plants.
- J. Work or occupy means that a person is able to or will be at a place for eight hours or less. This includes, but is not limited to: fields, offices, warehouses, stores, malls, factories, greenhouses, packing sheds, workshops, and recreational parks.

II. WORKER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

A. Restricted Entry and Warning Sign Posting Requirements

- 1. The restricted entry interval begins with the introduction of the fumigant and ends 48 hours after the tarp is removed **and** measurements show 5 ppm (parts per million) or less methyl bromide in the air at the surface of the treated potting soil pile. The duration of the restricted entry interval depends upon whether the tarp is removed or cut prior to removal.
- 2. As a condition of the permit, warning signs shall be posted on/near the treated pile for the duration of the restricted entry interval.

II. WORKER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

B. Pesticide Handler and Field Worker Requirements

- The employer must maintain use records for all employees involved in application, aeration, tarp repair, and tarp removal activities. The record shall identify the person, work activity(ies), date(s), duration of handling, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Registration Number, and brand name of the methyl bromide product handled.
- 2. The employer must maintain records of the air monitoring used to determine completeness of aeration. These records must include sampling method, date, time, sample location(s), and the level, in parts per million (ppm).
- 3. The employer must maintain these records at a central location for two years and make them available to the county agricultural commissioner upon request for review.
- 4. Employers shall ensure that all employees who are pesticide handlers are trained and protected. **Pesticide handlers** include all persons whose work activities involve application, tarp repair, and tarp removal.

C. Tarpaulin Repair

- The tarpaulin is considered "application equipment" covered by 3 CCR section 6742(a) and is required to be kept in good repair by the **applicator** for the duration of the fumigation. For the purpose of this section, fumigation ends when the tarps are removed or cut for aeration. The person or business performing methyl bromide fumigations is responsible for making any necessary repairs.
- 2. Tarpaulin repair must be evaluated on a job-by-job basis. The decision should be based on hazard to the public or workers, size of the damaged area, timing of damage, and ease of repair.
- 3. The methyl bromide label requires **all persons wear a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus** if entering an area where the concentration of methyl bromide is unknown or exceeds 5 ppm. This includes making repairs to the tarp that covers a potting soil pile under fumigation.

II. WORKER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

D. Workers in Adjacent Sites

- The property operator and/or pest control operator must be aware of adjacent sites where worker activity is likely until aeration is complete. They must ensure that the adjacent property operators are advised, prior to the fumigation, on how to comply with the Worker Buffer Zone and the Aeration Buffer Zone.
- 2. The property operator and/or pest control operator may give notice to adjoining property operators orally or in writing.
- 3. If entry occurs as the result of a failure to be aware of worker activity and subsequent failure to advise adjacent property operators to keep workers out, the operator of the property fumigated and the person performing pest control are in violation of the methyl bromide permit conditions.

III. APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. All potting soil fumigations shall be conducted outdoors or in an enclosure that is not gas-confining.
- A. A maximum of 400 cubic yards of potting soil, in one or more tarped piles, will be allowed to be fumigated and aerated at one location. All treated potting soil must be completely aerated before another potting soil fumigation may begin at the same location.
- C. Maximum pile height is two feet tall. Potting soil may be fumigated in containers or raised structures as long as the depth of the potting soil does not exceed two feet.
- D. For multiple potting soil fumigation:
 - 1. Piles can be considered "isolated" when they are separated by at least 1,300 feet.
 - 2. Piles can also be consider isolated when they are separated by at least 48 hours from the introduction **and** tarpaulin cutting of one pile to the introduction and tarpaulin cutting of another pile. For example, multiple piles can be considered isolated:

III. APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

- i. When introduction takes place at 48-hour intervals (e.g., introduction of Pile 1 on October 1 and introduction of Pile 2 on October 3).
- ii. When tarpaulin cutting takes place at 48-hour intervals (e.g., tarpaulin cutting of Pile 1 on October 1 and tarpaulin cutting of Pile 2 on October 3).
- iii. When introduction and tarpaulin cutting occur alternately at 48-hour intervals (e.g., tarpaulin cutting of Pile 1 on October 1 and introduction of Pile 2 on October 3).
- 3. For isolated piles, calculate buffer zones independently for each pile.
- E. For non-isolated piles, calculate buffer zones by aggregating the volume of the piles. This is the same procedure for calculating buffer zones for isolated and non-isolated field fumigations.
- F. A maximum of 0.6 pounds of methyl bromide (active ingredient) per cubic yard is allowed.
- G. The methyl bromide must be injected through perforated tubing that is anchored in place within the tarped potting soil piles. Follow the pesticide registrant's recommendation for the type of application tubing to be used.
- H. The tarp shall be sealed to the ground with sand or water snakes.
- I. All fittings, connections, and valves between the supply tank and the tarpaulin must be checked for methyl bromide leaks prior to fumigation. If cylinders are replaced during the fumigation process, the connections and valves must be checked for leaks prior to continuing the job.
- J. <u>Only the tarpaulins listed on the approved manufacturers list are to be used.</u> The tarp used during the funigation must meet or exceed the following standards for a "high barrier" tarp: a permeability factor of less than eight milliliters methyl bromide per hour per square meter per 1,000 ppm of methyl bromide under the tarp at 30 degrees Celsius. See the list of high barrier tarp suppliers. Polyethylene tarp of six-mil thickness or greater meets these criteria.
- K. No other types of methyl bromide applications may be conducted at the same application site for 48 hours before, or 24 hours following, a tarped potting soil fumigation.

IV. BUFFER ZONE DETERMINATION

- A. A buffer zone is the area surrounding a fumigated potting soil pile <u>outside of which</u> certain activities or practices are allowed. The buffer zones are in effect until the potting soil is completely aerated. The size of the buffer zone will be determined by the proposed size of the potting soil pile, in cubic yards, and the application rate. The buffer zone distance may have to be modified for each pile due to the proximity to occupied structures, distance to adjacent workers, and proximity to other potting soil fumigations.
- B. The buffer zone is partitioned into the Resident Buffer Zone, the Worker Buffer Zone, and the Aeration Buffer Zone. The size of the Resident Buffer Zone is based on the assumption that a person may "dwell" at a place for 24 hours. The size of the Worker Buffer Zone is based on the assumption that people work or recreate at a place for eight hours or less. The Aeration Buffer Zone becomes effective at the time the tarp is removed or cut and lasts for four hours. It is the same size as the Resident Buffer Zone and is required due to the high levels of methyl bromide released when the tarp is removed or cut.
- C. Transit through the Worker Buffer Zone by the permittee's employees is limited to infrequent and unavoidable trips. Routine or repeated transit through this buffer zone is prohibited.
- D. Transit through (except on a public road), working in, or dwelling in the Aeration Buffer Zone is prohibited for the entire four hours. No one is allowed in this area until aeration is complete unless they are trained pesticide handlers facilitating aeration.
- E. The buffer zones begin at the edges of the treated piles and extend in all directions regardless of buildings or property boundaries.
- F. Procedures:
 - 1. Determine the application rate. Use the highest application rate if more than one pile will be fumigated. If the application rate is not identical to the values listed in Table 1, then round up to the next highest value.
 - 2. Determine the volume. If there will be more than one pile, use the total volume of all piles fumigated at the same time as at the same application site. If the volume is not identical to the values listed in Table 1, then round up to the next highest value.
 - 3. Determine the Resident Buffer Zone by applying the highest application rate and total volume to Table 1.

IV. BUFFER ZONE DETERMINATION (Continued)

- 4. Determine the Worker Buffer Zone by dividing the application rate by three. Apply the adjusted application rate and total volume to Table 1. If the adjusted application rate is not identical to the values listed in Table 1, then round up to the next highest value.
- 5. The Aeration Buffer Zone is the same size as the Resident Buffer Zone and must be vacated by **all people** for the first four hours of aeration, starting when the tarp is first cut or removed.
- G. Resident Buffer Zone Duration
 - 1. To determine if the proposed Resident Buffer Zone includes places where people are living or staying, measure the distance between the edge of the tarped pile and the **physical structure**, not the property line associated with that structure.
 - 2. People are not allowed to "dwell" within the Resident Buffer Zone. Residences within the buffer zone **must** be vacated while the buffer zone is in effect. This time period starts when the fumigation begins and ends when aeration is complete, at least 48 hours after tarp removal.
 - 3. If the resident(s) are unable to vacate the building(s), then the property operator must decrease either the cubic yards to be treated or the rate of methyl bromide to be used to reduce the size of the buffer zone.
 - 4. This requirement applies to all persons, including the property operator.
- H. Worker Buffer Zone Duration
 - 1. People will not be allowed to work in or occupy the Worker Buffer Zone. This time period starts when the fumigation begins and ends when aeration is complete, at least 48 hours after tarp removal. The beginning point of measurement shall be the tarped edge of the fumigated pile.
 - 2. If there are occupied commercial buildings or workers within the proposed Worker Buffer Zone and the work sites cannot be vacated, then the application must either be rescheduled to coincide with the worker's day-off or the cubic yards to be treated and/or application rate must be decreased to reduce the size of the buffer zone.

IV. BUFFER ZONE DETERMINATION (Continued)

- I. Aeration Buffer Zone Size and Duration
 - 1. The Aeration Buffer Zone is the same size as the Resident Buffer Zone.
 - 2. The Aeration Buffer Zone is in effect for the first four hours of aeration, which begins when the tarp is removed or cut. No one is allowed to work in, reside in, or transit this area for **any length of time.** This is required due to the large amounts of methyl bromide that can be released when the tarp is first disturbed.

V. NOTICE OF INTENT MODIFICATION

- A. The county agricultural commissioner must receive a Notice of Intent at least 24 hours prior to commencement of a methyl bromide fumigation of tarped potting soil piles. The Notice of Intent must indicate the day and hour the application is to commence.
- B. Unless a waiver is granted by the county agricultural commissioner, fumigation of a tarped potting soil pile must not commence sooner than the starting time on the Notice of Intent. Nor must the fumigation commence later than 12 hours after the intended starting time submitted on the Notice of Intent. If the potting soil fumigation does not commence within this time frame, a new Notice of Intent must be submitted, but no 24-hour waiting period is required unless notified by the county agricultural commissioner.
- C. For multiple potting soil piles to be fumigated sequentially, the county agricultural commissioner may allow one Notice of Intent with a "schedule" to be submitted in lieu of one Notice of Intent for each potting soil pile to be fumigated. The schedule must include a map and must specify the date and time each potting soil pile is intended to be fumigated.
- D. The 24-hour Notice of Intent waiting period may be waived if the county agricultural commissioner determines:
 - 1. Effective pest control cannot be attained otherwise, or
 - 2. Approaching climatic conditions require the application to take place sooner, or
 - 3. Twenty-four hours are not necessary to adequately evaluate the intended application.
- E. The reasons for granting each waiver must be documented and a record maintained by the county agricultural commissioner.
- F. The operator of the property to be treated and the person performing pest control (if they are different) must be aware of adjacent sites where there is a reasonable possibility of **work activity** occurring while the Worker Buffer Zone and Aeration Buffer Zone are in effect, and must ensure that operators of those adjacent properties are advised to keep **workers** out of those areas during that period of time.

VI. TARPAULIN REMOVAL

- A. Aeration shall be commenced during daylight hours, not at night.
- B. A Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus shall be used to commence aeration, which includes removing or cutting the tarp, unless this activity can be performed from outside of the aeration zone.
- C. The tarp may be removed no sooner than three days (72 hours) after the potting soil pile was fumigated.
- D. If the tarps are cut, rather than removed completely, they must be allowed to aerate for a minimum of 24 hours following cutting. Workers may then be allowed to remove the cut tarps without using a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.
- E. After the tarps have been removed, regardless of method, the soil pile must be allowed to aerate for an additional two days (48 hours) before workers may disturb the pile. At that time, if spot measurement shows less than 5 ppm, the soil can be handled by the workers. If the measurement is above 5 ppm, aeration shall continue until the level of methyl bromide is below 5 ppm.

The measurement(s) should be taken as close as possible to the surface of the treated potting soil pile.

VII. LIST OF MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH BARRIER TARPAULINS

The current list of approved tarpaulins is available at DPR's web site at: <u>http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/emon/methbrom/tarps.pdf</u>.

Vol	ume			Applicatio	on Rate*		
cubic	cubic	0.1 lbs/yd ³ 0.37 lbs/100 ft ³	0.2 lbs/yd ³ 0.74 lbs/100 ft ³	0.3 lbs/yd ³ 1 1 lbs/100 ft ³	0.4 lbs/yd ³ 1 5 lbs/100 ft ³	0.5 lbs/yd ³ 1 9 lbs/100 ft ³	0.6 lbs/yd ³ 2 2 lbs/100 ft ³
yards	feet	$3.7 \text{ lbs/1000 ft}^3$	$7.4 \text{ lbs/1000 ft}^3$	11 lbs/1000 ft ³	15 lbs/1000 ft^3	19 lbs/1000 ft ³	22 lbs/100 ft^3
20	540	30	30	30	30	30	30
30	810	30	30	30	30	30	40
40	1080	30	30	30	30	40	60
60	1620	30	30	30	45	70	95
80	2160	30	30	35	65	95	120
100	2700	30	30	45	85	115	140
150	4050	30	30	75	120	155	190
200	5400	30	40	100	150	190	230
250	6750	30	50	120	175	225	265
300	8100	30	65	140	200	250	300
350	9450	35	80	155	220	280	330
400	10800	40	100	175	245	300	355

TABLE 1. Buffer Zones (feet) for Potting Soil Fumigations

* Application Rate Units:

 $lbs/yd^3 =$ pounds per cubic yard

lbs/100 ft³ = pounds per 100 cubic feet

 $lbs/1000 ft^3 = pounds per 1000 cubic feet$

Commodity Fumigation Facility Work Site Plan

This Work Site Plan has five sections:

- 1. Section A records general information about the work site.
- 2. Section B records compliance with general permit conditions.
- 3. Section C is used to determine the size of the buffer zones.
- 4. Section D records compliance with other specific conditions.
- 5. Section E records information for alternate conditions.

The Work Site Plan must be completed and submitted to the CAC. Restricted Materials Permits must be obtained by both the facility operator and pest control business, if applicable.

A Restricted Materials Permit cannot be issued unless all questions in the appropriate sections are answered correctly. Incorrect information on the Work Site Plan will result in denial of the permit.

Fumigation Site:			
Address:	City:		Zip:
Contact Person:		Phone:	
(Facility Operator, Grower, QAC, QAL, et	c.)		
Pest Control Business:		Permit Number	er:
Address:	City:		Zip:
Contact Person:		Phone:	
(QAL with the appropriate category)			
I VERIFY THE FOLLOWING KNOWLEDGE.	INFORMATION	S ACCURATE AN	D TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY
Signature:		Date:	
(racinty Operator)			
Title:			

Consult with the County Agricultural Commissioner for suggestions on alternative conditions.

B.1: Maximum Application Rate	(Condition 1). Will your application rate be eight pounds per 1000 cubic feet or less?If question B.1 is answered NO, you must complete Section E.	YES	NO	
B.2: Total Fumigant	(Condition 2). Will you be using 1000 pounds or less of sulfuryl fluoride or methyl bromide at the work site during a 24-hour period?If question B.2 is answered NO, you must complete Section E.	YES	NO	
B.3: Other Types of Applications	This permit condition does not apply to sulfuryl fluoride applications.	N/A	N/A	
B.4: Enclosed Areas	(<i>Condition 4</i>). Is the fumigation enclosure outside of other buildings (i.e., not within a secondary enclosed area)?	YES	NO	
B.5: Common Walls	<i>(Condition 4).</i> Is the fumigation enclosure physically separated from all other structures (i.e., the fumigation enclosure does not share a common wall with another building)?	YES	NO	
B.6: Outside Introduction	<i>(Condition 5).</i> Is the fumigant introduced from outside the enclosure?	YES	NO	
B.7: Gas-tight Fumigant Lines	<i>(Condition 6).</i> Are fumigant lines and connections checked for leaks during each fumigation?	YES	NO	

If concentrations within the enclosure are monitored with a Fumiscope or other instrument, are the following precautions taken?

B.8: Test Equipment Seals	(<i>Condition 7</i>). Is the enclosure sealed where instrument sampling lines pass through enclosure walls?	YES	NO	does not apply
B.9: Test Equipment Exhaust	<i>(Condition 8).</i> Is the exhaust from the monitoring instrument vented out of the control room or back into the enclosure?	YES	NO	does not apply

If fumigant is introduced from within an enclosed control room, are the following precautions taken?

B.10: Fumigant Line Purge	<i>(Condition 9).</i> Is nitrogen gas or compressed air used to purge fumigant lines prior to changing cylinders?	YES	NO	does not apply
B.11: Control Room Ventilation	(<i>Condition 10</i>). Is the control room mechanically ventilated when people are present?	YES	NO	does not apply
B.12: Control Room Storage	(<i>Condition 11</i>). Are fumigant cylinders stored outside the control room?	YES	NO	does not apply
B.13: Aeration Initiation	<i>(Condition 12).</i> Is a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus worn when initiating aeration?	YES	NO	
B.14: Minimum Aeration Time	<i>(Condition 14).</i> If the enclosure is aerated with mechanical ventilation, is the aeration period at least four hours?	YES	NO	does not apply
B.15: Minimum Aeration Time	(<i>Condition 14</i>). If the enclosure is aerated passively, is the aeration period at least 12 hours?	YES	NO	does not apply
B.16: Testing Aeration Completeness	<i>(Condition 15).</i> Is the air concentration checked according to approved procedures before moving the commodity from the enclosure?	YES	NO	does not apply

If the treated commodity is stored in an enclosed area, are the following precautions taken?

B.17: Storage Area Testing	<i>(Condition 16).</i> Is the air concentration within the enclosed area checked according to DPR approved procedures before people enter?	YES	NO	does not apply
B.18: Storage Area Work Schedule	<i>(Condition 16).</i> Do workers spend less than one hour in a 24-hour period inside the enclosed storage area?	YES	NO	does not apply
B.19: Document Requirements	(<i>Condition 18</i>). Are all test results kept for 2 years?	YES	NO	does not apply

<u>Alternate Conditions</u> - Describe alternatives if any of the questions in Section B were answered NO.

The information in this section is used by the County Agricultural Commissioner to determine the size of the buffer zones <u>for each enclosure</u> at the work site. Complete this section <u>for each enclosure</u>, unless the answers to all of the questions for all enclosures are the same.

Retention Category	C.1. Is the enclosure a vacuum chamber?	YES	NO	
Determination	C.2. Does the enclosure pass the USDA pressure test?	YES	NO	
	C.3. Has the enclosure been retention tested according to DPR-approved procedures?	YES	NO	
Aeration Category Determination	C.4. Does the enclosure use an exhaust stack for aeration? If C.4 is answered NO, skip C.5 – C.11 and go to auestion C.12.	YES	NO	

C.5. What is the exhaust stack's height above ground level? Use lowest stack if more than 1.	feet		
C.6. Is the top of the exhaust stack at least 10 feet			
above the enclosure's highest point?	YES	NO	
C.7. Is the top of the exhaust stack at least 10 feet			
above all major obstructions (building, silo, orchard) within 200 feet of the stack?	YES	NO	
C. 9. What is the roted for consolity or air flow rate of			
the exhaust fan for this enclosure (combine all fans if		cubic fee	et per
more than one)?		minute	
C.9. What is the stack cross-sectional area for this		square fe	bet
Area of circle = 3.14 x radius^2	,	square re	
 C.10. Divide the value from question C.8 by the			
value from question C.9. This is the exit velocity.		feet per 1	minute
C.11. What is the largest amount of fumigant that will be used for the entire work site in a 24-hour period?		pounds	

Fumigation Information	C.12. What is the highest application rate that will be used for this enclosure?	pounds pe 1000 cubi	er c feet
	C.13. What is the maximum number of fumigations in a 24-hour period for this enclosure?		
	C.14. What is the fumigated volume for this enclosure?	cubic	feet
	C.15. What is the maximum amount of fumigant used in a 24-hour period for this enclosure?	pound	s
	C.16. What is the duration of the longest treatment period?	hours	
	C.17. If this enclosure has been retention tested according to a DPR approved test, what is the loss ratio (proportion of fumigant leaked from the enclosure per hour)?		does not apply
Other Enclosures	C.18. Give the name, identification or designation for this enclosure:		
	C.19. List any other enclosures that have the same answers to all of the questions in Section C.		
	C.20. List any other enclosures that may be fumigated or aerated within the same 24-hour period and how many times they may be used.		

Complete this section <u>for each enclosure</u>, unless all of the answers are the same.

D.1: Vertical Stack Exhaust	<i>(Condition 21).</i> If one or more stacks are used to aerate, are they vented vertically to the outside air?	YES	NO	does not apply
D.2: Unobstructed Exhaust	<i>(Condition 21).</i> If one or more stacks are used to aerate, are the tops of the stacks free of overhead obstructions during aeration?	YES	NO	does not apply
D.3: Daylight Aeration	(<i>Conditions 13 and 22</i>). Do you always initiate aeration during daylight hours?	YES	NO	

<u>Alternate Conditions</u> - Describe alternatives if any of the questions in Section D were answered NO. Attach additional pages if necessary.

Complete this section only if alternate conditions need to be evaluated by the Department of Pesticide Regulation. Consult with the County Agricultural Commissioner before filling out this section. This section must be completed for each enclosure for which alternate conditions are being requested.

E.1. Enclosure Identification:

E.2. Description of Enclosure: (chamber, tarped bins)

- E.3. Enclosure Material (plastic tarp, wood):
- E.4. Enclosure Dimensions:
- E.5. Description of Secondary Enclosed Space (if any):
- E.6. Secondary Enclosed Space Dimensions (if any):
- E.7. Commodity/Site Fumigated:
- E.8. Months Fumigations Conducted (e.g., Jan-Dec):
- E.9. Months of Peak Season (e.g., Jan-Dec):
- E.10. Number of Fumigations Per Week During Peak Season:
- E.11. Aeration Duration (hours or days):
- E.12. Treated Commodity Storage Area Description:
- E.13. Treated Commodity Storage Area Dimensions:
- E.14. Description of Work Activities in Storage Area (if any):

E.15. Identify permit condition(s) for which alternate conditions are being requested:

 			_
 	 	 	_
 	 	 	-
 	 		_
 	 	 	_
	 	 	-

E.16. Describe suggested alternate conditions. If no specific alternate conditions can be suggested, identify which of the following general mitigation measures are possible:

- Containment (better containment of fumigant within the enclosure)
- Dilution (dilute the released fumigant with fresh air)
- Distance (increase the distance between the fumigant and people)
- Time (decrease the time people are exposed)

Methyl Bromide Commodity Fumigation

GENERAL CONDITIONS Methyl Bromide Limits Special Site Requirements

RECOMMENDED PERMIT CONDITIONS	PAGE
General Conditions	G-28
Specific Conditions	G-32
Charts and Tables	G-39
FINAL PERMIT CONDITIONS	G-44

Methyl Bromide Commodity Fumigation

GENERAL CONDITIONS

Methyl Bromide Limits Special Site Requirements

1: Maximum Application Rate	A maximum application rate of 8 pounds per 1000 cubic feet or the rate specified by the label may be used, whichever is less.		
2: Total Methyl Bromide	The total amount of methyl bromide per <u>work site</u> must not exceed 1000 pounds in a 24-hour period.		
3: Other Types of Applications	No other types of methyl bromide applications (e.g., field, greenhouse, potting soil, structural) can occur at the work site for the preceding 48 hours or the following 24 hours of a commodity application. Other commodity fumigations can be conducted.		
4: Enclosed Area and Common Walls	The following types of fumigations are prohibited unless mitigation options are identified in the Work Site Plan:		
	• those inside an enclosed area with people present		
	• enclosures which share a common wall with another enclosed area with people present		

Examples: A tarpaulin fumigation inside a warehouse is prohibited. Using a chamber which shares a common wall with an office is prohibited.

GENERAL CONDITIONS Fumigation Equipment an Introduction	ıd	GENERAL CONDITIONS Fumigation Equipment and Introduction	
5: Outside Introduction	Application from outside the end required. Releasing methyl bron prohibited unless mitigation opt	closure through a closed system is mide from inside the enclosure is ions are identified in the Work Site Plan.	
6: Gas-tight Fumigant Lines	All fumigant lines must be gas-tight. Fumigant lines, valves, fittings, etc. which are routinely adjusted or changed must be checked for leaks after each adjustment.		
	Examples: When chang connection between the checked for leaks. The o after opening.	ing methyl bromide cylinders, the introduction line and the cylinder must be cylinder valve must be checked for leaks	
7: Test Equipment Seals	The enclosure must be sealed when through enclosure walls.	here instrument sampling lines pass	
	Example: Fumiscope le chamber or enclosure w	eads must be placed and the hole at the vall sealed prior to the fumigation.	
8: Test Equipment Exhaust	Exhaust from sampling equipme to outside air or back into the en	ent must be vented away from people and aclosure.	
9: Fumigant Line Purge	When introducing methyl bromi applicators must use nitrogen ga lines prior to changing cylinders	de from an enclosed control room, as or compressed air to purge fumigant s.	
10: Control Room Ventilation	Enclosed control rooms must be fumigation if workers are preser	e mechanically ventilated during nt.	
11: Control Room Storage	Methyl bromide cylinders must rooms.	not be stored inside enclosed control	

Methyl Bromide
Commodity Fumigation

GENERAL CONDITIONS Aeration Requirements

NOTE: The following conditions pertain to aeration of the fumigation enclosure, not aeration of areas where commodities are stored, except when they are the same.

12: Aeration Initiation	Persons who initiate aeration by manually breaking a seal must wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). <u>Exception</u> : enclosures for which aeration is initiated remotely, such as chambers.		
	<i>Examples: breaking seals on tarpaulin fumigations, opening sea/land container doors</i>		
13: Aeration During Daylight	Aeration must be initiated during daylight hours. <u>Exception</u> : Enclosures which aerate using an exhaust stack meeting the standard height requirements may exhaust at any time.		
14: Minimum Aeration Times	 Enclosures must be aerated for the following minimum duration: a. Four hours if mechanically ventilated using fans, or b. 12 hours if passively ventilated Note: The duration of the aeration period should not be confused with the time the aeration zone is in place. The aeration zone is in place for only the first portion of the aeration: four hours at most. 		
15: Testing Aeration Completeness	The concentration of methyl bromide in the air spaces between the stacked commodity must be less than 5 ppm before the commodity can be moved from the enclosure. Testing of this air space must be done according to approved procedures.		

Methyl Bromide Commodity Fumigation Storage Requirements Documentation Requirements

16: Enclosed Storage Areas	Methyl bromide concentrations in enclosed areas (e.g., buildings, warehouses, silos, etc.) where fumigated commodities are stored must be less than 5 ppm before persons may enter. Testing of the air concentration must be done according to approved procedures. No individual may be inside the enclosed area for more than one hour in a 24-hour period.
	NIOSH-certified half- or full-facepiece air purifying respirator with cartridges (such as the 3M Model 60928 Organic Vapor/Acid Gas/P100 which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer for use against methyl bromide, subject to manufacturer's restrictions) will be allowed and will provide protection in atmospheres containing less than 5 parts per million of methyl bromide. These respirators can be used in place of the work hour restrictions.
	Note : This condition pertains to areas where commodities are stored, not the fumigation enclosure, except when they are the same.
17: Work Site Plan	The enclosure operator and/or pest control business must complete or revise a Work Site Plan before receiving a permit. A completed Work Site Plan must be submitted to the CAC for evaluation before a Restricted Materials Permit will be issued.
18: Test Results Documentation	The enclosure operator must keep records of all test results for two years and make them available to the CAC and workers (pursuant to Labor Code section 6408 and Cal-OSHA regulations Title 8, section 3204) upon request.

Methyl Bromide Commodity Fumigation SPECIFIC CONDITIONS Overview

Fumigation Enclosure Types	Inere are specific conditions for each of six different types of fumigation enclosures. The enclosures are classified by the combination of two factors: the amount of methyl bromide the enclosure retains and the method used to aerate. There are two retention categories: pressure tested and retention tested/untested; and three aeration methods: standard height stack, minimum stack, and no stack. These two retention categories and three aeration categories give the six possible combinations of fumigation enclosures listed below:		
	A1 - Pressure Tested/Standard Height Stack (e.g., quarantine or vacuum chamber)		
	A2 - Pressure Tested/Minimum Stack (e.g., quarantine or vacuum chamber)		
	A3 - Pressure Tested/No Stack (e.g., quarantine chamber without a stack)		
	B1 - Retention Tested or Untested/Standard Height Stack (e.g., typical chamber)		
	B2 - Retention Tested or Untested/Minimum Stack (e.g., "Butler" with short stack)		
	B3 - Retention Tested or Untested/No Stack (e.g., tarp fumigation)		
Buffer Zones	The amount of time a person spends in areas around commodity fumigations must be limited in order to minimize exposure. Exposure is limited by restricting a person's access to or time spent in areas near enclosures being fumigated or aerated. The size of the buffer zones depends on which of the six types of enclosures is being used. For certain types of enclosures, the amount of methyl bromide used and retained in the enclosure also influences the size of the buffer zone. There are two types of buffer zones: treatment zone and aeration zone. There can be different sizes of treatment zones because of differences in exposure duration. For example, nearby workers would have a smaller treatment zone if they worked for 12 hours, compared to nearby residents who would have a treatment zone based on a 24-hour exposure. A summary of the treatment zones and aeration zones for the various types of fumigations appears in Chart 1.		

Methyl Bromide Commodity Fumigation

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A1-Pressure Tested/ Standard Height Stack

Enclosure Description	A pressure tested/standard height enclosure is a vacuum chamber or has passed the USDA pressure test. The exhaust stack is at least 10 feet above the enclosure's highest point, at least 10 feet above any major obstruction within 200 feet of the stack and at least as tall as the appropriate value listed in Table 1.
	<i>Examples: a quarantine chamber with a tall stack; a vacuum chamber with a tall stack.</i>
19: Treatment Zone	A treatment zone of <u>10 feet</u> must be established around the enclosure during the fumigation treatment period. Only persons supervising and performing fumigation activities are permitted in the treatment zone during the treatment period. <u>Exception</u> : Limited transit is allowed if unavoidable.
20: Aeration Zone	An aeration zone of <u>10 feet</u> must be maintained around an enclosure during the first portion of the aeration period. Only persons supervising and performing fumigation activities are permitted in the aeration zone. <u>Exception</u> : Transit along public thoroughfares is allowed. The aeration zone must remain in place for the first four hours of aeration or until the exhaust concentration is less than 5 ppm. The aeration period itself may be of longer duration. Testing must be done according to approved procedures.
21: Vertical Stack Exhaust	The stack must be vented vertically to the outside air. When exhausting, the top of the stack must be free of overhead obstructions.
22: Aeration During Daylight	Does not apply. Aeration may occur at any time.

Methyl Bromide Commodity Fumigation A2-Pressure Tested/ Minimum Stack

Enclosure Description	A pressure tested/minimum stack enclosure is a vacuum chamber or has passed the USDA pressure test. The exhaust stack is at least 15 feet above ground and the exhaust exit velocity is at least 600 feet per minute.
	<i>Examples: a quarantine chamber with a short stack; a vacuum chamber with a short stack.</i>
19: Treatment Zone	A treatment zone of <u>10 feet</u> must be established around the enclosure during the fumigation treatment period. Only persons supervising and performing fumigation activities are permitted in the treatment zone during the treatment period. <u>Exception</u> : Limited transit is allowed if unavoidable.
20: Aeration Zone	An aeration zone as specified in <u>Table 3</u> , page G-42, must be maintained around an enclosure during the first portion of the aeration period. Only persons supervising and performing fumigation activities are permitted in the aeration zone. <u>Exception</u> : Transit along public thoroughfares is allowed. The aeration zone must remain in place for the first four hours of aeration or until the exhaust concentration is less than 5 ppm. The aeration period itself may be of longer duration. Testing must be done according to approved procedures.
21: Vertical Stack Exhaust	The stack must be vented vertically to the outside air. When exhausting, the top of the stack must be free of overhead obstructions.
22: Aeration During Daylight	Aeration must be initiated during daylight hours (see permit condition 13).

Methyl Bromide Commodity Fumigation A3-Pressure Tested/ No Stack

Enclosure Description	A pressure tested/no stack enclosure is a vacuum chamber or has passed the USDA pressure test, and either has no stack or the exhaust stack is less than 15 feet above ground or the exhaust exit velocity is less than 600 feet per minute.
	Example: a quarantine chamber with no stack.
19: Treatment Zone	A treatment zone of <u>10 feet</u> must be established around the enclosure during the fumigation treatment period. Only persons supervising and performing fumigation activities are permitted in the treatment zone during the treatment period. <u>Exception</u> : Limited transit is allowed if unavoidable.
20: Aeration Zone	An aeration zone as specified in <u>Table 4</u> , page G-43, must be maintained around an enclosure during the first portion of the aeration period. Only persons supervising and performing fumigation activities are permitted in the aeration zone. <u>Exception</u> : Transit along public thoroughfares is allowed. The aeration zone must remain in place for the first four hours of aeration or until the exhaust concentration is less than 5 ppm. The aeration period itself may be of longer duration. Testing must be done according to approved procedures.
21: Vertical Stack Exhaust	Does not apply.
22: Aeration During Daylight	Aeration must be initiated during daylight hours (see permit condition 13).

Methyl Bromide Commodity Fumigation

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

B1-Retention Tested or Untested/ Standard Height Stack

Enclosure Description	A retention tested or untested/standard height stack enclosure may retain a large or small proportion of the methyl bromide and the exhaust stack is at least 10 feet above the enclosure's highest point, at least 10 feet above any building within 200 feet of the stack and at least as tall as the appropriate value listed in Table 1. Note: The size of the treatment zone may be minimized by measuring how well the enclosure retains methyl bromide and determining its loss ratio. This is done by performing a DPR-approved test procedure. <i>Examples: a typical chamber with a tall stack; a "Butler" tank with a tall stack; a building with a tall stack.</i>
19: Treatment Zone	A treatment zone as specified in <u>Table 2</u> , page G-41, must be established around the enclosure during the fumigation treatment period. Only persons supervising and performing fumigation activities are permitted in the treatment zone during the treatment period. <u>Exception</u> : Limited transit is allowed if unavoidable.
	Different size zones may be calculated based on the duration of exposure and/or duration of the treatment period. For example, a treatment zone may be calculated for nearby workers based on a 12- hour work shift and a separate treatment zone may be calculated for nearby residents based on 24-hour occupancy.
20: Aeration Zone	An aeration zone of <u>10 feet</u> must be maintained around an enclosure during the first portion of the aeration period. Only persons supervising and performing fumigation activities are permitted in the aeration zone. <u>Exception</u> : Transit along public thoroughfares is allowed. The aeration zone must remain in place for the first four hours of aeration or until the exhaust concentration is less than 5 ppm. The aeration period itself may be of longer duration. Testing must be done according to approved procedures.
21: Vertical Stack Exhaust	The stack must be vented vertically to the outside air. When exhausting, the top of the stack must be free of overhead obstructions.
22: Aeration During Daylight	Does not apply. Aeration may occur at any time.
Methyl Bromide Commodity Fumigation

B2-Retention Tested or Untested/ Minimum Stack

Enclosure Description	A retention tested or untested/minimum stack enclosure may retain a large or small proportion of the methyl bromide. The exhaust stack is at least 15 feet above ground and the exhaust exit velocity is at least 600 feet per minute. Note : The size of the treatment zone may be minimized by measuring how well the enclosure retains methyl bromide and determining its loss ratio. This is done by performing a DPR-approved test procedure. <i>Examples: a chamber with a short stack; a building exhausted</i> <i>through the roof.</i>
19: Treatment Zone	A treatment zone as specified in <u>Table 2</u> , page G-41, must be established around the enclosure during the fumigation treatment period. Only persons supervising and performing fumigation activities are permitted in the treatment zone during the treatment period. <u>Exception</u> : Limited transit is allowed if unavoidable.
	Different size zones may be calculated based on the duration of exposure and/or duration of the treatment period. For example, a treatment zone may be calculated for nearby workers based on a 12- hour work shift and a separate treatment zone may be calculated for nearby residents based on 24-hour occupancy.
20: Aeration Zone	An aeration zone as specified in <u>Table 3</u> , page G-42, must be maintained around an enclosure during the first portion of the aeration period. Only persons supervising and performing fumigation activities are permitted in the aeration zone. <u>Exception</u> : Transit along public thoroughfares is allowed. The aeration zone must remain in place for the first four hours of aeration or until the exhaust concentration is less than 5 ppm. The aeration period itself may be of longer duration. Testing must be done according to approved procedures.
21: Vertical Stack Exhaust	The stack must be vented vertically to the outside air. When exhausting, the top of the stack must be free of overhead obstructions.
22: Aeration During Daylight	Aeration must be initiated during daylight hours (see permit condition 13).

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Methyl Bromide Commodity Fumigation B3-Retention Tested or Untested/ No Stack

Enclosure Description	A retention tested or untested/no stack enclosure may retain a large or small proportion of the methyl bromide and either has no stack or the exhaust stack is less than 15 feet above ground or the exhaust exit velocity is less than 600 feet per minute. Note : The size of the buffer zones may be minimized by measuring how well the enclosure retains methyl bromide and determining its loss ratio. This is done by performing a DPR-approved test procedure. <i>Examples: a typical sea/land container: a building exhausted</i>
	through open doors and windows; a typical tarpaulin fumigation.
19: Treatment Zone	A treatment zone as specified in <u>Table 2</u> , page G-41, must be established around the enclosure during the fumigation treatment period. Only persons supervising and performing fumigation activities are permitted in the treatment zone during the treatment period. <u>Exception</u> : Limited transit is allowed if unavoidable.
	Different size zones may be calculated based on the duration of exposure and/or duration of the treatment period. For example, a treatment zone may be calculated for nearby workers based on a 12- hour work shift, and a separate treatment zone may be calculated for nearby residents based on 24-hour occupancy.
20: Aeration Zone	An aeration zone as specified in <u>Table 4</u> , page G-43, must be maintained around an enclosure during the first portion of the aeration period. Only persons supervising and performing fumigation activities are permitted in the aeration zone. <u>Exception</u> : Transit along public thoroughfares is allowed. The aeration zone must remain in place for the first four hours of aeration or until the exhaust concentration is less than 5 ppm. The aeration period itself may be of longer duration. Testing must be done according to approved procedures.
21: Vertical Stack Exhaust	Does not apply.
22: Aeration During Daylight	Aeration must be initiated during daylight hours (see permit condition 13).

Methyl Bromide

Commodity Fumigation

CHART 1 Summary of Buffer Zone Sizes

Retention Category	Aeration Method	Class	Treatment Zone Size	Aeration Zone Size	Aerate Daylight Hours Only
	Standard Height Stack (Table 1 requirements)*	A1	10 feet	10 feet	NO
Pressure Tested (USDA pressure test)	Minimum Stack (stack 15 ft above ground & exit velocity >600 ft/min)	A2	10 feet	Table 3	YES
	No Stack	A3	10 feet	Table 4	YES
	Standard Height Stack (Table 1 requirements)*	B1	Table 2	10 feet	NO
Retention Tested or Untested (DPR-approved test or no test)	Minimum Stack (stack 15 ft above ground & exit velocity >600 ft/min)	B2	Table 2	Table 3	YES
	No Stack	В3	Table 2	Table 4	YES

* The stack must be at least 10 feet above the enclosure's highest point and at least 10 feet above any major obstruction within 200 feet of the stack and at least as tall as the appropriate value listed in Table 1.

Methyl Bromide

This table is used to determine the "standard height" (feet) of a stack. A "standard height" exhaust stack is one which is:

- 1. at least 10 feet above the enclosure's highest point, and
- 2. at least 10 feet above any major obstruction within 200 feet of the stack, and
- 3. at least as tall (above ground level) as the appropriate value in the table below

Total Amount of Methyl Bromide Applied (pounds)) at the Work Site in a 24-hour Period ROUND UP
---	---

		50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550	600	650	700	750	800	850	900	950	1000
	600	21	23	26	28	30	32	34	37	39	41	43	45	48	50	52	54	57	59	61	63
	700	19	21	23	25	28	30	32	34	36	39	41	43	45	47	50	52	54	56	58	61
	800	16	18	21	23	25	27	30	32	34	36	38	41	43	45	47	49	52	54	56	58
	900	15	16	18	20	23	25	27	29	31	34	36	38	40	43	45	47	49	51	54	56
	1000	15	15	16	18	20	22	25	27	29	31	33	36	38	40	42	45	47	49	51	53
	1100	15	15	15	16	18	20	22	24	27	29	31	33	35	38	40	42	44	46	49	51
Exit	1200	15	15	15	15	15	18	20	22	24	26	29	31	33	35	37	40	42	44	46	48
Velocity	1300	15	15	15	15	15	15	17	19	22	24	26	28	31	33	35	37	39	42	44	46
(feet per	1400	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	17	19	21	24	26	28	30	32	35	37	39	41	44
minute)*	1500	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	17	19	21	23	26	28	30	32	34	37	39	41
ROUND	1600	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	17	19	21	23	25	28	30	32	34	36	39
DOWN	1700	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	19	21	23	25	27	30	32	34	36
	1800	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	18	20	23	25	27	29	32	34
	1900	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	18	20	22	25	27	29	31
	2000	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	18	20	22	24	27	29
	2100	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	18	20	22	24	26
	2200	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	17	20	22	24
	2300	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	17	19	21
	2400	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	17	19
	2500	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	17

Rated Fan Capacity (cubic feet per minute)

*Exit Velocity =

Stack Cross-Sectional Area (square feet)

area of circle = $3.14 \times radius^2$

Methyl Bromide

Commodity Fumigation

TABLE 2

Treatment Zone Sizes for Retention Tested and Untested Enclosures

This table is used to determine the treatment zone size (<u>feet</u>) surrounding enclosures which are retention tested or untested. Consult with the County Agricultural Commissioner to determine the sizes for multiple fumigations in a 24-hour period.

		0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0
	1000	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
	2000	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
	3000	30	30	30	30	30	30	35	40	50	55	60	65	70	75	80
	4000	30	30	30	30	30	40	50	55	65	70	80	85	90	95	100
	6000	30	30	30	35	50	60	70	80	90	95	105	110	120	125	130
	8000	30	30	30	50	65	80	90	100	110	120	125	135	140	150	155
	10000	30	30	45	65	85	100	115	125	135	145	160	165	175	185	195
	15000	30	30	60	80	100	120	130	145	160	170	180	190	200	210	220
	20000	30	40	70	95	115	135	150	170	180	195	205	220	230	240	250
	25000	30	45	80	105	130	150	170	185	200	215	230	240	255	265	275
	30000	30	55	90	120	145	165	185	205	220	235	250	265	280	290	305
	35000	30	60	100	130	160	180	200	225	240	255	275	290	300	315	330
Volume																
Fumigated	40000	30	65	110	145	175	200	220	240	260	280	295	310	325	340	355
in a 24-hour	45000	30	75	120	155	185	210	235	260	280	295	315	335	350	365	380
Period	50000	35	80	130	165	200	230	250	275	300	320	340	355	370	390	405
(cubic	60000	40	95	145	185	225	255	285	310	335	355	380	400	420	440	455
feet)																
	70000	45	105	165	210	250	285	315	345	370	395	420	440	460	485	505
ROUND	80000	50	115	180	225	270	305	340	375	400	425	455	480	500	525	545
UP	90000	55	125	190	240	290	330	365	400	430	455	485	510	535	560	585
	100000	60	135	205	260	310	355	390	430	460	490	525	550	575	605	625
	110000	65	145	220	280	335	380	420	460	490	525	560	585	615	645	670
	120000	70	155	235	295	350	400	440	485	520	555	590	620	650	680	705
	130000	75	165	245	310	370	420	465	510	545	580	620	650	680	715	740
	140000	80	175	260	325	390	440	485	535	570	610	650	680	715	745	775
	150000	85	180	270	340	405	460	505	555	595	635	675	710	745	780	810
	170000	90	195	295	370	435	495	545	600	640	685	730	765	800	840	870
	190000	95	210	315	390	465	530	580	640	685	730	775	815	850	895	930
	210000	100	225	330	415	490	560	615	675	725	770	820	860	900	945	980
	230000	105	235	350	435	515	585	645	710	760	810	860	905	945	990	1030
	250000	110	250	365	455	540	615	675	740	795	845	900	945	990	1035	1075

Concentration Lost (pounds per 1000 cubic feet)* ROUND UP

* The Concentration Lost is calculated from the application rate, exposure duration and loss ratio (proportion of methyl bromide leaked from the enclosure), according to the formula below. The exposure duration for workers is 12 hours or the treatment duration, whichever is less. The exposure duration for residents is the duration of treatment (24 hours maximum). The loss ratio is determined from a DPR-approved test; for untested enclosures use **0.030**.

Concentration Lost = [Application Rate (pounds per 1000 cubic feet)] × [Exposure Duration (hours)] × [Loss Ratio

Methyl Bromide Commodity Fumigation

TABLE 3 Aeration Zone Sizes for Minimum Stacks

This table is used to determine the aeration zone size (feet) required **during the aeration** of enclosures with exhaust stacks having the following characteristics:

- 1. The top of the exhaust stack is at least 15 feet above ground level, and
- 2. The exit velocity is at least 600 feet per minute

Exit Velocity = Rated Fan Capacity (cubic feet per minute)

Stack Cross-Sectional Area (square feet)

* The Total Retained is calculated from the amount of methyl bromide, treatment duration and loss ratio (proportion of methyl bromide leaked from the enclosure), according to the formulas below. The loss ratio is determined from a DPR-approved test.

Proportion Retained** = 1 – [Treatment Duration (hours) × Loss Ratio]

**For untested enclosures, use 0.90 for the Proportion Retained

Total Retained = [Amount of Methyl Bromide Applied in a 24-hour Period (pounds)] × [Proportion Retained]

Methyl Bromide

Commodity Fumigation

TABLE 4Aeration Zone Sizes for No Stacks

This table is used to determine the aeration zone size (feet) of enclosures that have no stack. Consult with the county agricultural commissioner to determine the aeration zone size when aerating multiple enclosures in a 24-hour period.

						u		F •)			-			
		0.4	0.8	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.0	4.4	4.8	5.2	5.6	6.0
	1000	30	30	30	30	30	30	40	50	60	70	75	85	90	95	105
	2000	30	30	30	40	60	75	90	100	115	125	135	145	155	160	170
	3000	30	30	45	70	90	110	125	140	155	165	180	190	200	210	220
	4000	30	30	65	95	115	135	155	170	185	200	215	225	240	250	260
	6000	30	55	100	130	160	180	205	225	240	260	275	290	305	320	335
	8000	35	80	125	165	195	220	245	265	290	305	325	345	360	375	390
	10000	50	105	155	195	225	255	285	310	330	350	375	390	410	430	445
	15000	65	140	200	250	290	330	360	395	420	450	475	500	525	545	565
	20000	80	175	240	300	345	390	425	460	495	525	560	585	615	640	665
	25000	95	200	275	340	390	440	480	520	560	595	630	660	695	725	750
	30000	110	225	305	375	430	485	530	575	615	655	695	730	765	795	830
	35000	125	245	335	410	470	525	575	625	670	710	750	790	830	865	900
Volume																
Aerated in	40000	135	265	360	440	505	565	620	670	720	765	810	850	890	930	965
a 24-hour	45000	145	285	385	470	540	600	660	715	765	815	860	905	945	990	1030
Period	50000	160	305	410	495	570	635	700	755	810	860	910	955	1000	1045	1090
(cubic	60000	180	340	455	550	630	705	770	835	895	950	1005	1060	1110	1155	1205
feet)																
	70000	200	370	495	600	685	765	840	910	975	1035	1095	1150	1205	1260	1315
ROUND	80000	220	400	535	645	740	830	905	980	1050	1120	1180	1245	1305	1360	1420
UP	90000	235	430	575	690	795	885	970	1050	1125	1195	1265	1330	1395	1460	1520
	100000	255	460	615	735	845	945	1035	1120	1200	1275	1350	1420	1485	1555	1620
	110000	270	100	(50	700	005	1000	1005	1105	1070	1250	1405	1500	1.575	1645	1710
	120000	270	490	650	/80	895	1000	1095	1185	1270	1350	1425	1500	15/5	1645	1/10
	120000	285	515	685	820	945	1050	1155	1245	1335	1420	1505	1580	1000	1/30	1805
	130000	300	545	720	865	990	1105	1210	1310	1400	1490	15/5	1660	1/40	1820	1895
	140000	315	570	/50	905	1035	1155	1205	1370	1465	1300	1650	1/33	1820	1900	1980
	150000	330	505	785	0/15	1080	1205	1320	1/125	1530	1625	1720	1810	1805	1080	2065
	170000	360	640	845	1015	1160	1205	1420	1535	1640	1745	1845	1940	2035	2125	2005
	190000	385	685	905	1080	1240	1380	1510	1630	1745	1855	1960	2065	2165	2720	2355
	210000	410	725	955	1140	1240	1450	1590	1715	1835	1950	2060	2165	2103	2200	2355
	210000	110	,25	,,,,	1170	1505	1120	1570	1,15	1055	1750	2000	2105	2270	2370	21/0
	230000	430	760	995	1190	1360	1515	1655	1785	1910	2030	2140	2250	2355	2460	2560
	250000	450	785	1030	1230	1405	1560	1705	1840	1965	2085	2200	2315	2420	2525	2625

Concentration Retained (pounds per 1000 cubic feet)* ROUND UP

* The Concentration Retained is calculated from the rate, treatment duration and loss ratio (proportion of methyl bromide leaked from the enclosure), according to the formulas below. The loss ratio is determined from a DPR-approved test.

Proportion Retained** = 1 – [Treatment Duration (hours) × Loss Ratio]

**For untested enclosures, use 0.90 for the Proportion Retained

Concentration Retained = [Application Rate (pounds per 1000 cubic feet)] × [Proportion Retained]

FINAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

Methyl Bromide Commodity Fumigation		GENERAL INFORMATION
Fumigation Site:		Permit Number:
Address:	_ City:	Zip:
Contact Person:		Phone:
Pest Control Business:		Permit Number:
Address:	City:	Zip:
Contact Person:		Phone:

I VERIFY THAT THE ATTACHED PERMIT CONDITIONS WILL BE FOLLOWED

Permit Applicant:	Date:
(Facility Operator)	

FINAL PERMIT CONDITIONS GENERAL CONDITIONS Methyl Bromide Methyl Bromide Limits Commodity Fumigation Special Site Requirements 1: Maximum A maximum application rate of 8 pounds per 1000 cubic feet or the rate specified by the label may be used, whichever is less.

Work Site Plan B.1

Complies

Does Not Apply

Alternative: ______

See page G-32 for possible additional restrictions to comply with the buffer zones.

The total amount of methyl bromide per <u>work site</u> must not exceed 1000 pounds in a 24-hour period.

□ Complies □ Does Not Apply □ Alternative:

See page G-32 for possible additional restrictions to comply with the buffer zones.

3: Other Types of ApplicationsNo other types of methyl bromide applications (e.g., field, greenhouse, potting soil, structural) can occur at the work site for the preceding 48 hours or the following 24 hours of a commodity application.

Work Site Plan B.3

2: Total Methyl

Bromide

Work Site Plan B.2

Application Rate

\Box Complies

- □ Does Not Apply
- Alternative:

4: Enclosed Area and Common Walls

Work Site Plan B.4 & 5

The following types of fumigations are prohibited:

- those inside an enclosed area with people present
- enclosures which share a common wall with another enclosed area with people present
- □ Complies
- \Box Does Not Apply
- Alternative: ______

FINAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

Methyl Bromide Commodity Fumigation

Fumigation Equipment and Introduction

5: Outside Introduction	Application from outside the enclosure through a closed system is required. Releasing methyl bromide from inside the enclosure is prohibited.
Work Site Plan B.6	□ Complies □ Does Not Apply
	Alternative:
6: Gas-tight Fumigant Lines	All fumigant lines must be gas-tight. Fumigant lines, valves, fittings, etc. which are routinely adjusted or changed must be checked for leaks after each adjustment.
Work Site Plan B.7	□ Complies □ Does Not Apply
	Alternative:
7: Test Equipment Seals	The enclosure must be sealed where instrument sampling lines pass through enclosure walls.
Work Site Plan B.8	□ Complies □ Does Not Apply
	Alternative:
8: Test Equipment Exhaust	Exhaust from sampling equipment must be vented away from people and to outside air or back into the enclosure.
Work Site Plan B.9	□ Complies □ Does Not Apply
	□ Alternative:

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Methyl Bromide Commodity Fumigation Fumigation Equipment and Introduction

9: Fumigant Line Purge	When introducing methyl bromide from an enclosed control room, applicators must use nitrogen gas or compressed air to purge fumigant lines prior to changing cylinders.
Work Site Plan B.10	□ Complies □ Does Not Apply □ Alternative:
10: Control Room Ventilation	Enclosed control rooms must be mechanically ventilated during fumigation if workers are present.
Work Site Plan B.11	 Complies Does Not Apply Alternative:
11: Control Room Storage	Methyl bromide cylinders must not be stored inside enclosed control rooms.
Work Site Plan B.12	□ Complies □ Does Not Apply

FINAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

Fumigation Equipment and Introduction

	Alternative:
12: Aeration Initiation	Persons who initiate aeration by manually breaking a seal must wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Exception: enclosures for which aeration is initiated remotely, such as chambers.
Work Site Plan B.13	
	Complies
	Does Not Apply
	□ Alternative:
13: Aeration During Daylight	Aeration must be initiated during daylight hours. Exception: Enclosures which aerate using an exhaust stack meeting the standard height requirements may exhaust at any time.
Work Site Plan D.3	□ Complies □ Does Not Apply
	□ Alternative:
14: Minimum Aeration Times	Enclosures must be aerated for the following minimum duration: a. 4 hours if mechanically ventilated using fans, or b. 12 hours if passively ventilated
Work Site Plan	Complies
B.14 & B.15	□ Does Not Apply □ Alternative:
15: Testing Aeration Completeness	The concentration of methyl bromide in the air spaces between the stacked commodity must be less than 5 ppm before the commodity can be moved from the enclosure. Testing of this air space must be done according to approved procedures.
Work Site Plan B.16	□ Complies □ Does Not Apply
	Alternative:

Methyl Bromide Commodity Fumigation

PERMIT CONDITIONS DECISION TABLE

16: Enclosed Storage Areas	Methyl bromide concentrations in enclosed areas (i.e., buildings, warehouses, silos, etc.) where fumigated commodities are stored must be less than 5 ppm before persons may enter. Testing of the air concentration
Work Site Plan B.17 & B.18	must be done according to approved procedures. No individual may be inside the enclosed area for more than one hour in a 24-hour period.
	Complies
	Does Not Apply
	Alternative:
17: Work Site Plan	The enclosure operator and/or pest control business must complete or revise a Work Site Plan before receiving a permit.
	Does Not Apply
	Alternative:
18: Test Results Documentation	The enclosure operator must keep records of all test results for 2 years and make them available to the County Agricultural Commissioner and workers upon request.
Work Site Plan B.19	□ Complies □ Does Not Apply
	□ Alternative:

Methyl Bromide Commodity Fumigation PERMIT CONDITIONS DECISION TABLE

This part needs to be completed for each enclosure.

Enclosure Identification/Description: _____

(check one)

□ A1 - Pressure Tested/Standard Height Stack
Work Site Plan C.1 - 11 A2 - Pressure Tested/Minimum Stack
□ A3 - Pressure Tested/No Stack
D B1 - Retention Tested or Untested/Standard Height Stack
□ B2 - Retention Tested or Untested/Minimum Stack
□ B3 - Retention Tested or Untested/No Stack

Ancillary Buffer Zone Requirements:

Maximum	Maximum	
Application Rate:	Fumigated Volume:	
	Other Enclosures	
Treatment	Which May Be	
Duration:	Used Within 24 hrs:	
19: Treatment Zone	A treatment zone of feet must be established around the enclosure during the fumigation treatment period. Only persons	
Work Site Plan C.12 - 20	supervising and performing fumigation activities are permitted in the treatment zone during the treatment period. A separate treatment zone of feet for workers may be used.	
20: Aeration Zone	An aeration zone of feet must be maintained around an enclosure during the first portion of the aeration period. Only persons	
Work Site Plan C.12 - 20	supervising and performing fumigation activities are permitted in the aeration zone. The aeration zone must remain in place for the first four hours of aeration or until the exhaust concentration is less than 5 ppm.	
21: Vertical Stack Exhaust	The stack must be vented vertically to the outside air. When exhausting, the top of the stack must be free of overhead obstructions.	
Work Site Plan D.1, D.2	□ Complies □ Does Not Apply	
	□ Alternative:	

SULFURYL FLUORIDE Commodity Fumigation

Page

SULFURYL FLUORIDE PERMIT CONDITIONS DECISION TABLEG-52
RECOMMENDED PERMIT CONDITIONS NON-RESIDENTIAL FACILITES (<4500 LBS)
General ConditionsG-53
RECOMMENDED PERMIT CONDITIONS FOR COMMODITY FUMIGATIONS & NON-RESIDENTIAL FACILITES (>4500 LBS)
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FINAL PERMIT CONDITIONSG-70

Sulfuryl Fluoride Commodity Fumigation PERMIT CONDITIONS DECISION TABLE

SULFURYL FLUORIDE PERMIT CONDITIONS --DECISION TABLE

If the fumigation	And the total amount	Your permit conditions start
type is:	used will be:	on:
Non-Residential Processing & Storage Facilities	< 4500 lbs	Page G-53
Non-Residential Processing & Storage Facilities	> 4500 lbs	The CAC will refer your information to DPR. DPR will prepare a custom site plan for your fumigation.
Commodity	Any amount	Page G-1

Sulfuryl Fluoride Limits Special Site Requirements

Sulfuryl Fluoride Permit Conditions for Non-Residential (Enclosed Areas), Less than or equal to 4500 lbs

- 1) General Requirement for Use of ProFume©®: Restricted material permits for the use of ProFume©® shall not be issued to a facility operator and/or pest control operator who has not received a Dow AgroSciences certification showing they have attended a ProFume©® stewardship training meeting.
- 2) Restricted Material Permit Conditions for Sulfuryl Fluoride Use in Nonresidential Facilities (Enclosed areas)

For fumigations where **less than or equal to 4500 lbs** of sulfuryl fluoride will be applied within a 24 hour period, the following permit conditions apply:

- i) **Buffer zone requirements**:
 - (1) **Duration**: A buffer zone must be maintained during fumigation and through the completion of aeration.
 - (2) **Distance**: Use Table 1 to determine buffer zone distance based on the target fumigation concentration that will be maintained (oz SF/1000 ft3).
 - (3) **Occupation**: The buffer zone extends from the edge of the fumigated building. There may not be any occupied structures within the buffer zone. Only persons supervising and performing fumigation activities are permitted in the buffer zone. Exception: Transit along public thoroughfares is allowed.
- ii) Aeration Requirements:
 - (1) Minimum fumigant release height above ground level: 50 feet.
 - (2) Aeration must be initiated during daylight hours:
 - (a) Not later than one hour prior to sunset, and
 - (b) Not earlier than one hour following sunrise.

Table 1 – Use table to determine the buffer zone distance from edge of the fumigation facility to the nearest occupied structure.

Targeted Fumigation Conc. (oz/1000ft3)	Buffer Zone Distance (ft)
16	30
32	60
48	100
64	140
80	180
96	220
112	260
128	300

Sulfuryl Fluoride Commodity Fumigation Sulfuryl Fluoride Limits Special Site Requirements

1: Maximum Application Rate	A maximum application rate of 8 pounds per 1000 cubic feet or the rate specified by the label may be used, whichever is less.
2: Total Sulfuryl Fluoride	The total amount of sulfuryl fluoride per <u>work site</u> must not exceed 1000 pounds in a 24-hour period.
3: Other Types of Applications	This permit condition does not apply to sulfuryl fluoride applications.
4: Enclosed Area and Common Walls	 The following types of fumigations are prohibited unless mitigation options are identified in the Work Site Plan: those inside an enclosed area with people present enclosures which share a common wall with another enclosed area with people present <i>Examples: A tarpaulin fumigation inside a warehouse is</i>
	prohibited. Using a chamber which shares a common wall with

an office is prohibited.

Sulfuryl Fluoride Commodity Fumigation Fumigation Equipment and Introduction

5: Outside Introduction	Application from outside the enclosure through a closed system is required. Releasing fumigant from inside the enclosure is prohibited unless mitigation options are identified in the Work Site Plan.All fumigant lines must be gas-tight. Fumigant lines, valves, fittings, etc. which are routinely adjusted or changed must be checked for leaks after each adjustment.	
6: Gas-tight Fumigant Lines		
	<i>Examples:</i> When changing sulfuryl fluoride cylinders, the connection between the introduction line and the cylinder must be checked for leaks. The cylinder valve must be checked for leaks after opening.	
7: Test Equipment Seals	The enclosure must be sealed where instrument sampling lines pass through enclosure walls.	
	<i>Example:</i> Fumiscope leads must be placed and the hole at the chamber or enclosure wall sealed prior to the fumigation.	
8: Test Equipment Exhaust	Exhaust from sampling equipment must be vented away from people and to outside air or back into the enclosure.	
9: Fumigant Line Purge	When introducing fumigant from an enclosed control room, applicators must use nitrogen gas or compressed air to purge fumigant lines prior to changing cylinders.	
10: Control Room Ventilation	Enclosed control rooms must be mechanically ventilated during fumigation if workers are present.	
11: Control Room Storage	Sulfuryl fluoride cylinders must not be stored inside enclosed control rooms.	

Storage Requirements Documentation Requirements

NOTE: The following conditions pertain to aeration of the fumigation enclosure, not aeration of areas where commodities are stored, except when they are the same.

12: Aeration Initiation	Persons who initiate aeration by manually breaking a seal must wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). <u>Exception</u> : enclosures for which aeration is initiated remotely, such as chambers.
	Examples requiring SCBA: breaking seals on tarpaulin fumigations, opening sea/land container doors
13: Aeration During Daylight	Aeration must be initiated during daylight hours ¹ . Exception: Enclosures which aerate using an exhaust stack meeting the standard height requirements may exhaust at any time.
14: Minimum Aeration Times	 Enclosures must be aerated for the following minimum duration: a. Four hours if mechanically ventilated using fans, or b. 12 hours if passively ventilated Note: The duration of the aeration period should not be confused with the time the aeration zone is in place. The aeration zone is in place for only the first portion of the aeration: four hours at most.
15: Testing Aeration Completeness	The concentration of sulfuryl fluoride in the air spaces between the stacked commodity must be less than 1 ppm before the commodity can be moved from the enclosure. Testing of this air space must be done according to approved procedures.

¹ Daylight hours = Not later than one hour prior to sunset and not earlier than one hour following sunrise.

Sulfuryl Fluoride Commodity Fumigation

GENERAL CONDITIONS

Storage Requirements Documentation Requirements

16: Enclosed Storage Areas	Sulfuryl fluoride concentrations in enclosed areas (i.e., buildings, warehouses, silos, etc.) where fumigated commodities are stored must be less than 1 ppm before persons may enter. Testing of the air concentration must be done according to approved procedures. No individual may be inside the enclosed area for more than one hour in a 24-hour period. Note : This condition pertains to areas where commodities are stored, not the fumigation enclosure, except when they are the same.
17: Work Site Plan	The enclosure operator and/or pest control business must complete or revise a Work Site Plan before receiving a permit. A completed Work Site Plan must be submitted to the CAC for evaluation before a Restricted Materials Permit will be issued.
18: Test Results Documentation	The enclosure operator must keep records of all test results for two years and make them available to the CAC and workers (pursuant to Labor Code section 6408 and Cal-OSHA regulations Title 8, section 3204) upon request.

Sulfuryl Fluoride Commodity Fumigation

Fumigation Enclosure Types	There are specific conditions for each of six different types of fumigation enclosures. The enclosures are classified by the combination of two factors: the amount of fumigant the enclosure retains and the method used to aerate. There are two retention categories: pressure tested and retention tested/untested; and three aeration methods: standard height stack, minimum stack, and no stack. These two retention categories and three aeration categories give the six possible combinations of fumigation enclosures listed below:
	A1 - Pressure Tested/Standard Height Stack (e.g., quarantine or vacuum chamber)
	A2 - Pressure Tested/Minimum Stack (e.g., quarantine or vacuum chamber)
	A3 - Pressure Tested/No Stack (e.g., quarantine chamber without a stack)
	B1 - Retention Tested or Untested/Standard Height Stack (e.g., typical chamber)
	B2 - Retention Tested or Untested/Minimum Stack (e.g., "Butler" with short stack)
	B3 - Retention Tested or Untested/No Stack (e.g., tarp fumigation)
Buffer Zones	The amount of time a person spends in areas around commodity fumigations must be limited in order to minimize exposure. Exposure is limited by restricting a person's access to or time spent in areas near enclosures being fumigated or aerated. The size of the buffer zones depends on which of the six types of enclosures is being used. For certain types of enclosures, the amount of sulfuryl fluoride used and retained in the enclosure also influences the size of the buffer zone. There are two types of buffer zones: treatment zone and aeration zone. There can be different sizes of treatment zones because of differences in exposure duration. For example, nearby workers would have a smaller treatment zone if they worked for 12 hours, compared to nearby residents who would have a treatment zone based on a 24-hour exposure. A summary of the treatment zones and aeration zones for the various types of fumigations appears in Chart 1.

Sulfuryl Fluoride Commodity Fumigation A1-Pressure Tested/ Standard Height Stack

Enclosure Description	A pressure tested/standard height enclosure is a vacuum chamber or has passed the USDA pressure test. The exhaust stack is at least 10 feet above the enclosure's highest point, at least 10 feet above any major obstruction within 200 feet of the stack and at least as tall as the appropriate value listed in Table 1.
	<i>Examples: a quarantine chamber with a tall stack; a vacuum chamber with a tall stack.</i>
19: Treatment Zone	A treatment zone of <u>10 feet</u> must be established around the enclosure during the fumigation treatment period. Only persons supervising and performing fumigation activities are permitted in the treatment zone during the treatment period. <u>Exception</u> : Limited transit is allowed if unavoidable.
20: Aeration Zone	An aeration zone of <u>10 feet</u> must be maintained around an enclosure during the first portion of the aeration period. Only persons supervising and performing fumigation activities are permitted in the aeration zone. <u>Exception</u> : Transit along public thoroughfares is allowed. The aeration zone must remain in place for the first four hours of aeration or until the exhaust concentration is less than 1 ppm. The aeration period itself may be of longer duration. Testing must be done according to approved procedures.
21: Vertical Stack Exhaust	The stack must be vented vertically to the outside air. When exhausting, the top of the stack must be free of overhead obstructions.
22: Aeration During Daylight	Does not apply. Aeration may occur at any time.

Sulfuryl Fluoride Commodity Fumigation A2-Pressure Tested/ Minimum Stack

Enclosure Description	A pressure tested/minimum stack enclosure is a vacuum chamber or has passed the USDA pressure test. The exhaust stack is at least 15 feet above ground and the exhaust exit velocity is at least 600 feet per minute.
	<i>Examples: a quarantine chamber with a short stack; a vacuum chamber with a short stack.</i>
19: Treatment Zone	A treatment zone of <u>10 feet</u> must be established around the enclosure during the fumigation treatment period. Only persons supervising and performing fumigation activities are permitted in the treatment zone during the treatment period. <u>Exception</u> : Limited transit is allowed if unavoidable.
20: Aeration Zone	An aeration zone as specified in <u>Table 3</u> , page G-68, must be maintained around an enclosure during the first portion of the aeration period. Only persons supervising and performing fumigation activities are permitted in the aeration zone. <u>Exception</u> : Transit along public thoroughfares is allowed. The aeration zone must remain in place for the first four hours of aeration or until the exhaust concentration of sulfuryl fluoride is less than 1 ppm. The aeration period itself may be of longer duration. Testing must be done according to approved procedures.
21: Vertical Stack Exhaust	The stack must be vented vertically to the outside air. When exhausting, the top of the stack must be free of overhead obstructions.
22: Aeration During Daylight	Aeration must be initiated during daylight hours (see permit condition 13).

Sulfuryl Fluoride Commodity Fumigation A3-Pressure Tested/ No Stack

Enclosure Description	A pressure tested/no stack enclosure is a vacuum chamber or has passed the USDA pressure test, and either has no stack or the exhaust stack is less than 15 feet above ground or the exhaust exit velocity is less than 600 feet per minute.							
	Example: a quarantine chamber with no stack.							
19: Treatment Zone	A treatment zone of <u>10 feet</u> must be established around the enclosure during the fumigation treatment period. Only persons supervising and performing fumigation activities are permitted in the treatment zone during the treatment period. <u>Exception</u> : Limited transit is allowed if unavoidable.							
20: Aeration Zone	An aeration zone as specified in <u>Table 4</u> , page G-69, must be maintained around an enclosure during the first portion of the aeration period. Only persons supervising and performing fumigation activities are permitted in the aeration zone. <u>Exception</u> : Transit along public thoroughfares is allowed. The aeration zone must remain in place for the first four hours of aeration or until the exhaust concentration of sulfuryl fluoride is less than 1 ppm. The aeration period itself may be of longer duration. Testing must be done according to approved procedures.							
21: Vertical Stack Exhaust	Does not apply.							
22: Aeration	Aeration must be initiated during daylight hours (see permit condition 13).							

During Daylight

Sulfuryl Fluoride Commodity Fumigation

Enclosure Description	A retention tested or untested/standard height stack enclosure may retain a large or small proportion of the Sulfuryl Fluoride and the exhaust stack is at least 10 feet above the enclosure's highest point, at least 10 feet above any building within 200 feet of the stack and at least as tall as the appropriate value listed in Table 1. Note : The size of the treatment zone may be minimized by measuring how well the enclosure fumigant and determining its loss ratio. This is done by performing a DPR-approved test procedure. <i>Examples: a typical chamber with a tall stack, a "Butler" tank</i>
	with a tall stack, a building with a tall stack.
19: Treatment Zone	A treatment zone as specified in <u>Table 2</u> , page G-67, must be established around the enclosure during the fumigation treatment period. Only persons supervising and performing fumigation activities are permitted in the treatment zone during the treatment period. <u>Exception</u> : Limited transit is allowed if unavoidable.
	Different size zones may be calculated based on the duration of exposure and/or duration of the treatment period. For example, a treatment zone may be calculated for nearby workers based on a 12-hour work shift, and a separate treatment zone may be calculated for nearby residents based on 24-hour occupancy.
20: Aeration Zone	An aeration zone of <u>10 feet</u> must be maintained around an enclosure during the first portion of the aeration period. Only persons supervising and performing fumigation activities are permitted in the aeration zone. <u>Exception</u> : Transit along public thoroughfares is allowed. The aeration zone must remain in place for the first four hours of aeration or until the exhaust concentration is less than 1 ppm. The aeration period itself may be of longer duration. Testing must be done according to approved procedures.
21: Vertical Stack Exhaust	The stack must be vented vertically to the outside air. When exhausting, the top of the stack must be free of overhead obstructions.
22: Aeration During Daylight	Does not apply. Aeration may occur at any time.

Sulfuryl Fluoride Commodity Fumigation

B2-Retention Tested or Untested/ Minimum Stack

Enclosure Description	A retention tested or untested/minimum stack enclosure may retain a large or small proportion of the fumigant. The exhaust stack is at least 15 feet above ground and the exhaust exit velocity is at least 600 feet per minute. Note : The size of the treatment zone may be minimized by measuring how well the enclosure retains fumigant and determining its loss ratio. This is done by performing a DPR-approved test procedure. <i>Examples: a chamber with a short stack, a building exhausted</i> <i>through the roof.</i>
19: Treatment Zone	A treatment zone as specified in <u>Table 2</u> , page G-67, must be established around the enclosure during the fumigation treatment period. Only persons supervising and performing fumigation activities are permitted in the treatment zone during the treatment period. <u>Exception</u> : Limited transit is allowed if unavoidable.
	Different size zones may be calculated based on the duration of exposure and/or duration of the treatment period. For example, a treatment zone may be calculated for nearby workers based on a 12-hour work shift, and a separate treatment zone may be calculated for nearby residents based on 24-hour occupancy.
20: Aeration Zone	An aeration zone as specified in <u>Table 3</u> , page G-68, must be maintained around an enclosure during the first portion of the aeration period. Only persons supervising and performing fumigation activities are permitted in the aeration zone. <u>Exception</u> : Transit along public thoroughfares is allowed. The aeration zone must remain in place for the first four hours of aeration or until the exhaust concentration of sulfuryl fluoride is less than 1 ppm. The aeration period itself may be of longer duration. Testing must be done according to approved procedures.
21: Vertical Stack Exhaust	The stack must be vented vertically to the outside air. When exhausting, the top of the stack must be free of overhead obstructions.
22: Aeration During Daylight	Aeration must be initiated during daylight hours (see permit condition 13).

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Sulfuryl Fluoride Commodity Fumigation

Enclosure Description	A retention tested or untested/no stack enclosure may retain a large or small proportion of the fumigant and either has no stack or the exhaust stack is less than 15 feet above ground or the exhaust exit velocity is less than 600 feet per minute. Note : The size of the buffer zones may be minimized by measuring how well the enclosure retains fumigant and determining its loss ratio. This is done by performing a DPR-approved test procedure.
	<i>Examples: a typical sea/land containe, a building exhausted through open doors and windows, a typical tarpaulin fumigation.</i>
19: Treatment Zone	A treatment zone as specified in <u>Table 2</u> , page G-67, must be established around the enclosure during the fumigation treatment period. Only persons supervising and performing fumigation activities are permitted in the treatment zone during the treatment period. <u>Exception</u> : Limited transit is allowed if unavoidable.
	Different size zones may be calculated based on the duration of exposure and/or duration of the treatment period. For example, a treatment zone may be calculated for nearby workers based on a 12-hour work shift, and a separate treatment zone may be calculated for nearby residents based on 24-hour occupancy.
20: Aeration Zone	An aeration zone as specified in <u>Table 4</u> , page G-69, must be maintained around an enclosure during the first portion of the aeration period. Only persons supervising and performing fumigation activities are permitted in the aeration zone. <u>Exception</u> : Transit along public thoroughfares is allowed. The aeration zone must remain in place for the first four hours of aeration or until the exhaust concentration of sulfuryl fluoride is less than 1 ppm. The aeration period itself may be of longer duration. Testing must be done according to approved procedures.
21: Vertical Stack Exhaust	Does not apply.
22: Aeration During Daylight	Aeration must be initiated during daylight hours (see permit condition 13).

Sulfuryl Fluoride

Commodity Fumigation

CHART 1 Summary of Buffer Zone Sizes

Retention Category	Aeration Method	Class	Treatment Zone Size	Aeration Zone Size	Aerate Daylight Hours Only
	Standard Height Stack (Table 1 requirements)*	A1	10 feet	10 feet	NO
Pressure Tested (USDA pressure test)	Minimum Stack (stack 15 ft above ground & exit velocity >600 ft/min)	A2	10 feet	Table 3	YES
	No Stack	A3	10 feet	Table 4	YES
	Standard Height Stack (Table 1 requirements)*	B1	Table 2	10 feet	NO
Retention Tested or Untested (DPR-approved test or no test)	Minimum Stack (stack 15 ft above ground & exit velocity >600 ft/min)	B2	Table 2	Table 3	YES
	No Stack	В3	Table 2	Table 4	YES

* The stack must be at least 10 feet above the enclosure's highest point and at least 10 feet above any major obstruction within 200 feet of the stack and at least as tall as the appropriate value listed in Table 1.

Sulfuryl Fluoride

 TABLE 1

 Standard Height Exhaust Stack

This table is used to determine the "standard height" (feet) of a stack. A "standard height" exhaust stack is one which is:

- 1. at least 10 feet above the enclosure's highest point, and
- 2. at least 10 feet above any major obstruction within 200 feet of the stack, and
- 3. at least as tall (above ground level) as the appropriate value in the table below

Total Amount of Sulfuryl Fluoride Applied (pounds) at the Work Site in a 24-hour Period - ROUND UP

		50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550	600	650	700	750	800	850	900	950	1000
	600	21	23	26	28	30	32	34	37	39	41	43	45	48	50	52	54	57	59	61	63
	700	19	21	23	25	28	30	32	34	36	39	41	43	45	47	50	52	54	56	58	61
	800	16	18	21	23	25	27	30	32	34	36	38	41	43	45	47	49	52	54	56	58
	900	15	16	18	20	23	25	27	29	31	34	36	38	40	43	45	47	49	51	54	56
	1000	15	15	16	18	20	22	25	27	29	31	33	36	38	40	42	45	47	49	51	53
	1100	15	15	15	16	18	20	22	24	27	29	31	33	35	38	40	42	44	46	49	51
Exit	1200	15	15	15	15	15	18	20	22	24	26	29	31	33	35	37	40	42	44	46	48
Velocity	1300	15	15	15	15	15	15	17	19	22	24	26	28	31	33	35	37	39	42	44	46
(feet per	1400	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	17	19	21	24	26	28	30	32	35	37	39	41	44
minute)*	1500	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	17	19	21	23	26	28	30	32	34	37	39	41
ROUND	1600	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	17	19	21	23	25	28	30	32	34	36	39
DOWN	1700	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	19	21	23	25	27	30	32	34	36
	1800	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	18	20	23	25	27	29	32	34
	1900	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	18	20	22	25	27	29	31
	2000	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	18	20	22	24	27	29
	2100	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	18	20	22	24	26
	2200	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	17	20	22	24
	2300	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	17	19	21
	2400	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	17	19
	2500	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	17

Rated Fan Capacity (cubic feet per minute)

*Exit Velocity =

Stack Cross-Sectional Area (square feet)

area of circle = $3.14 \times radius^2$

Sulfuryl Fluoride

Commodity Fumigation

TABLE 2

Treatment Zone Sizes for Retention Tested and Untested Enclosures

This table is used to determine the treatment zone size (<u>feet</u>) surrounding enclosures which are retention tested or untested. Consult with the CAC to determine the sizes for multiple fumigations in a 24-hour period.

		0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0
	1000	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
	2000	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
	3000	30	30	30	30	30	30	35	40	50	55	60	65	70	75	80
	4000	30	30	30	30	30	40	50	55	65	70	80	85	90	95	100
	(000	20	20	20	25	-0	(0)	-			~-			100		120
	6000	30	30	30	35	50	60	/0	80	90	95 120	105	110	120	125	130
	8000	30	30	30 45	50	65	80	90	100	110	120	125	135	140	150	155
	10000	30	30	45	65	85	100	115	125	135	145	160	165	1/5	185	195
	15000	30	30	60	80	100	120	130	145	160	1/0	180	190	200	210	220
	20000	30	40	70	95	115	135	150	170	180	195	205	220	230	240	250
	25000	30	45	80	105	130	150	170	185	200	215	230	240	255	265	275
	30000	30	55	90	120	145	165	185	205	220	235	250	265	280	290	305
	35000	30	60	100	130	160	180	200	225	240	255	275	290	300	315	330
Volume																
Fumigated	40000	30	65	110	145	175	200	220	240	260	280	295	310	325	340	355
in a 24-hour	45000	30	75	120	155	185	210	235	260	280	295	315	335	350	365	380
Period	50000	35	80	130	165	200	230	250	275	300	320	340	355	370	390	405
(cubic	60000	40	95	145	185	225	255	285	310	335	355	380	400	420	440	455
feet)																
	70000	45	105	165	210	250	285	315	345	370	395	420	440	460	485	505
ROUND	80000	50	115	180	225	270	305	340	375	400	425	455	480	500	525	545
UP	90000	55	125	190	240	290	330	365	400	430	455	485	510	535	560	585
	100000	60	135	205	260	310	355	390	430	460	490	525	550	575	605	625
	110000	65	145	220	280	335	380	420	460	490	525	560	585	615	645	670
	120000	70	155	235	295	350	400	440	485	520	555	590	620	650	680	705
	130000	75	165	245	310	370	420	465	510	545	580	620	650	680	715	740
	140000	80	175	260	325	390	440	485	535	570	610	650	680	715	745	775
	150000	85	180	270	240	405	460	505	555	505	625	675	710	745	790	Q10
	170000	00	100	270	340	403	400	545	600	595 640	685	720	765	743 800	780 840	810
	190000	90	210	295	300	455	495 530	580	640	685	730	730	215	850	040 805	070
	210000	100	210	330	/15	405	560	615	675	725	770	820	860	000	095	930
	210000	100	223	550	415	420	500	015	075	123	//0	020	000	900	740	900
	230000	105	235	350	435	515	585	645	710	760	810	860	905	945	990	1030
	250000	110	250	365	455	540	615	675	740	795	845	900	945	990	1035	1075

Concentration Lost (pounds per 1000 cubic feet)* ROUND UP

* The Concentration Lost is calculated from the application rate, exposure duration, and loss ratio (proportion of fumigant leaked from the enclosure), according to the formula below. The exposure duration for workers is 12 hours or the treatment duration, whichever is less. The exposure duration for residents is the duration of treatment (24 hours maximum). The loss ratio is determined from a DPR approved test; for untested enclosures use **0.030**.

Concentration Lost = [Application Rate (pounds per 1000 cubic feet)] × [Exposure Duration (hours)] × [Loss Ratio]

Sulfuryl Fluoride Commodity Fumigation

TABLE 3Aeration Zone Sizes for Minimum Stacks

This table is used to determine the aeration zone size (feet) required **during the aeration** of enclosures with exhaust stacks having the following characteristics:

- 1. The top of the exhaust stack is at least 15 feet above ground level, and
- 2. The exit velocity is at least 600 feet per minute

Exit Velocity = _____ Rated Fan Capacity (cubic feet per minute)

Stack Cross-Sectional Area (square feet)

Total Retained in a 24-	Aeration
hour Period	Zone
(pounds)*	(feet)
50	10
51	220
ROUND UP 100	220
150	360
200	490
250	610
300	720
350	820
400	920
450	1000
500	1090
550	1170
600	1250
650	1320
700	1390
750	1460
800	1530
850	1600
900	1670
950	1730
1000	1790

* The Total Retained is calculated from the amount of fumigant, treatment duration and loss ratio (proportion of fumigant leaked from the enclosure), according to the formulas below. The loss ratio is determined from a DPR-approved test.

Proportion Retained^{**} = 1 – [Treatment Duration (hours) × Loss Ratio] **For untested enclosures, use **0.90** for the Proportion Retained

Total Retained = [Amount of fumigant Applied in a 24 hour Period (pounds)] × [Proportion Retained]

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Sulfuryl Fluoride	TABLE 4
Commodity Fumigation	Aeration Zone Sizes for No Stacks

This table is used to determine the aeration zone size (feet) of enclosures that have no stack. Consult with the CAC to determine the aeration zone size when aerating multiple enclosures in a 24-hour period.

		0.4	0.8	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.0	4.4	4.8	5.2	5.6	6.0
	1000	20	20	20	20	20	20	40	50	(0)	70		0.5	00	05	105
	2000	30 20	30 20	30	30 40	30 60	30 75	40	50 100	00	/0	/5	80 145	90	95	105
	2000	30	30	30 45	40 70	90	110	90 125	140	115	125	135	145	200	210	220
	4000	30	30	45 65	95	115	135	125	140	185	200	215	225	200	210	220
	6000	30	55	100	130	160	180	205	225	240	260	215	220	305	320	335
	8000	35	80	125	165	195	220	245	265	290	305	325	345	360	375	390
	10000	50	105	155	195	225	255	285	310	330	350	375	390	410	430	445
	15000	65	140	200	250	290	330	360	395	420	450	475	500	525	545	565
	20000	80	175	240	300	3/15	300	125	460	/05	525	560	585	615	640	665
	25000	95	200	275	340	390	440	480	520	560	595	630	660	695	725	750
	30000	110	225	305	375	430	485	530	575	615	655	695	730	765	795	830
Volume	35000	125	245	335	410	470	525	575	625	670	710	750	790	830	865	900
Aerated in	40000	135	265	360	440	505	565	620	670	720	765	810	850	890	930	965
a 24-hour	45000	145	285	385	470	540	600	660	715	765	815	860	905	945	990	1030
Period	50000	160	305	410	495	570	635	700	755	810	860	910	955	1000	1045	1090
(cubic	60000	180	340	455	550	630	705	770	835	895	950	1005	1060	1110	1155	1205
feet)																
	70000	200	370	495	600	685	765	840	910	975	1035	1095	1150	1205	1260	1315
ROUND	80000	220	400	535	645	740	830	905	980	1050	1120	1180	1245	1305	1360	1420
UP	90000	235	430	575	690	795	885	970	1050	1125	1195	1265	1330	1395	1460	1520
	100000	255	460	615	735	845	945	1035	1120	1200	1275	1350	1420	1485	1555	1620
	110000	270	490	650	780	895	1000	1095	1185	1270	1350	1425	1500	1575	1645	1710
	120000	285	515	685	820	945	1050	1155	1245	1335	1420	1505	1580	1660	1730	1805
	130000	300	545	720	865	990	1105	1210	1310	1400	1490	1575	1660	1740	1820	1895
	140000	315	570	750	905	1035	1155	1265	1370	1465	1560	1650	1735	1820	1900	1980
	150000	330	595	785	945	1080	1205	1320	1425	1530	1625	1720	1810	1895	1980	2065
	170000	360	640	845	1015	1160	1295	1420	1535	1640	1745	1845	1940	2035	2125	2215
	190000	385	685	905	1080	1240	1380	1510	1630	1745	1855	1960	2065	2165	2260	2355
	210000	410	725	955	1140	1305	1450	1590	1715	1835	1950	2060	2165	2270	2370	2470
	230000	430	760	995	1190	1360	1515	1655	1785	1910	2030	2140	2250	2355	2460	2560
	250000	450	785	1030	1230	1405	1560	1705	1840	1965	2085	2200	2315	2420	2525	2625

Concentration Retained (pounds per 1000 cubic feet)* ROUND UP

* The Concentration Retained is calculated from the rate, treatment duration, and loss ratio (proportion of fumigant leaked from the enclosure), according to the formulas below. The loss ratio is determined from a DPR-approved test.

Proportion Retained** = 1 – [Treatment Duration (hours) × Loss Ratio] **For untested enclosures, use **0.90** for the Proportion Retained

Concentration Retained = [Application Rate (pounds per 1000 cubic feet)] × [Proportion Retained]

FINAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

Sulfuryl Fluoride Commodity Fumigation

GENERAL INFORMATION

Fumigation Site:		Permit Number:	
Address:	City:	Zip:	
Contact Person:		Phone:	
Pest Control Business:	Permit Number:		
Address:	City:	Zip:	
Contact Person:		Phone:	

I VERIFY THAT THE ATTACHED PERMIT CONDITIONS WILL BE FOLLOWED

Permit Applicant: _____ Date: _____

FINAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

1: Maximum Application Rate	A maximum application rate of 8 pounds per 1000 cubic feet or the rate specified by the label may be used, whichever is less.	
Work Site Plan B.1	 Complies Does Not Apply Alternative:	
	See page G-58 for possible additional restrictions to comply with the buffer zones.	
2: Total Sulfuryl Fluoride	The total amount of sulfuryl fluoride per <u>work site</u> must not exceed 1000 pounds in a 24-hour period.	
Work Site Plan B.2	 Complies Does Not Apply Alternative:	
	See page G-58 for possible additional restrictions to comply with the buffer zones.	
3: Other Types of Applications	This permit condition does not apply to sulfuryl fluoride fumigations.	
Work Site Plan B.3		

4: Enclosed Area	The following types of fumigations are prohibited:
and Common	- those inside an enclosed area with people present
Walls	- enclosures which share a common wall with another enclosed
Work Site Plan B.4 & 5	area with people present
	□ Complies
	Does Not Apply
	Alternative:

FINAL PERMIT CONDITIONS Sulfuryl Fluoride **GENERAL INFORMATION Commodity Fumigation** Application from outside the enclosure through a closed system is 5: Outside required. Releasing sulfuryl fluoride from inside the enclosure is Introduction prohibited. Work Site Plan B.6 \Box Complies □ Does Not Apply □ Alternative: 6: Gas-tight All fumigant lines must be gas-tight. Fumigant lines, valves, fittings, etc. which are routinely adjusted or changed must be checked for leaks after **Fumigant Lines** each adjustment. Work Site Plan B.7 \Box Complies □ Does Not Apply □ Alternative: The enclosure must be sealed where instrument sampling lines pass 7: Test Equipment through enclosure walls. Seals Work Site Plan B.8 \Box Complies □ Does Not Apply □ Alternative: _____ Exhaust from sampling equipment must be vented away from people and 8: Test Equipment to outside air or back into the enclosure. **Exhaust** Work Site Plan B.9 \Box Complies □ Does Not Apply Alternative: ______
Sulfuryl Fluoride Commodity Fumigation

9: Fumigant Line Purge	When introducing sulfuryl fluoride from an enclosed control room, applicators must use nitrogen gas or compressed air to purge fumigant lines prior to changing cylinders.
Work Site Plan B.10	□ Complies □ Does Not Apply
	□ Alternative:
10: Control Room Ventilation	Enclosed control rooms must be mechanically ventilated during fumigation if workers are present.
Work Site Plan B.11	 Complies Does Not Apply Alternative:
11: Control Room Storage	Sulfuryl fluoride cylinders must not be stored inside enclosed control rooms.
Work Site Plan B.12	□ Complies □ Does Not Apply □ Alternative:

Sulfuryl Fluoride Commodity Fumigation		GENERAL INFORMATION
12: Aeration Initiation Work Site Plan B.13	Persons who initiate aer self-contained breathing <u>Exception</u> : Enclosures f chambers.	ration by manually breaking a seal must wear a g apparatus (SCBA). For which aeration is initiated remotely, such as
	Complies Does Not Apply	
	□ Alternative:	
13: Aeration During Daylight	Aeration must be initiat <u>Exception</u> : Enclosures v standard height requirer	ed during daylight hours. which aerate using an exhaust stack meeting the nents may exhaust at any time.
Work Site Plan D.3	□ Complies □ Does Not Apply	
	Alternative:	
14: Minimum Aeration Times	Enclosures must be aera a. 4 hours if meo b. 12 hours if pa	ated for the following minimum duration: chanically ventilated using fans, or assively ventilated
Work Site Plan B.14 & B.15	□ Complies □ Does Not Apply □ Alternative:	
15: Testing Aeration Completeness	The concentration of su stacked commodity mus moved from the enclosu according to approved p	lfuryl fluoride in the air spaces between the st be less than 1 ppm before the commodity can be ure. Testing of this air space must be done procedures.
Work Site Plan B.16	□ Complies □ Does Not Apply	
	\Box Alternative:	

Sulfuryl Fluoride Commodity Fumigation	GENERAL INFORMATION
16: Enclosed Storage Areas Work Site Plan B.17 & B.18	Sulfuryl fluoride concentrations in enclosed areas (i.e., buildings, warehouses, silos, etc.) where fumigated commodities are stored must be less than 1 ppm before persons may enter. Testing of the air concentration must be done according to approved procedures. No individual may be inside the enclosed area for more than one hour in a 24-hour period.
	Complies
	□ Does Not Apply
	Alternative:
17: Work Site Plan	The enclosure operator and/or pest control business must complete or revise a Work Site Plan before receiving a permit.
	□ Does Not Apply
	□ Alternative:
18: Test Results Documentation	The enclosure operator must keep records of all test results for 2 years and make them available to the County Agricultural Commissioner and workers upon request.
Work Site Plan B.19	□ Complies □ Does Not Apply
	□ Alternative:

Sulfuryl Fluoride	
Commodity Fumigation	

GENERAL INFORMATION

This part needs to be completed for each enclosure.

Enclosure Identification/Description:

(check one)

A1 - Pressure Tested/Standard Height Stack

Work Site Plan C.1 - 11 \square A2 - Pressure Tested/Minimum Stack

 \square A3 - Pressure Tested/No Stack

D B1 - Retention Tested or Untested/Standard Height Stack

 \square B2 - Retention Tested or Untested/Minimum Stack

□ B3 - Retention Tested or Untested/No Stack

Ancillary Buffer Zone Requirements:

Maximum	Maximum		
Application Rate:	Fumigated Volume:		
	Other Enclosures		
Treatment	Which May Be		
Duration:	Used Within 24 hrs:		
19: Treatment Zone	A treatment zone of feet must be established around the enclosure during the fumigation treatment period. Only persons		
Work Site Plan C.12 - 20	supervising and performing fumigation activities are permitted in the treatment zone during the treatment period. A separate treatment zone of feet for workers may be used.		
20: Aeration Zone	An aeration zone of feet must be maintained around an enclosure during the first portion of the aeration period. Only persons		
Work Site Plan C.12 - 20	supervising and performing fumigation activities are permitted in the aeration zone. The aeration zone must remain in place for the first four hours of aeration or until the exhaust concentration is less than 1 ppm.		
21: Vertical Stack Exhaust	The stack must be vented vertically to the outside air. When exhausting, the top of the stack must be free of overhead obstructions.		
Work Site Plan D.1, D.2	□ Complies □ Does Not Apply		
	Alternative:		