

TEMPORARY FIELD PLACEMENT OF BULK PESTICIDE STORAGE TANKS

Chapter 16-229 WAC is the **Secondary and Operational Area Containment for Bulk Pesticides Rule**. Section 10(22) lists the restrictions for field tank size and the timeframe regarding in-field placement.

(22) **"Temporary field storage"** means a storage container with the capacity to store two thousand five hundred gallons or less of bulk liquid pesticide that remains in the same location for no more than fourteen consecutive days in any six-month period. Provided, that temporary field storage containers used to store soil fumigants shall be allowed a maximum capacity of ten thousand gallons or less. Containers must be chemically compatible with the material, which is being stored. Such containers can remain in the same location for no more than fourteen consecutive days in any six-month period. Liquid bulk pesticide application tanks directly attached to an apparatus for the purpose of chemigation are exempt from this chapter.

Please note: The 14-day placement restriction begins as soon as the tank is placed for service, whether it contains product or not. The regulated timeframe compels a periodic assessment of the tank's structural integrity.

Also, be aware of tank labeling requirements as set forth in Section 180 (see below). The tank owner is responsible for the identifying information and date of placement. The distributor (dealer) filling the tank is responsible for the pesticide labeling, including the EPA Establishment Number, and NFPA placard. If the tank identifier or pesticide labeling – whether whole or in part – is not legible, the tank is deemed as unmarked.

WAC 16-229-180: Primary containment of bulk pesticides—Labeling.

(1) All bulk pesticide storage containers shall be labeled in accordance with the Washington Pesticide Control Act (chapter 15.58 RCW) and the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. The registered product label shall be attached to the bulk storage container in a prominent location. The label shall be designed to remain intact and legible through active use of the container.

(2) All bulk pesticide storage containers shall bear a label or placard in accordance with Uniform Fire Code Standard No. 79-3, identifying the materials therein.

(3) All bulk pesticide storage containers used for temporary field storage shall be labeled with the owner's name, the capacity of the tank, and an identifying number. Lettering shall be a minimum of two inches in height and in a color contrasting to the background.

(4) All bulk pesticide storage containers used for temporary field storage shall have attached, in a weather-proof enclosure, a record of the date the storage container was put in place.

In addition to the full pesticide label, WAC 16-228-1400 requires that pesticide labeling must abide by the standards or criteria of FIFRA, which requires that the company's EPA Establishment Number must also be displayed. The number oftentimes appears on a container label, is affixed to or written on the pesticide label, or may be affixed onto the tank.

In subsection (2), reference to Uniform Fire Code Standard No. 79-2 is the predecessor to the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 704: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response – commonly known as the "Fire Diamond."

Identification requirements for application tanks used with a chemigation application are exempt from these requirements. Specifically, Section 010(22) reads, in part, "Liquid bulk pesticide application tanks directly attached to an apparatus for the purpose of chemigation are exempt from this chapter."



APPLICATION TANK PLACEMENT FOR CHEMIGATION AND FERTIGATION OPERATIONS

The provisions to the Washington State Chemigation and Fertigation Rules (WAC 16-202) read essentially verbatim, differing principally on matters specific to field posting, application record keeping, and license certification. As defined in Section 1002(6) of the Chemigation Rule and in Section 2002(6) of the Fertigation Rule, "Application tank" means a product container and appurtenances used for the storage of product that is dedicated for use with and functionally connected to an irrigation system."

Identification requirements for application tanks appear in Section 1007 (Chemigation Rule) and in Section 2004 (Fertigation Rule). Both sections are reprinted below. Informational display of tank contents is the only difference between the two rules. As required in WAC 16-229-180(1), as noted above, the full pesticide label must be attached or affixed to the tank. Furthermore, the EPA Establishment Number of the distributor must be displayed, which may appear on a container label or on the pesticide label, or stenciled onto the tank. No distinction is made as to application tank ownership.

WAC 16-202-1007: What are the identification requirements for application tanks?

The purpose of identification requirements is to minimize the potential for human exposure and to facilitate remediation in the event of component malfunction or a contamination event.

(1) An application tank must:

- (a) Have the registered product label or labels (including the EPA registration number(s) and the appropriate EPA establishment number) prominently affixed to the application tank if it contains product;
- (b) Display its maximum net capacity;
- (c) Display a contact name and telephone number; and
- (d) Display an owner-derived numeric or alphanumeric tank identifier.

(2) This information must be visibly recorded and securely affixed to each application tank. The label and distinguishing information shall be designed to remain intact and legible throughout the active use of the container.

(3) Lettering that displays the contact name, telephone number, and tank identifier shall be a minimum of two inches in height and in a color contrasting to the background.

16-202-2004: What are the identification requirements for application tanks?

The purpose of identification requirements is to minimize the potential for human exposure and to facilitate remediation in the event of component malfunction or a contamination event.

(1) An application tank must:

- (a) List tank contents, using the industry-accepted identifier for the principal product(s);
- (b) Display its maximum net capacity;
- (c) Display a contact name and telephone number; and
- (d) Display an owner-derived numeric or alphanumeric tank identifier.

(2) This information must be visibly recorded and securely affixed to each application tank. The distinguishing information shall be designed to remain intact and legible throughout the active use of the container.

(3) Lettering that displays the contact name, telephone number, and tank identifier shall be a minimum of two inches in height and in a color contrasting to the background.

Application tanks are exempt from secondary and operational containment rules, provided adherence to time-in-place, tank capacity, and monitoring requirements as specified in Sections 1009 and 2006.

