### Pesticide Record Keeping Form

#### for Private Applicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicator Name</th>
<th>Applicator Certification #</th>
<th>Crop or Site</th>
<th>Location/Description</th>
<th>Application Date</th>
<th>Brand Name</th>
<th>EPA Registration #</th>
<th>Active Ingredient(s)</th>
<th>Application Start &amp; End Times</th>
<th>REI</th>
<th>Acres Treated</th>
<th>Total Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Doe</td>
<td>123456</td>
<td>Corn</td>
<td>Circle 2, SW 1/4</td>
<td>4/25/2016</td>
<td>Balance Pro</td>
<td>264-600</td>
<td>isoxoflutole</td>
<td>1:30 pm - 3:30 pm</td>
<td>12 hr</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>360 oz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The unshaded columns are required for RUP application records. Gray columns are additional information required for WPS compliance (refer to page 2 for all information required for WPS records). Other information is optional.

For more information, visit [www.cepep.colostate.edu](http://www.cepep.colostate.edu) or call (970) 491-3947.
Pesticide Record Keeping Form Instructions
for Private Applicators

Record Keeping Requirements for Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) Application

Your records must include:

• brand or product name
• EPA registration number
• location of application
• crop, stored product, commodity, or site treated
• day, month, and year applied
• size of area treated (or spot treatment)
• total amount of pesticide applied (rate x area applied)
• name and certification number of applicator (MUST be recorded for each and every application!)

• These records must be recorded within 14 days of the application and maintained for two years following the pesticide application.

The tables on the other side of this sheet provide space for you to record the brand name, active ingredients, and EPA registration number of commonly used RUPs. Other chemicals may be designated as RUPs at any time. Check the pesticide label or visit with your dealer to obtain this information.

Description of Required RUP Records

Location of treated area: You must be able to locate the field, upon request, for the entire period of the record keeping requirement. The law suggests any of the following designations:

• county, range, township, and section
• maps or written descriptions
• a USDA identification system such as those used by the Farm Services Agency or NRCS which involves maps and a numbering system to identify field locations
• the legal property description

Brand name: The product’s trade name.

EPA registration number: The Environmental Protection Agency has placed a number on all chemicals identifying, which chemical is used. This number is located on the label of the product used.

Acres treated: The number of acres in which chemicals were used.

Total amount: Total amount of pesticide used, not the quantity after water or other substances were added. Record units as specified on the label (pints, ounces, pounds).

Total amount = rate x area applied

Information Required for Worker Protection Standard (WPS) Record Keeping

In addition to the required RUP records, you may want to record the following information for compliance with WPS:

• Application start and end time
• Restricted Entry Interval (REI)
• Active ingredient(s) of product applied
• A copy of the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) must also be accessible to employees.

Required WPS records that are also required for RUPs are application date, application location, brand name, and EPA registration number, crop or site treated, location and description of treated area.

Other useful, but optional information that you may need to record for future reference on the second individual field record page includes:

• application rate of chemical
• gallons per acre (GPA)
• additive
• nozzle type
• wind speed and direction
• air temperature

NOTE: ‘Dittos’ are NOT allowed in record keeping!