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Marijuana Grow Site Chemicals

Kern County Sheriff's Office deputies are continually encountering illegal cannabis grow sites. Illegal grow sites are found throughout most of the year in the valley, mountain and desert areas of the county.

This training bulletin will serve as a safety guide for first responders in the event an illegal grow site is discovered. Illegal grow sites are extremely dangerous due to several factors, such as armed suspects tending to the grow site and the chemicals used to grow the cannabis. This bulletin will cover hazardous chemicals discovered in these grow sites and how to proceed if they are discovered.

The most dangerous chemical, typically found in mountain and some valley grow sites, is various forms and name brands of Carbofuran. Carbofuran is a highly toxic pesticide. It can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, dermal absorption, introduction through the eyes, mucous membranes, or through open wounds. This toxic chemical can cause severe illness if exposed, and it has required hospitalization for narcotics investigators throughout the state in the past. The Narcotics Unit found a majority of grow sites have had Carbofuran chemicals on the cannabis plants or was present in the grow site area. Attached is a 2018 CVC HIDTA bulletin explaining more about the chemical, dangers, description, and photographs of the Carbofuran found in grow sites. Also attached is a printable pocket guide on various common chemicals, which have been or may be located in cannabis grows throughout the state. The pocket guide covers pesticides, fungicides, and fertilizers.

If you ever encounter Carbofuran or any chemical you cannot identify inside of a cannabis grow, do not manipulate the plants in any way. Secure the scene and contact either a Narcotics Investigator or the Narcotics Supervisor to assist you in identifying the chemical. If Carbofuran is encountered in an illegal grow site, a narcotics callout may be required. Callouts should be requested through your on-duty sergeant or in the absence of a supervisor, through the Communications Center.



CARBOFURAN IN MARIJUANA GROW SITES IS A SIGNIFICANT OFFICER SAFETY HAZARD

Essential Points:

- Carbofuran is a pesticide that is extremely toxic to humans and other vertebrates, increasingly encountered in illegal marijuana grow sites within California.
- Officers entering marijuana grow sites must recognize evidence of Carbofuran usage and take precautions to avoid exposure.
- There are indications that illegal marijuana growers intentionally use Carbofuran at grow sites to discourage or delay eradication of their crops by law enforcement officers.
- Evidence of Carbofuran or other chemical use in marijuana grow sites should be carefully documented to support potential prosecution or penalty enhancement under applicable Federal and/or state laws.



This QúFURAN bottle was found at an illegal marijuana grow site in Tulare County, CA in 2018

A 2014 CVC HIDTA bulletin reported the safety hazards to officers posed by Carbofuran, a highly toxic carbamate pesticide in use by illegal marijuana growers. The use of Carbofuran at illegal marijuana grow sites continues to increase: during the 2018 California outdoor growing season, Carbofuran was detected at 17 of 20 eradicated grow sites (85%) tested by science teams, and veteran eradication team members report encountering more Carbofuran every year. Used by the growers to control pests and maliciously poison wildlife, the danger presented by Carbofuran to officers cannot be overstated: oral ingestion of as little as a ¼ teaspoon can be fatal to a 170 pound human. Carbofuran is also toxic by inhalation, dermal absorption, and introduction via the eyes, mucous membranes, or open wounds. Each year, personnel involved in marijuana eradication are injured by exposure to Carbofuran. Most recently in August 2018, six members of a team eradicating a grow site on the El Dorado National Forest in California were sickened and required treatment at a hospital. Medical tests confirmed Carbofuran exposure.

Carbofuran is a restricted use pesticide currently unapproved by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for any applications in the United States.² Its many trade names include Furadan, Curater, Furacarb, Novadan

and QúFURAN (manufactured in Mexico and the most commonly encountered brand in California's illegal marijuana grow sites). Carbofuran most often appears in marijuana grow sites as a viscous pink or purplish liquid which dries to a chalky white after application. Growers may use tank or backpack sprayers to apply to marijuana plants, or spread it on with a cloth or brush. Carbofuran may also rarely be encountered as small pellets or granules.³ Carbofuran is an effective systemic insecticide; therefore some growers mix it with irrigation water for delivery to their marijuana plants, turning their water drums, tanks, cisterns and impoundments into hazardous, toxic reservoirs.

¹ "Carbofuran." EXTOXNET. June 1996. Accessed September 13, 2018. http://pmep.cce.cornell.edu/profiles/extoxnet/carbaryl-dicrotophos/carbofuran-ext.html.

² Federal Register74, no. 51 (March 18, 2009): 11551-1553. Accessed September 18, 2018. https://www.federalregister.gov/.

³ "Carbofuran." EXTONET. June 1996. Accessed September 13, 2018. http://extoxnet.orst.edu/pips/carbofur.htm.

The absence of branded pesticide containers in a grow site does not preclude the presence of Carbofuran: growers often repurpose beverage and other containers for mixing and storing the poison, and officers routinely find water and soda bottles containing Carbofuran or its residue.



These water and Nesquik bottles, repurposed to mix/store Carbofuran were found in an illegal marijuana grow site in Santa Barbara County, CA in 2018. Growers may have covered the bottles in green plastic to mark them as dangerous.

The pink liquid residue is a dead giveaway that this condensed milk bottle contains Carbofuran.

During the 2018 growing season, a suspect arrested in a Trinity County public land marijuana grow site strongly implied that illicit growers are increasing Carbofuran use in part to deter enforcement actions, and some have adopted the practice of leaving Carbofuran containers and other signs of use in plain view so teams will leave the sites without eradicating the plants.

Delaying eradication for up to 14 days should be considered if signs of active Carbofuran use are discovered in a marijuana grow site. Officers entering any marijuana cultivation site must be aware of the potential presence of Carbofuran or other hazardous chemicals and take precautions to minimize the chance of exposure:



A suspect at a 2018 Trinity County, CA illegal marijuana grow site stated he used this rag with a stick to mix Carbofuran into irrigation water for his marijuana plants.

- Wear long-sleeve shirts, long pants, hard-sided full leather boots, hat, eye protection, and chemical-resistant gloves; properly clean or replace these items between missions.
- Avoid contact with suspected chemicals and minimize physical contact with materials suspected to be contaminated.

- To reduce airborne contaminants, employ techniques causing the least disturbance to soil and plants when eradicating, e.g., using long-handled loppers instead of a machete to cut plants.
- A particulate-filtering face mask (N95) is recommended when eradicating or handling marijuana plants.
- Be aware of the symptoms of Carbofuran poisoning: weakness, headache, nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps, diarrhea, tight chest, blurred vision, constricted pupils, and abnormal saliva flow. Seek immediate medical attention.

In May 2018, the U.S. Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Region issued *LE&I* (*Law Enforcement and Investigations*) *Marijuana Grow Site Chemical Safety Protocols, Revision 2.0* detailing exposure control/prevention, recommended protective equipment, emergency measures, and decontamination procedures. Law enforcement agencies engaged in marijuana eradication operations are encouraged to obtain this document and consider its recommendations.⁴

The use of Carbofuran and other chemicals in illegal marijuana cultivation sites, especially those located on public lands such as National Forests and National Parks may constitute violations of environmental law under various Federal and/or state statutes; or support the imposition of enhanced criminal and civil penalties. Accordingly, evidence of such use should be meticulously documented to support prosecution. Several jurisdictions in California have successfully prosecuted illegal marijuana growers for environmental crimes, and the U.S. Attorney for the Eastern District of California has identified the protection of public lands as a priority in marijuana crime prosecutions.



The well-circulated image from a 2016 Sierra County, CA marijuana grow site grimly illustrates the lethality of concentrated Carbofuran:the rabbit immediately persihed after chewing the base of the marijuana plant, which is covered with the pesticide.

All photographic images courtesy of Dr. Mourad Gabriel and Dr. Greta Wengert, Integral Ecology Research Center (IERC), Blue Lake, CA.

⁴ U.S. Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Regional Office, 1323 Club Drive, Vallejo, CA 94592 (707) 562-8737.

A Pocket Guide to Pesticides Found in Illegal Cannabis Grow Operations





The Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) Cannabis Program works to protect human health and the environment from the adverse effects of illegal pesticide use on cannabis.

Illegal cannabis cultivators often misuse highly toxic, illegal pesticides. This leaves law enforcement, clean-up, and remediation crews at risk for exposure to potentially harmful chemicals.

This pocket guide contains an alphabetical list by type (fungicides, insecticides, miticides, plant growth regulators, and rodenticides) of chemicals routinely found in illegal cannabis grow sites. It includes descriptions, acute symptoms of exposure, and recommended personal protective equipment (PPE). For long-term side effects, consult a physician. The products included in this guide were identified by law enforcement agencies through pictures and documentation of products commonly found at illegal grow sites.

The mention or identification of commercial pesticide products or trade names is not to be construed as either an actual or implied endorsement of such product or trade name by the State of California or the Department of Pesticide Regulation.

This guide is intended for informational purposes only for law enforcement and other agencies entering illegal cannabis grow sites.

Call **911** for emergency help. Contact the **California Poison Control System** at **(800) 222-1222** if you think you are experiencing symptoms of pesticide exposure.





PESTICIDE SAFETY TERMINOLOGY

Hazard Levels

DANGER - Highly toxic/fatal or corrosive 🔯 **WARNING** - Moderately toxic



CAUTION - Slightly toxic

Restricted Pesticides

A pesticide is deemed restricted based on the potential adverse effects it can have on human health or the environment. California restricted materials (which include federal restricted use pesticides) are regulated more tightly than general use pesticides.

Decontamination

Personnel and equipment should be decontaminated to the best of your ability when handling plants and material contaminated with pesticides. Always follow decontamination requirements found on a pesticide label and follow your agency's decontamination procedures.

FUNGICIDE

FERRIC SULFATE



Non-restricted

Common brand: Moss Out

Description: Grayish-white or yellow; powder or crystalline, lumpy solid,

liquid

Found: In soil

Routes of exposure: Dermal,

inhalation, ingestion

Symptoms of exposure: Eye, skin,

respiratory tract, and digestive tract irritation **PPE:** Safety glasses, chemical resistant

gloves, dust mask

Signal words may include: **CAUTION**, **WARNING**, **DANGER**

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FUNGICIDE OR PLANT GROWTH REGULATOR

PACLOBUTRAZOL

Non-restricted

Common names/brands: Pac-Low, Trimmit,

Bonzi, Cultar

Description: White; liquid, wettable powder

Found: On plants and in soil

Routes of exposure: Dermal, inhalation Symptoms of exposure: Eye, skin, and

respiratory tract irritation

PPE: Safety glasses, chemical resistant gloves, N95 filtering facepiece respirator

Signal words may include: **CAUTION**, **WARNING**, **DANGER**

FUNGICIDE

TEBUCONAZOLE

Non-restricted

Common names/brands: ArmorTech, Offset, Omni Brand, Muscle, Onset, Orius, Quali-Pro

Description: Pale yellow; liquid, dust,

granules, emulsions

Found: On plants and ground

Odor: Metallic

Routes of exposure: Dermal, inhalation,

ingestion

Symptoms of exposure: Eye and skin

irritation

PPE: Safety glasses, chemical resistant

gloves, dust mask

Signal words may include: **CAUTION**, **WARNING**, **DANGER**

INSECTICIDE

PYRETHROID

BIFENTHRIN

Non-restricted Common names/brands:

Ortho Max, Bug B Gon,

Eliminator, Bifen

Description: Tan to off-white; liquid or granules

Found: On plants and

ground

Routes of exposure:

Dermal, inhalation,

ingestion, eyes

Symptoms of exposure:

Eye irritation, respiratory

tract irritation, skin tingling, burning, itchiness Sensations generally subside after 12 hours

PPE: Safety glasses, chemical resistant gloves



Signal words may include: CAUTION,



Restricted material (except as bait) Common names/brands: Sevin, Corry's, Kiwicare

Description: White/tan/brown; liquid, dust,

granules, water soluble packages **Found:** On plants and ground

Routes of exposure: Dermal, inhalation,

ingestion

Symptoms of exposure: Fatigue, weakness, dizziness, confusion, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, blurred vision, headache, sweating, tearing, drooling, tunnel vision, twitching, pinpoint pupils, difficulty breathing

Cholinesterase inhibitor: May impair the

nervous system

PPE: Safety glasses, chemical resistant gloves, N95 filtering facepiece respirator

Signal words may include: **CAUTION**, **WARNING**, **DANGER**



CARBOFURAN

BANNED IN THE U.S.

Common names/brands: Furadan, Q-Furan, Coradan, Furatox, JET, Novadan, Galfuran Description: Pink; liquid, granules, dust Found: On plants and in water bottles Routes of exposure: Dermal, inhalation,

ingestion

Symptoms of exposure: Fatigue, weakness, dizziness, confusion, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, blurred vision, headache, sweating, tearing, drooling, tunnel vision, twitching, difficulty breathing

Cholinesterase inhibitor: May impair the

nervous system

PPE: Safety glasses, chemical resistant gloves, respirator with organic vapor cartridges and pesticide pre-filter

Signal words may include: **WARNING**, **DANGER**

INSECTICIDE

CHLORFENAPYR

Non-restricted

Common names/brands: Phantom, Pylon,

Pirate, Spectre

Description: White liquid

Found: On plants

Routes of exposure: Dermal, eyes,

inhalation

Symptoms of exposure: Eye irritation, skin

irritation, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, difficulty breathing, respiratory irritation **PPE:** Safety glasses, chemical resistant

gloves

Signal words may include: **CAUTION**, **WARNING**

INSECTICIDE

PYRETHROID

CYHALOTHRIN

Non-restricted Common names/brands:

Gamma-cyhalothrin, Lambdacyhalothrin, Triazicide, Optimate, Demand, Karate, Warrior

Description: Colorless to beige; powder, pellets, liquid,

small capsules

Found: On plants and ground **Routes of exposure:** Dermal.

inhalation

Symptoms of exposure: Eye irritation, skin tingling, burning, prickling feelings (particularly around the face), dizziness, headache, nausea, and fatigue PPE: Safety glasses, chemical resistant gloves, dust mask



Signal words may include: **CAUTION**, **WARNING**, **DANGER**

CYPERMETHRIN

Non-restricted Common names/brands: Carex, Ammo, Cyperkill, Demon, Cyperfil, Cyper10 **Description:** Pale yellow; emulsifiable concentrate. wettable powder Found: On plants **Routes of exposure:** Inhalation, dermal,



Symptoms of exposure: Skin tingling, burning and itching, eye redness and irritation, respiratory irritation, difficulty breathing

PPE: Safety glasses, chemical resistant

gloves, dust mask

ingestion

Signal words may include: CAUTION, WARNING, DANGER

ORGANOPHOSPHATE

DIAZINON

Non-restricted

Common names/brands: Diazinon Insect Spray, Lawn & Garden Insect Spray, Terminator, Compass

Description: Colorless to dark brown; dust, granules, spray, concentrate,

seed dressings Found: On plants

Routes of exposure: Dermal,

inhalation, ingestion

Symptoms of exposure:

Fatique, weakness, dizziness,

confusion, nausea, vomiting, blurred vision, headache, sweating, tearing, drooling,

tunnel vision, twitching, difficulty breathing Cholinesterase inhibitor: May impair the

nervous system

PPE: Safety glasses, chemical resistant gloves, respirator with organic vapor cartridges and pesticide pre-filter

Signal words may include: CAUTION,



INSECTICIDE

NEONICOTINOID

IMIDACLOPRID

Non-restricted Common names/brands:

Bayer Insect Disease & Mite Control, Quali-Pro, Admire

Pro, Criterion

Description: Pale yellow; liquid, granules, dust

Found: On plants

Routes of exposure: Dermal,

inhalation

Symptoms of exposure:

Skin irritation, eye irritation,

headache, dizziness, difficulty breathing **PPE:** Safety glasses, chemical resistant

gloves, dust mask

Signal words may include: CAUTION,



ORGANOPHOSPHATE

MALATHION



Non-restricted Common names/brands:

Ortho-Malathion Plus, Malathion Insect Spray, Bonide,

Southern Ag, Hi-Yield

Description: Yellow-brown concentrate, oil solutions

Found: On plants Odor: Garlic

Routes of exposure:

Dermal, inhalation, ingestion **Symptoms of exposure:** Fatigue, weakness, dizziness,

confusion, blurred vision, headache, sweating, tearing, drooling, twitching, difficulty breathing **Cholinesterase inhibitor:** May impair the

nervous system

PPE: Safety glasses, chemical resistant gloves, respirator with organic vapor cartridges and pesticide pre-filter

Signal words may include: CAUTION,

ORGANOPHOSPHATE

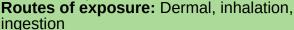
METAWIDO

METHAMIDOPHOS

BANNED IN THE U.S.

Common names/brands: Metamidofos, Monitor, Tamaron, Filitox, Tamanox, Metaldane 600, Bitrad Description: White; soluble and emulsifiable concentrate





Symptoms of exposure: Fatigue, weakness, dizziness, confusion, nausea, vomiting, blurred vision, headache, sweating, tearing, drooling, tunnel vision, twitching, abdominal cramps, tremors, difficulty breathing

Cholinesterase inhibitor: May impair the nervous system

PPE: Safety glasses, chemical resistant gloves, organic vapor cartridge respirator with pesticide pre-filters

Signal words may include: **WARNING**, **DANGER**



METHOMYL

Restricted material (except as fly baits containing <1% methomyl)

Common names/brands: Lannate, Lanox, Nudrin, Orion, Scorpio, Dragon, Imtrade

Description: Pale yellow; liquid, granules, dust, wettable powder, emulsifiable and

soluble concentrate, bait

Found: On plants

Routes of exposure: Dermal, inhalation,

ingestion

Symptoms of exposure: Fatigue, weakness, dizziness, confusion, nausea, vomiting, blurred vision, headache, sweating, tearing, drooling, tunnel vision, twitching, difficulty breathing Cholinesterase inhibitor. May impair the

nervous system

PPE: Safety glasses, chemical resistant gloves, organic vapor cartridge respirator with

pesticide pre-filters

Signal words may include: **CAUTION**, **DANGER**

ORGANOPHOSPHATE

METHYL PARATHION

BANNED IN THE U.S.

Common names/brands: Merit,

Metaphos, Metafos, Foldol

Description: White or brownish

dust, wettable powder **Found:** On plants

Odor: Garlic

Routes of exposure: Dermal,

inhalation, ingestion

Symptoms of exposure: Fatigue,

weakness, dizziness, confusion, nausea, vomiting, blurred vision, headache, sweating, tearing, drooling, tunnel vision, twitching, abdominal cramps, tremors, difficulty breathing

Cholinesterase inhibitor: May impair the

nervous system

PPE: Safety glasses, chemical resistant gloves, organic vapor cartridge respirator with pesticide pre-filters

Signal words may include: WARNING,

DĂNGER



INSECTICIDE

NEEM OIL

Non-restricted Common names/brands:

Garden Safe, Safer,

Natria

Description: Yellow to brown liquid, granules, dust, wettable powder, emulsifiable concentrate

Found: On plants Odor: Garlic-sulfur

Routes of exposure: Dermal, inhalation Symptoms of exposure: Eye and skin irritation, nausea, vomiting, headache PPE: Safety glasses, chemical resistant

gloves, dust mask



Signal words may include: **CAUTION**, **WARNING**

PROPOXUR

Non-restricted

Common names/brands: Baygon, Flycobait,

Hockley, Mitoxur, FIGHTER, NOFLEE **Description:** Pale yellow; emulsifiable concentrate, wettable powder, bait, dust **Found:** Ground - surrounding grow

Routes of exposure: Dermal, inhalation,

ingestion

Symptoms of exposure: Fatigue, weakness, dizziness, confusion, nausea, vomiting, blurred vision, headache, sweating, tearing, drooling, tunnel vision, twitching, pinpoint pupils, difficulty breathing

Cholinesterase inhibitor: May impair the

nervous system

PPE: Safety glasses, chemical resistant gloves, organic vapor cartridge respirator with

pesticide pre-filters

Signal words may include: **CAUTION**, **WARNING**, **DANGER**

INSECTICIDE

SPINOSAD

Non-restricted

Common names/brands: Antixx Fire Ant Bait. Ortho Ant Bait, Green Light, Entrust, Conserve **Description:** Light gray to white; liquid, dust,

granules, pellets, suspension Found: On plants and ground

Routes of exposure: Dermal, inhalation Symptoms of exposure: Difficulty breathing,

headache, eye and skin irritation

PPE: Safety glasses, chemical resistant aloves, N95 filtering facepiece respirator

Signal words may include: **CAUTION**

MITICIDE

ETOXAZOLE

Non-restricted

Common names/brands: TetraSan, Zeal,

Beethoven

Description: Brown; granules, aerosol, liquid

Found: On plants and ground

Routes of exposure: Dermal, inhalation,

eyes

Symptoms of exposure: Eye, skin,

respiratory tract, and digestive tract irritation, headache, dizziness, weakness, and nausea

PPE: Safety glasses, chemical resistant

gloves, dust mask

Signal words may include: CAUTION

PLANT GROWTH REGULATOR

DAMINOZIDE

BANNED IN THE U.S.

Common names/brands: Alar, Kylar, B-NINE,

Hi-Daminozide

Description: White; water soluble powder,

liquid

Found: On plants

Routes of exposure: Dermal, inhalation Symptoms of exposure: Eye irritation, skin

irritation

PPE: Safety glasses, waterproof gloves, dust

mask

Signal words may include: **CAUTION**, **DANGER**

ALUMINUM PHOSPHIDE

Restricted material Common names/brands:

Weevil-cide, Fastphos, Fumitoxin, Phosfume, Phostoxin, Max-Kill

Description: Gray/green/yellow; pellets, tablets, dust

Found: Ground - surrounding grow



Produces poisonous/ flammable phosphine gas when wet. Watch for water lines, ponds, and other wet areas

Odor: Garlic/decaying fish (phosphine)
Routes of exposure: Inhalation, ingestion
Symptoms of exposure: Chest tightness,
abdominal pain, headache, dizziness,
womiting, difficulty breathing

vomiting, difficulty breathing

PPE: Safety glasses, chemical resistant gloves, respiratory protection approved for phosphing gas

for phosphine gas

Signal words may include: **DANGER**

BRODIFACOUM

Restricted material

Common names/brands: Talon-G, Final, Havoc, Rodex, Jaguar,

Rodenthor

Description: Red/pink or

blue/green pellets

Found: Ground - surrounding

grow

Routes of Exposure: Dermal,

inhalation, ingestion

Symptoms of exposure:

Anticoagulant: Can cause internal bleeding after multiple ingestions or inhalation of dust.

Irritating to the eyes

PPE: Safety glasses, chemical resistant gloves, N95 filtering facepiece respirator

Signal words may include: **CAUTION**



BROMETHALIN

Non-restricted Common names/brands: Real-Kill, TomCat,

Assault, Black Flag, Cykill, Fastrac, Just One Bite, Take Down,

Rampage

Description: Green; paraffin blocks, bait

pellets

Found: Ground - surrounding grow

Routes of exposure: Dermal, ingestion,

inhalation, eyes

Symptoms of exposure: Numbness, eye irritation, headache, confusion, personality change, loss of coordination, tremors **Neurotoxin:** May damage nervous system

PPE: Safety glasses, chemical resistant

gloves, N95 facepiece respirator

Signal words may include: **CAUTION**,

WARNING



CHOLECALCIFEROL

Non-restricted Common names/brands:

d-Con, Terad3

Description: Bait pellets

and blocks

Found: Ground - surrounding grow

Routes of exposure:

Ingestion, inhalation, dermal

Symptoms of exposure: Nausea, vomiting,

abdominal cramps

PPE: Safety glasses, chemical resistant gloves, N95 filtering facepiece respirator

Signal words may include: CAUTION





DIPHACINONE

Non-restricted

Common names/brands: d-Con, Ditrac, Gopher Getter, TomCat, Ramik, Kaput, Top

Gun, Bait Block

Description: Green bait

Found: Ground - surrounding grow

Routes of exposure: Dermal, inhalation,

ingestion

Symptoms of exposure:

Anticoagulant: Can cause internal bleeding after multiple ingestions or inhalation of dust.

Irritating to the eyes

PPE: Safety glasses, chemical resistant gloves, N95 filtering facepiece respirator

Signal words may include: CAUTION,

STRYCHNINE



Non-restricted

Common names/brands: Cooke Gopher Mix, Gopher Getter Type 1, Martin's "Gopher Bait" **Description:** Red, blue; grainbased bait or paste, liquid Found: Ground - surrounding grow

Routes of exposure: Inhalation. ingestion

Symptoms of exposure:

Eye irritation, skin irritation, muscle spasms, agitation, restlessness, headaches, dizziness, seizures, difficulty breathing, nausea, vomiting **PPE:** Safety glasses, chemical resistant gloves, N95 filtering facepiece respirator

Signal words may include: **WARNING**, DANGER

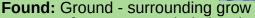
WARFARIN

Non-restricted Common names/brands: Warfarin Pat & Mouso Pait

Warfarin Rat & Mouse Bait, Bonide Rat Magic, Kaput, Rodex Rat and Mouse Bait, Wilsarin Rat and Mouse Killer

Description: Green, dry or

liquid bait, dust



Routes of exposure: Inhalation, ingestion

Symptoms of exposure:

Anticoagulant: Can cause internal bleeding after multiple ingestions or inhalation of dust.

Irritating to the eyes

PPE: Safety glasses, chemical resistant gloves, N95 filtering facepiece respirator

Signal words may include: CAUTION,

ZINC PHOSPHIDE

Restricted material

Common names/brands: Ratone, Mole Killer, Prozap, Ratnil, Ratbite,

Vita, Ratkil, Ratox

Description: Brown; bait pellets or

tablets, dust

Found: Ground - surrounding grow Produces poisonous/flammable phosphine gas when wet. Watch for

in water lines, ponds, and other wet areas

Odor: Garlic/decaying fish (phosphine)
Routes of exposure: Dermal, inhalation
Symptoms of exposure: "Feeling cold" all
over, chest tightness, abdominal pain,
headache, dizziness, blurred vision, fatigue,
vomiting, difficulty breathing, skin irritation
PPE: Safety glasses, chemical resistant
gloves, respiratory protection approved for
phosphine gas

Signal words may include: **CAUTION**, **WARNING**, **DANGER**



CHEMICALS LISTED IN THIS GUIDE

Fungicides PP. 4-6

Miticide P. 22

Ferric Sulfate Paclobutrazol Tebuconazole Etoxazole

Insecticides PP. 7-21

Bifenthrin

Daminozide Paclobutrazol

Carbaryl Carbofuran Rodenticides PP. 24-31

Chlorfenapyr

Aluminum Phosphide Brodifacoum

Plant Growth Regulators PP. 5, 23

Cyhalothrin Cypermethrin

Bromethalin Cholecalciferol

Diazinon Imidacloprid

Diphacinone Strychnine

Malathion Methamidophos Warfarin

Methomyl

Zinc Phosphide

Methyl Parathion

Neem Oil

Propoxur

Spinosad

If you have any questions or need more information, please contact your local County Agricultural Commissioner's office or contact DPR's Cannabis Program at: (916) 445-5010.

Input on this guide was provided by: California Department of Pesticide Regulation, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, California Department of Justice, and the California State Sheriffs' Association.

CANNABIS 01 1019



https://www.cdpr.ca.gov/cannabis

