Commercial Pesticide Recordkeeping Requirements

Each commercial, limited commercial, and public applicator must keep and maintain records of each pesticide application. **Licensed commercial applicators** are required to keep accurate and legible office records of *all pesticide applications made for hire*. **Limited commercial** and **public applicators** are also required to maintain records of *all pesticide applications*.

Records must be retained for 3 years from the date of the pesticide application.

**Records must include:**

1. **Name and address of person for whom application was made**
2. **Location of the pesticide application if it is different from the above address**. Location of agricultural fields where pesticides are applied should be fully described. Roadside weed control treatments should include information sufficient to identify the treated area, such as road number, mileage markers, or intersections.
3. **Target pest for which the pesticide was applied**. This should be specific (e.g., corn rootworm, dandelion). A general term (e.g., broadleaf weeds) may only be used if the pesticide label specifically uses the same term.
4. **Site, crop, commodity, or structure treated**
5. **Specific pesticide applied**. The pesticide must be described sufficiently to identify the exact formulation that was applied. Reference to an EPA registration number or brand name including the name and address of the manufacturer satisfies this requirement.
6. **Dilution rate**. This is the volume of pesticide applied per unit volume of carrier. For pesticides applied without dilution, indicate no dilution. Ready-to-use formulations contain the correct amount of solvent when you buy them. No further dilution is required before application.
7. **Application rate**. This is the total gallons or pounds of the final tank mix applied per unit of area or volume. For “crack and crevice” treatments of structures the term “crack and crevice” should be indicated. Record applications to livestock as “dip” or “spray”, as appropriate. Indicate applications made under use directions such as “spray until wet” or “spray to runoff” in...
language consistent with the label directions

8. **Carrier, if other than water.**

9. **Date and time of application.** The time of application, when it was started and stopped, should be recorded to within 1/2 hour’s accuracy. It is not sufficient to record times as a.m./p.m. or morning/afternoon. Note whether the time is the begin or end time. Records of time should be maintained in a consistent manner

10. **Name of person making application.** If a restricted use pesticide application is performed by an applicator technician, the record should include the names of both the technician and the responsible on-site qualified supervisor

**References and Resources**

*Pesticide Applicators’ Act.* Title 35, Article 10, Colorado Department of Agriculture, Division of Plant Industry, Lakewood, CO.
http://www.cepep.colostate.edu/PAA.pdf

*Record Keeping Information For Commercial Applicators, Limited Commercial Applicators, and Public Applicators.* Colorado Department of Agriculture, Division of Plant Industry, Lakewood, CO.

*Rules and Regulations Pertaining to the Administration and Enforcement of the Pesticide Applicators’ Act.* Title 35, Article 10. Colorado Department of Agriculture, Division of Plant Industry, Lakewood, CO.
http://www.cepep.colostate.edu/PAA%20Rule.pdf

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