

U.S.

■ OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT OF 1970 (*ANHYDROUS AMMONIA*)

TERMS: Agricultural employers subject to the Occupational Safety and Health Act (*see special note below*) must comply with rules regulating the storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia, a hazardous chemical commonly used as an agricultural fertilizer.

Construction of Ammonia Containers — Containers used for the transportation, storage or application of anhydrous ammonia, as well as the valves and fittings connected to such containers, must be built in accordance with specifications detailed in the rules. Containers and valves must be properly marked with certain identifying information.

On-Farm Ammonia Equipment — The regulations also require that farm vehicles used to transport ammonia in containers of 1,200 gallons or less be furnished with a full-face shield for the protection of each worker operating the equipment, and at least 5 gallons of clean water for use in case of accidental contamination of a worker. Ammonia tanks must be safely mounted on the vehicle or trailer, and trailers must be securely attached to the vehicle pulling them. Similarly, containers of 250-gallon capacity or less that are mounted on farm equipment and used for the application of ammonia in the fields must be securely attached and fitted with a level gauge and certain prescribed valves.

ENFORCEMENT: *Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C. 20210 (202-693-1999; toll-free 800-321-6742).*

Under a written plan approved by OSHA, each of the following states is authorized to enforce its own provisions regulating storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia in agricultural workplaces, identical or very similar to those described above:

Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oregon, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, and Wyoming.

In these states, OSHA generally does not play a part in enforcing the anhydrous ammonia provisions. For the name of the state agency responsible for compliance, see the anhydrous ammonia summary under the heading "*Pesticides and Agricultural Chemicals*" for the particular state of interest.

SPECIAL NOTE: In accordance with Congressional restrictions on the use of federal funds for administration of this law, OSHA is prohibited in most cases from conducting inspections or otherwise enforcing these standards on any farm which employs fewer than 11 workers in any year. However, agricultural employers who operate a temporary labor camp are subject to the law without regard to the number of workers employed.

Alaska

■ **STATE HEALTH, SAFETY AND HOUSING LAWS (*ANHYDROUS AMMONIA*)**

TERMS: Under Alaska's health and safety laws, the state labor department has adopted standards for the storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia, which is commonly used as an agricultural fertilizer. Alaska's ammonia safety regulations are identical to those established by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (*see entry, U.S. — Pesticides & Agricultural Chemicals — Anhydrous Ammonia*) and apply to all agricultural establishments.

ENFORCEMENT: *Occupational Safety and Health Section, Division of Labor Standards and Safety, Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Juneau, Alaska 99811 (907-465-4855).*

SPECIAL NOTE: An employer may not fire, discipline or discriminate against a worker because the worker has filed a complaint or made use of any other right granted by these provisions.

Arizona

■ **ARIZONA OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT OF 1972 (ANHYDROUS AMMONIA)**

TERMS: Under Arizona's occupational safety and health law, the state industrial commission has adopted standards for the storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia, which is commonly used as an agricultural fertilizer. Arizona's ammonia safety regulations are identical to those established by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (*see entry, U.S. — Pesticides & Agricultural Chemicals — Anhydrous Ammonia*) and apply only to farm operations that employ more than 10 workers in a given year or that maintain a temporary labor camp.

ENFORCEMENT: *Division of Occupational Safety and Health (ADOSH), Industrial Commission of Arizona, Phoenix, Arizona 85005 (855-268-5251).*

SPECIAL NOTE: A person may not fire, discipline or discriminate against a worker because the worker has filed a complaint or made use of any other right granted by this law.

California

■ CALIFORNIA OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT OF 1973 (*ANHYDROUS AMMONIA*)

TERMS: Under California's occupational safety and health law, the state administering agency has adopted standards for the storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia, which is commonly used as an agricultural fertilizer. California's ammonia safety regulations are substantially similar to those established by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (*see entry, U.S. — Pesticides & Agricultural Chemicals — Anhydrous Ammonia*) and apply to all agricultural operations in the state, regardless of the number of workers employed.

ENFORCEMENT: *Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA), California Department of Industrial Relations, Oakland, California 94612 (510-286-7000)*. Workers who believe they are or have been exposed to a workplace hazard in violation of the Act may submit a complaint by contacting the nearest Cal/OSHA office, a list of which is accessible online at www.dir.ca.gov/dosh/complaint.htm.

SPECIAL NOTE: A person may not fire, discipline or discriminate in any way against a worker because the worker has filed a complaint, participated in a proceeding, or exercised any other right afforded by these provisions. Furthermore, workers may not be fired or laid off for refusing to work in a workplace or on a job where there is an apparent hazard that violates these provisions. The name of any person who submits a complaint regarding workplace safety must be kept confidential unless the person requests otherwise.

The agency responsible for enforcing the anti-retaliation provision is the *Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, California Department of Industrial Relations, Oakland, California 94612 (510-285-2118)*.

Colorado

■ ANHYDROUS AMMONIA ACT

TERMS: Farm operators who use ammonia on the farm must comply with regulations adopted by the state agriculture department under the Anhydrous Ammonia Act.

Containers — All containers used for the transportation, storage or application of anhydrous ammonia, as well as the fittings, valves and other appurtenances connected to such containers, must be built in accordance with detailed specifications prescribed in the regulations, and containers and valves must be properly marked with certain identifying information.

On-Farm Equipment — Ammonia containers of 3,000-gallon capacity or less that are attached to farm vehicles for transportation to and from the fields must be safely mounted on the vehicle or trailer, and trailers must be securely attached to the vehicle drawing them. Similarly, all containers mounted on farm equipment and used for the application of ammonia to the soil must be securely attached and fitted with a level gauge and certain prescribed valves.

Safety Equipment and Training — At all places where anhydrous ammonia is handled or transported, there must be on hand at least one pair of tight-fitting goggles or a full-face shield, at least one pair of protective gloves, and a container of not less than 5 gallons of readily available clean water. Workers required to handle ammonia must be trained in safe operating practices and appropriate procedures in the event of emergencies.

ENFORCEMENT: *Inspection and Consumer Services Division, Colorado Department of Agriculture, Broomfield, Colorado 80021 (303-867-9213).*

Hawaii

■ HAWAII OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH LAW (*ANHYDROUS AMMONIA*)

TERMS: Under the Occupational Safety and Health Law, the state labor department has adopted standards for the storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia, which is commonly used as an agricultural fertilizer. Hawaii's ammonia safety regulations are identical to those established by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (*see entry, U.S. — Pesticides & Agricultural Chemicals — Anhydrous Ammonia*) but may be applied to any agricultural operation in the state, without respect to the number of workers employed.

ENFORCEMENT: *Occupational Safety and Health Division, Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 (808-586-9110).*

Indiana

■ **AGRICULTURAL AMMONIA LAW**

TERMS: Tanks used to transport anhydrous ammonia (a common agricultural fertilizer) to and from the fields, or to apply ammonia to the soil, must be constructed according to detailed state specifications and must be properly equipped with gauges, valves, hoses and other fittings. State regulations also require that each ammonia container be labeled with certain identifying markings and emergency information.

Tanks used for on-farm transportation or application of ammonia must be securely attached to the trailer, tractor or other farm vehicle on which they are mounted. Every trailer carrying an ammonia field storage tank is required to carry a container of 5 gallons or more of fresh water for use in case of accidental exposure of a worker.

ENFORCEMENT: *Pesticide Section, Office of Indiana State Chemist, Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana 47907 (765-494-1492).*

■ **INDIANA OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT (ANHYDROUS AMMONIA)**

TERMS: Under the occupational safety and health law, the state occupational safety standards commission has adopted standards for the storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia. These regulations are identical to those established by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (*see entry, U.S. — Pesticides & Agricultural Chemicals — Anhydrous Ammonia*) and apply to all farm operations in the state (*please see special notes below*).

ENFORCEMENT: *Indiana Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Indiana Department of Labor, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 (317-233-3605).*

SPECIAL NOTE: The state enforcement agency is generally prohibited from conducting enforcement inspections on the property of any farm establishment that employs 10 or fewer workers, unless (1) the agency is responding to a specific complaint by a worker employed there, or (2) the farm establishment operates a labor camp.

SPECIAL NOTE: An employer may not fire, discipline or in any other way discriminate against a worker because the worker files a complaint, testifies in a related proceeding, or exercises any other right under this law.

Iowa

■ **OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH LAW (*ANHYDROUS AMMONIA*)**

TERMS: Under Iowa's occupational safety and health law, the state labor commissioner has adopted standards for the storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia, which is commonly used as an agricultural fertilizer. Iowa's ammonia safety regulations are identical to those established by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (*see entry, U.S. — Pesticides & Agricultural Chemicals — Anhydrous Ammonia*) and apply only to farm operations that have employed more than 10 workers at any time within the past 12 months, or that maintain a temporary labor camp.

ENFORCEMENT: *Iowa OSHA Enforcement, Division of Labor, Iowa Workforce Development, Des Moines, Iowa 50319 (515-242-5870).*

Kansas

■ KANSAS ANHYDROUS AMMONIA LAW

TERMS: This law regulates the handling, storage and transportation of anhydrous ammonia, a hazardous chemical commonly used as an agricultural fertilizer.

On-Farm Transportation Systems — Tanks that are mounted on wagon-type farm vehicles and used to transport ammonia must be built according to detailed safety specifications, must be equipped with prescribed gauges, valves and hoses, and must be properly marked with identifying information and warnings. Each tank must be securely attached to its vehicle or trailer, and there must be a 5-gallon container of water on the trailer or inside the pulling vehicle.

On-Farm Application Systems — Containers attached to tractors or other farm implements and used to apply anhydrous ammonia must be constructed, equipped and mounted as detailed in the regulations, and labeled with prescribed warning and safety information. A 5-gallon container of water must be carried on the trailer to which each ammonia tank is attached, or carried inside the pulling vehicle.

Prohibited Acts — Among other violations, it is unlawful for anyone to use any equipment intended for the handling of anhydrous ammonia when such equipment is defective or otherwise unsafe.

ENFORCEMENT: *Pesticide and Fertilizer Program, Kansas Department of Agriculture, Manhattan, Kansas 66502 (785-564-6688).*

Kentucky

■ **KENTUCKY OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT (*ANHYDROUS AMMONIA*)**

TERMS: Under Kentucky's occupational safety and health law, the state has adopted standards for the storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia. These standards are identical to those established by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (*see entry, U.S. — Pesticides & Agricultural Chemicals — Anhydrous Ammonia*) and apply to all agricultural employers, employees and workplaces.

ENFORCEMENT: *Division of Occupational Safety and Health Compliance, Kentucky Department of Workplace Standards, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 (502-564-3218).*

SPECIAL NOTE: A person may not fire, discipline or discriminate against a worker because the worker has filed a complaint or made use of any other right granted by this law.

Louisiana

■ ANHYDROUS AMMONIA LAW OF LOUISIANA

TERMS: Tanks used for the storage and transportation of anhydrous ammonia, which is commonly used as an agricultural fertilizer, must be constructed in accordance with detailed specifications. All such containers must be equipped with prescribed gauges and valves and must be properly marked with required warnings. Hoses, valves and other fittings must meet specified safety standards.

Ammonia tanks attached to farm wagons or trailers for transportation to and from the fields must be securely mounted, and each wagon or trailer must be securely attached to the tractor or other vehicle pulling it.

ENFORCEMENT: *Liquefied Petroleum Gas Commission, Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70806 (225-925-4895).*

Maryland

■ **MARYLAND OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT (*ANHYDROUS AMMONIA*)**

TERMS: Under Maryland's occupational safety and health law, the state labor commissioner has adopted standards for the storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia, which is commonly used as an agricultural fertilizer. Maryland's ammonia safety regulations are identical to those established by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (*see entry, U.S. — Pesticides & Agricultural Chemicals — Anhydrous Ammonia*) and apply to all agricultural operations in the state.

ENFORCEMENT: *Maryland Occupational Safety and Health Unit, Division of Labor and Industry, Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation, Hunt Valley, Maryland 21031 (410-527-4499).*

SPECIAL NOTE: An employer may not fire, discipline or discriminate in any way against a worker because the worker has filed a complaint, participated in a proceeding, or exercised any other right afforded by these provisions.

Michigan

■ MICHIGAN OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT (*ANHYDROUS AMMONIA*)

TERMS: Under the state occupational safety and health law, Michigan has adopted standards for the storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia, which is commonly used as an agricultural fertilizer. Michigan's ammonia safety regulations are identical to those established by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (*see entry, U.S. — Pesticides & Agricultural Chemicals — Anhydrous Ammonia*) and apply only to farm operations that employ more than 10 workers in a given year or that maintain a temporary labor camp.

ENFORCEMENT: *Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Administration (MIOSHA), Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, Lansing, Michigan 48909 (517-284-7777).*

SPECIAL NOTE: A person may not fire, discipline or discriminate against a worker because the worker has filed a complaint or made use of any other right granted by this law.

Minnesota

■ OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT OF 1973 (*ANHYDROUS AMMONIA*)

TERMS: Under Minnesota's occupational safety and health law, the state labor department has adopted standards for the storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia, which is commonly used as an agricultural fertilizer. Minnesota's ammonia safety regulations are identical to those established by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (*see entry, U.S. — Pesticides & Agricultural Chemicals — Anhydrous Ammonia*) and apply only to farm operations that employ more than 10 workers in a given year or that maintain a temporary labor camp.

ENFORCEMENT: *Occupational Safety and Health Division, Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry, St. Paul, Minnesota 55155 (651-282-5050; toll-free 877-470-6742).*

SPECIAL NOTE: An employer may not fire, discipline or discriminate against a worker because the worker has filed a complaint or made use of any other right granted by this law.

■ FERTILIZER, SOIL AMENDMENT, AND PLANT AMENDMENT LAW

TERMS: Minnesota has adopted rules for the storage, transportation and application of anhydrous ammonia, a hazardous chemical commonly used as an agricultural fertilizer.

Safety Training — Workers required to handle, transport or otherwise work with ammonia must receive federally prescribed safety training.

Containers — Tanks attached to farm wagons and other implements used to transport ammonia must be securely mounted, and all gauges, connections, valves, guards and other parts must comply with qualitative and quantitative standards specified in the regulations.

Warning Signs — On each side and at each end of an on-farm ammonia container, the words "Anhydrous Ammonia" and "Inhalation Hazard" must appear, in letters at least 2 inches high.

Safety Equipment — An ammonia tank must be equipped with at least 5 gallons of clean water, in a vessel designed to provide ready access to the water for flushing any area of the body contacted by ammonia.

ENFORCEMENT: *Regulation, Inspection and Enforcement Division, Minnesota Department of Agriculture, St. Paul, Minnesota 55155 (651-201-6333).*

Missouri

■ **SEED, FERTILIZER, AND FEED LAWS (*ANHYDROUS AMMONIA STANDARDS*)**

TERMS: Regulations adopted under the state agriculture laws require that tanks and related equipment such as valves, hoses and gauges used in the storage, transportation and use of anhydrous ammonia (a common agricultural fertilizer) must be constructed according to detailed safety specifications. The regulations also require that workers handling ammonia be trained by their supervisors in safe operating practices and appropriate emergency procedures.

More specifically, tanks attached to farm wagons, tractors or trailers for the purpose of transporting anhydrous ammonia to and from the fields, or applying ammonia to crops, must be securely mounted, equipped with certain required fittings and gauges, and properly labeled with prescribed identifying information. Storage and application tanks used in the field must be accompanied by one pair of goggles or a face shield, a pair of protective gloves, and a container of not less than 5 gallons of water for emergency purposes.

ENFORCEMENT: *Division of Weights and Measures, Missouri Department of Agriculture, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102 (573-751-7062).*

Montana

■ ANHYDROUS AMMONIA FACILITIES SAFETY ACT

TERMS: The state agriculture department has adopted requirements for the safe transportation, handling and application of anhydrous ammonia by on-farm personnel. Some of the highlights are summarized here:

Transportation Systems — Ammonia containers of 2,000 gallons or less that are mounted on farm wagons used to transport ammonia must meet detailed specifications regarding construction, mountings, valves and accessories, and safety markings identifying the substance inside. The wagons must be securely attached to the vehicle pulling them and constructed to prevent the towed wagon from whipping or swerving from side to side.

All farm wagons are required to carry at least 5 gallons of readily accessible clean water, for emergency treatment in the event of injuries to workers handling or applying the product.

Application Systems — Ammonia containers mounted on farm implements used for the field application of ammonia must meet prescribed standards of construction, must be mounted securely, and must be marked clearly to identify the substance inside. Each such container must be equipped with a liquid-level gauge, a shutoff valve, and related devices. Applicators may not be filled any closer than 100 yards from any occupied building.

ENFORCEMENT: *Commodity Services Bureau, Montana Department of Agriculture, Helena, Montana 59601 (406-444-5419).*

Nevada

■ NEVADA OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT (*ANHYDROUS AMMONIA*)

TERMS: Under Nevada's occupational safety and health law, the state industrial relations agency has adopted standards for the storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia, which is commonly used as an agricultural fertilizer. Nevada's ammonia safety regulations are identical to those established by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (*see entry, U.S. — Pesticides & Agricultural Chemicals — Anhydrous Ammonia*) and apply only to farm operations that employ more than 10 workers in a given year or that maintain a temporary labor camp.

ENFORCEMENT: *Nevada Occupational Safety and Health Administration (NVOSHA), Division of Industrial Relations, Nevada Department of Business and Industry, Henderson, Nevada 89074 (702-486-9020).*

SPECIAL NOTE: An employer may not fire, discipline or discriminate against a worker because the worker has filed a complaint or made use of any other right granted by this law.

New Mexico

■ OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT (*ANHYDROUS AMMONIA*)

TERMS: Under the health and safety law, the state environmental improvement board has adopted standards for the storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia, which is commonly used as an agricultural fertilizer. New Mexico's ammonia safety regulations are identical to those established by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (*see entry, U.S. — Pesticides & Agricultural Chemicals — Anhydrous Ammonia*) and apply only to farm operations that employ more than 10 workers in a given year or that maintain a temporary labor camp.

ENFORCEMENT: *Compliance Section, Occupational Health and Safety Bureau, New Mexico Environment Department, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87502 (505-476-8711; toll-free 877-610-6742).*

SPECIAL NOTE: An employer may not fire, discipline or discriminate in any way against a worker because the worker has filed a complaint, participated in a proceeding, or exercised any other right afforded by these provisions.

North Carolina

■ OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT OF NORTH CAROLINA (*ANHYDROUS AMMONIA*)

TERMS: Under North Carolina's occupational safety and health law, the state labor department has adopted standards for the storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia, which is commonly used as an agricultural fertilizer. North Carolina's ammonia safety regulations are identical to those established by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (*see entry, U.S. — Pesticides & Agricultural Chemicals — Anhydrous Ammonia*) and apply only to farm operations that employ more than 10 workers in a given year or that maintain a temporary labor camp.

ENFORCEMENT: *Agricultural Safety and Health Bureau, Occupational Safety and Health Division, North Carolina Department of Labor, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603 (919-807-2926; toll-free 800-625-2267).*

SPECIAL NOTE: An employer may not fire, discipline or discriminate in any way against a worker because the worker has filed a complaint, participated in a proceeding, or exercised any other right afforded by these provisions. A worker adversely affected by retaliation may file a complaint with the Department up to 180 days after the violation occurs.

North Dakota

■ ANHYDROUS AMMONIA FACILITIES LAW

TERMS:

Construction of Containers — Tanks used for the storage and transportation of anhydrous ammonia (a hazardous chemical commonly used as an agricultural fertilizer) must be constructed in accordance with detailed specifications. All such containers must be equipped with prescribed gauges and valves and must be properly marked with required warnings. Hoses, valves and other fittings must meet specified safety standards.

On-Farm Equipment — Tanks attached to farm wagons or trailers for transportation of anhydrous ammonia to and from the fields must be securely mounted, and each wagon or trailer must be securely attached to the tractor or other vehicle pulling it.

ENFORCEMENT: *Pesticide Enforcement Program, North Dakota Department of Agriculture, Bismarck, North Dakota 58505 (701-328-4922).*

Ohio

■ FERTILIZER LAWS (*ANHYDROUS AMMONIA*)

TERMS: The state agriculture director has adopted safety standards for the storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia, a hazardous chemical commonly used as an agricultural fertilizer.

On-Farm Transportation Systems — Containers of 3,000 gallons capacity or less that are mounted on farm wagons used to transport ammonia must meet detailed standards covering construction, mountings, valves and accessories, and safety markings identifying the substance inside. The wagons must be securely attached to the vehicle pulling them.

Each unit transporting ammonia (1) must carry at least 5 gallons of water, for emergency treatment in the event of injuries to workers handling or applying the product, and (2) must be equipped with rubber gloves and either a full face mask or shield or a pair of tight-fitting goggles.

On-Farm Application Systems — Containers mounted on farm implements used to apply ammonia in the fields must meet prescribed standards of construction, must be mounted securely, and must be marked clearly to identify the substance inside. Each such container must be equipped with a liquid-level gauge, a shutoff valve, and related safety devices.

Safety Training — Workers required to handle ammonia must be trained in safe operating practices and proper action to take in the event of emergencies.

ENFORCEMENT: *Enforcement Division, Ohio Department of Agriculture, Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068 (614-728-6270).*

Oregon

■ **OREGON SAFE EMPLOYMENT ACT (ANHYDROUS AMMONIA)**

TERMS: Under the Safe Employment Act, Oregon's consumer and business services department has adopted standards for the storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia, which is commonly used as an agricultural fertilizer. Oregon's ammonia safety regulations are essentially the same as those established by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (*see entry, U.S. — Pesticides & Agricultural Chemicals — Anhydrous Ammonia*) and apply to all agricultural establishments.

ENFORCEMENT: *Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Division, Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services, Salem, Oregon 97309 (503-378-3272; toll-free 800-922-2689).*

SPECIAL NOTE: An employer may not fire, discipline or discriminate in any way against a worker because the worker has filed a complaint, participated in a proceeding, or exercised any other right afforded by these provisions. A worker who has been subjected to retaliation may file a complaint with the *Oregon Bureau of Labor and Industries, Portland, Oregon 97232 (971-673-0844)* at any time within 90 days after learning of the alleged violation.

Puerto Rico

■ OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT (*ANHYDROUS AMMONIA*)

TERMS: Under Puerto Rico's Occupational Safety and Health Act, the labor secretary has adopted standards for the storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia, which is commonly used as an agricultural fertilizer. Puerto Rico's ammonia safety regulations are identical to those established by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (*see entry, U.S. — Pesticides & Agricultural Chemicals — Anhydrous Ammonia*) and apply only to farm operations that employ 10 or more workers in a given year or that maintain a temporary labor camp.

ENFORCEMENT: *Puerto Rico Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Puerto Rico Department of Labor and Human Resources, Hato Rey, Puerto Rico 00918 (787-754-2172).*

SPECIAL NOTE: A person may not fire, discipline or discriminate in any manner against a worker because the worker has filed a complaint, participated in a proceeding, or exercised any other right afforded by these provisions. A worker who has suffered from an act of retaliation may file a complaint with the Department, as if reporting any other violation of the Act.

South Carolina

■ OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY LAW (*ANHYDROUS AMMONIA*)

TERMS: Under the health and safety law, the labor director has adopted standards for the storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia, which is commonly used as an agricultural fertilizer. South Carolina's ammonia safety regulations are identical to those established by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (*see entry, U.S. — Pesticides & Agricultural Chemicals — Anhydrous Ammonia*) and apply only to farm operations that employ more than 10 workers in a given year or that maintain a temporary labor camp.

ENFORCEMENT: *South Carolina Occupational Safety and Health Administration, South Carolina Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation, Columbia, South Carolina 29211 (803-896-7682).*

SPECIAL NOTE: A person may not fire, discipline or discriminate against a worker because the worker has filed a complaint or made use of any other right granted by this law.

Tennessee

■ OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT OF 1972 (*ANHYDROUS AMMONIA*)

TERMS: Under the occupational safety and health law, the state labor department has adopted standards for the storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia, which is commonly used as an agricultural fertilizer. Tennessee's ammonia safety regulations are identical to those established by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (*see entry, U.S. — Pesticides & Agricultural Chemicals — Anhydrous Ammonia*) and apply only to farm operations that employ more than 10 workers in a given year or that maintain a temporary labor camp.

ENFORCEMENT: *Safety Compliance Section, Occupational Safety and Health Division, Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Nashville, Tennessee 37243 (615-741-2793; toll-free 844-224-5818).*

SPECIAL NOTE: An employer may not fire, discipline or discriminate in any manner against a worker because the worker has filed a complaint, participated in a hearing, or exercised any other right afforded by these provisions. A worker who has been subjected to retaliation may file a complaint with the enforcement agency no later than 30 days after the violation occurred.

Utah

■ **UTAH OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT (*ANHYDROUS AMMONIA*)**

TERMS: Under Utah's occupational safety and health law, the state labor commission has adopted standards for the storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia, which is commonly used as an agricultural fertilizer. Utah's ammonia safety regulations are identical to those established by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (*see entry, U.S. — Pesticides & Agricultural Chemicals — Anhydrous Ammonia*) and apply only to farm operations that employ more than 10 workers in a given year or that maintain a temporary labor camp.

ENFORCEMENT: *Compliance Section, Occupational Safety and Health Division, Utah Labor Commission, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114 (801-530-6901).*

SPECIAL NOTE: An employer may not fire, discipline or discriminate against a worker because the worker has filed a complaint or made use of any other right granted by this law.

Vermont

■ OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH LAWS (*ANHYDROUS AMMONIA*)

TERMS: Under the authority of the state occupational safety and health laws, the state labor commissioner has adopted standards for the storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia, which is commonly used as an agricultural fertilizer. Vermont's ammonia safety regulations are identical to those established by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (*see entry, U.S. — Pesticides & Agricultural Chemicals — Anhydrous Ammonia*) and apply only to farm operations that employ more than 10 workers in a given year or that maintain a temporary labor camp.

ENFORCEMENT: *Vermont Occupational Safety and Health Administration (VOSHA), Vermont Department of Labor, Montpelier, Vermont 05601 (802-828-5084).*

SPECIAL NOTE: An employer may not fire, discipline or discriminate against a worker because the worker has filed a complaint or made use of any other right granted by these provisions. A worker who has been subjected to retaliation may submit a discrimination complaint to the Vermont Department of Labor at any time within 30 days after the violation. As an alternative, the worker may bring suit against the employer in civil court, using a private attorney or public legal service provider.

Virginia

■ OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH LAWS (*ANHYDROUS AMMONIA*)

TERMS: Under Virginia's safety and health laws, the state safety and health codes board has adopted standards for the storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia, which is commonly used as an agricultural fertilizer. Virginia's ammonia safety regulations are identical to those established by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (*see entry, U.S. — Pesticides & Agricultural Chemicals — Anhydrous Ammonia*) and apply only to farm operations that employ more than 10 workers in a given year or maintain a temporary labor camp.

ENFORCEMENT: *Occupational Safety and Health Compliance, Virginia Department of Labor and Industry, Richmond, Virginia 23219 (804-786-7776).*

SPECIAL NOTE: An employer may not fire, discipline or discriminate against a worker because the worker has filed a complaint or made use of any other right granted by these provisions. Within 60 days of any such retaliatory act, the worker may file a complaint with the state enforcement agency, which has authority to bring suit in circuit court for relief. If the agency refuses to issue a charge for the alleged violation, the worker may file a civil complaint against the employer in circuit court directly, using a private attorney or public legal service provider.

Washington

■ **WASHINGTON INDUSTRIAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT OF 1973 (*ANHYDROUS AMMONIA*)**

TERMS: Under the Industrial Safety and Health Act, the state labor and industries director has adopted standards for the storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia, which is commonly used as an agricultural fertilizer. Washington's ammonia safety regulations are nearly identical to those established by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (*see entry, U.S. — Pesticides & Agricultural Chemicals — Anhydrous Ammonia*) and apply to all agricultural operations in the state.

ENFORCEMENT: *Division of Occupational Safety and Health, Washington State Department of Labor and Industries, Olympia, Washington 98504 (360-902-5494; toll-free 800-423-7233).*

SPECIAL NOTE: An employer may not fire, discipline or discriminate against a worker because the worker has filed a complaint or made use of any other right granted by this law. Retaliation should be reported to the Department of Labor and Industries within 30 days after the violation occurs.

Wyoming

■ **WYOMING OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT (*ANHYDROUS AMMONIA*)**

TERMS: The state OSHA Commission has adopted standards for the storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia, which is commonly used as an agricultural fertilizer. Wyoming's ammonia safety regulations are virtually identical to those established by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (*see entry, U.S. — Pesticides & Agricultural Chemicals — Anhydrous Ammonia*) and apply to all agricultural operations in the state.

ENFORCEMENT: *Wyoming OSHA, Wyoming Department of Workforce Services, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002 (307-777-7786).*

SPECIAL NOTE: An employer may not fire, discipline or discriminate in any way against a worker because the worker has filed a complaint, participated in a proceeding, or exercised any other right afforded by these provisions.