OHIO PESTICIDE LAW: Pesticides shall not be stored in a manner that could result in contamination of animal feeds, commercial fertilizers, foodstuffs, medications or children’s toys.

ESTABLISHING A PESTICIDE STORAGE SITE
Proper storage ensures the safety of employees, customers and the environment. It also prevents damage to pesticides due to temperature extremes or moisture. A well planned and maintained storage facility will decrease potential risk for accidental spills, environmental contamination and economic loss.

STORAGE SECURITY
- Store pesticides in a separate cabinet or room that can be locked and sign posted, “Danger”
- Display emergency contact information and poison control
- Post No smoking signs
- Keep labels and SDS Sheets on file
- Have fire extinguisher and spill kit readily available

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES
- Frequently inspect pesticide containers for splits, breaks or leaks. If a leaky container must be contained in another, mark the container to identify the contents, including EPA Registration Number, signal word and diluted concentration.
- Store pesticides in a temperature controlled area to prevent freezing or overheating
- Plug any floor drains near pesticide storage
- Store pesticides in their original containers with labels firmly attached
- Store liquids below dry pesticides on a non-absorbant shelving such as plastic or metal
- Store PPE separately from pesticides
- Store pesticides in a dry, ventilated and well-lit area
- Maintain an eyewash station nearby for emergencies

Always keep your pesticides securely locked. Post signs on doors to alert people that pesticides are being stored.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should never be stored with pesticides.

Example of a well organized, temperature controlled storage room with metal shelving. Photo Courtesy of Jay Pscheidt, Oregon State University