Agrichemicals: Safe Storage, Transport, Disposal & Use

Safe Storage

- Always follow the manufacturer's instructions for proper storage.
- Keep chemicals in their original containers and do NOT pour into smaller bottles. •
- Do not remove labels from containers.
- Store chemicals in a locked, well-ventilated shed with floors that will contain spills.
- Store chemicals and appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) in different locations.
- Store the filter(s) from masks separately to contaminated protective equipment when not in use for example, in a zip-locked bag or an ice-cream container.
- Do not store liquid chemicals above solids.

- Separate different classes of chemicals to prevent reactions.
- Store animal feeds, seeds and fertilizers separately from other chemicals.
- Have mop-up materials on hand, such as sand, soil or DrySorb.
- Keep ignition sources well away from chemicals. •
- Keep a record of the chemicals you buy, store and use.

Safe Transport	Safe Disposal
 Transport chemicals separately from food, water, animal feeds, seeds and fertilizers. Drums of agrichemicals should NOT be transported in enclosed cabins with the driver and passengers. Secure the load. Carry a written record of the chemicals you are transporting. Take all appropriate protective gear along with you. 	 Always follow the manufacturer's instructions for proper disposal of both chemicals and rinse water (rinsate) from equipment. Thoroughly triple rinse and then puncture empty containers to prevent reuse for other purposes. Return empty containers to the manufacturer or check with your local council about proper disposal methods. Audit your chemical store on a regular basis and dispose of any excess or outdated chemicals in the appropriate

manner.

Safe Use

Pesticides are classified for either "general" or "restricted" use. Anyone can use a pesticide labeled "general", but those labeled "restricted" must be handled by a certified person. If you are under the age of 16, you cannot handle pesticides, pesticide containers, or decontaminating equipment.

- Ensure anyone using agrichemicals is suitably trained to use both the chemical and any equipment required for application.
- Use chemical decanting kits to reduce the risk of spills and splashes while mixing chemicals.
- Only mix the quantity of chemical required for the task at hand.
- Make sure the decanting and mixing area is well ventilated. If this is not possible, ensure that recommended PPE is worn for enclosed environments.
- Follow the manufacturer's instructions on the label.
- Always wear recommended PPE (chemical-resistant gloves; chemical-resistant overalls; goggles; appropriate N95 dust mask for dry, non-oily particle exposures, or elastomeric respirator with appropriate chemical cartridge for other chemicals).
- Avoid exposing non-target animals or plants.
- Triple rinse equipment after chemical application and dispose of the rinsate appropriately. •

Source: Better Health Channel, www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au/healthy/healthyliving/farm-safety-and-handling-agrichemicals

