



# Safe Handling of Pesticides

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# Transportation of CPPs

## CPPs spilled on the roadway may:

- ◆ Catch fire or be scattered by passing vehicles
- ◆ Be blown by the wind to nearby area
- ◆ Be washed into streams and rivers by rain
- ◆ If they catch fire, the fumes and smoke may cause harm to others
- ◆ **MUST TAKE CARE DURING TRANSPORTATION**



# Care During Transportation

- ◆ Do not transport open or leaking containers.
- ◆ Never transport pesticides in a passenger compartment in any vehicle.
- ◆ Never ride in the back of a truck with CPPs.
- ◆ Never transport pesticides in the same compartment with food, feed, or clothing.

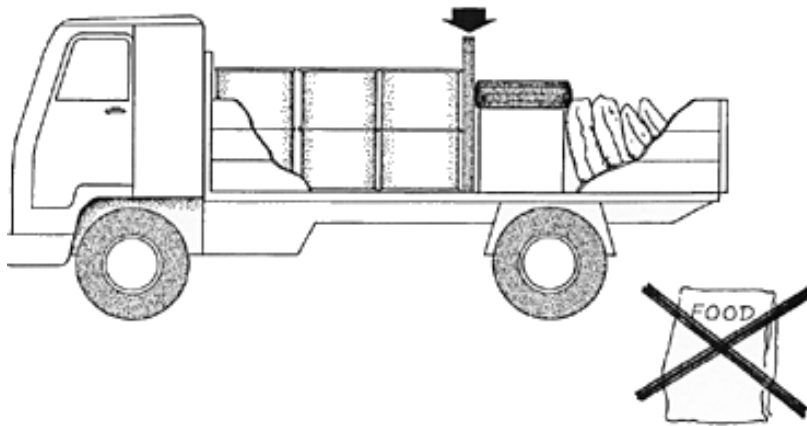


# Care During Transport

- ◆ **Never transport pesticides in an unlocked compartment.**
- ◆ **Protect containers made of paper or cardboard from getting wet by water.**
- ◆ **Consider transporting highly volatile pesticides in a separate compartment.**



# Handling of CPPs



**LOADING--If pesticides must be transported with other goods, they must be separated in sealed partitions and securely fixed with straps or rope.**



# Care During Loading

Load carefully so that;

- Containers are not damaged during transport.
- Labels will not be rubbed off.
- Containers will not shift and fall off the truck on rough road. The load must be securely fixed.



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# Must inform the driver

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**Driver should know;**

**Load consists of toxic pesticides.**

**Actions to take in the event of an accident, fire, and spillage, etc.**



# In Case of Accident

## With a major spillover of CPPs

- ◆ People must be kept away and the spill covered with earth, sand, etc.
- ◆ Do not wash away the spill with water or other substances.
- ◆ Report immediately to local authorities, police.





# If Contaminated With CPPs

- ◆ Strip off clothing
- ◆ Wash affected part quickly with plenty of water and soap
- ◆ Rinse and towel dry



# If Contaminated With CPPs



- ◆ **Protective clothing should not be washed with the family wash.**
- ◆ **Washed clothes should be hung to dry in full sunshine.**



# Storage of CPPs

- ◆ Improper storage may lead to health hazards.



# Pesticides Storage/Store

- ◆ CPP store should not be close to water streams, wells, storage tanks, etc.
- ◆ CPP store should not be close to domestic animals.
- ◆ CPP store should have easy access to delivery and emergency services, e.g., fire service.



# Size of CPP Store

- ◆ Should have enough space for quantities planned for storage.
- ◆ Should have space for stock movement and storage of unused containers.



# Design and Layout of Store

- ◆ Should be well ventilated, to prevent vapor of pesticides and high temperature.
- ◆ Should be well lit.
- ◆ Should have smooth concrete floor to avoid absorption of spillage and allow easy cleaning.



# Design of Store

- ◆ Should have access to the outside without passing through another building.
- ◆ Should have space for storing empty containers and expired stock.



## Design of Store (cont'd)

- ◆ Should have an emergency exit in addition to the entrance doors.
- ◆ Storekeeper's office should be at a separate place.





# Shelf Life of CPPs

- ◆ Most CPPs have a limited shelf life, (9.2 years). Avoid stocking more than a year's requirements.



# Handling of CPP Containers

- ◆ Transfer contents of damaged container into a new one of the same product and label with name, hazard, and precautions
- ◆ Never use empty CPP containers for food or drink.
- ◆ Check for container leakage regularly.
- ◆ Dispose of damaged containers properly.

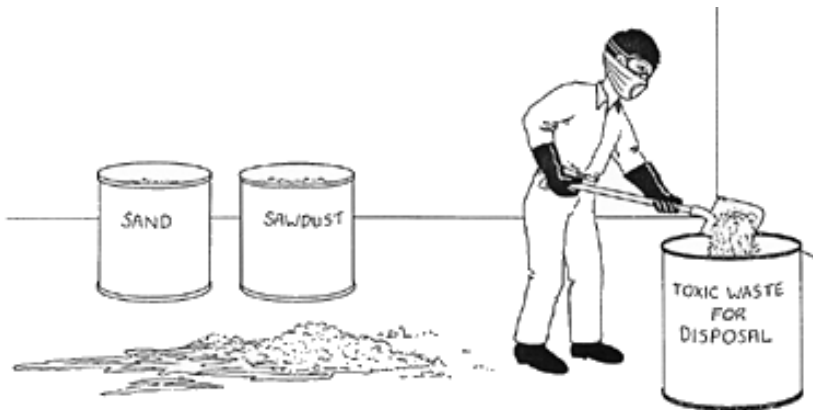


# Dealing With Spills

- ◆ Occasionally there will be some spills.
- ◆ Spills must be cleaned up immediately.
- ◆ Untreated spills may corrode other containers, contaminate store personnel.
- ◆ Spills may produce toxic or inflammable fumes, or be absorbed by the floor.



# Disposing of Liquid Spills



**Sawdust, sand, or dry soil should be applied over the spill, left for a few minutes to soak up the chemical, and swept or shoveled up for disposal.**



# Disposing of the Solid Spills

- ◆ Dusts, wettable powders, or granules can create dust when swept up without the use of an absorbent material.
- ◆ The sawdust, sand or dry soil should be dampened and applied with a shovel over the area of the spill.
- ◆ The damp sawdust, sand, or soil containing spillage material should be swept or shoveled up for disposal.



# Other Safety Considerations



Don't buy a damaged pesticide pack/container.



# Other Safety Considerations



Don't shift pesticides  
into other containers.



# Some Safety Considerations

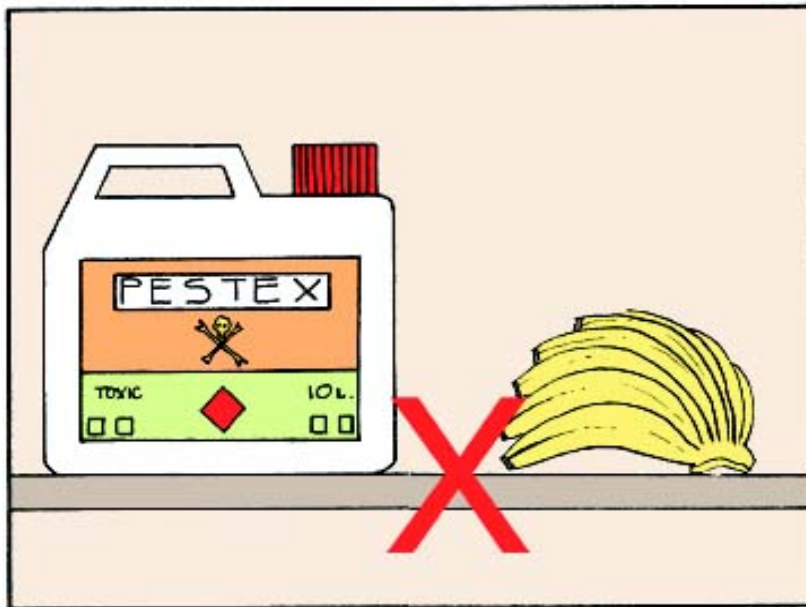


**Only buy what you need. Don't store surplus at home.**





# Some Safety Considerations



**Do not store pesticides next to or near food.**



# Some Safety Considerations



**Do not eat food near pesticides.**



# Other Safety Considerations



**Must read and understand the label.**



# Other Safety Considerations



**Never put water or drinks in empty pesticide containers.**

# Dangerous Common Practices

Two or more pesticides in combination can be much more toxic than one could predict on the basis of their individual toxicities – an effect called synergism. Mixing several chemicals into a pesticide “cocktail” is particularly dangerous, given that few combinations have ever been studied.

# Some Dangerous Common Practices

Many 'inactive' or 'inert' ingredients, which may make up over 95% of a pesticide formulation, are now known to be health hazards too!

- ◆ **Ensure that you have a list of useful telephone numbers, e.g., local authorities, EPA, Police, etc.**

# Disposal of CPP Material

**Some CPP material in store may have to be disposed of, e.g.,**

- ◆ Expired products
- ◆ Empty/damaged containers
- ◆ Spills



# Disposal of CPP Material

- 1. Do not dispose of expired chemicals directly into water bodies, areas with a low water table, or flood-prone areas.**
- 2. Do not dispose of containers at municipal dumping sites.**
- 3. Do not dump containers close to your house, garden, and other sensitive area.**

# Disposal of CPP Material (cont'd)

4. Expired or unused chemicals must not be poured into existing drains.
5. All excess containers must be well rinsed, crushed where possible, and properly disposed of at authorized municipal dumping sites.

# Disposal of CPP Material

- ◆ **Whenever in doubt, call in the appropriate authorities, such as the EPA for advice.**
- ◆ **Remember that you could be liable for any health or environmental damage that results from the action.**

# ALWAYS REMEMBER

