

### What are the hazards and how might they harm?



Explosion or fire as a result of ignition of pesticides



Back and muscle strain from manual handling



Skin irritation, chemical burns and poisoning from contact with pesticides



Environmental contamination

### What PPE should the individual wear?



When dealing with spillages and leaks, or decanting chemicals wear PPE as prescribed in the SDS for the chemical you are using. This is likely to include gloves and/or goggles

### What other precautions should be taken?



Clean up any spillages immediately, following the relevant cleaning method for the spill

**Spill kit is located:**

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## Pesticide, herbicide and fertiliser transport

Safety Task Card

**STCBG 14**

### Safe System of Work

1. Pesticides may only be stored in vehicles or bowers for a maximum of 24 hours.
2. Never carry pesticides in the cabs of tractors, self-propelled sprayers or other vehicles.
3. Where possible chemicals should be diluted at base and transport of concentrated chemicals avoided.
4. Concentrated chemicals should be transported in vehicles that have a floor-to-ceiling bulkhead between the driver/passenger compartment and the load compartment.
5. In vehicles without a bulkhead secure chemical containers or a secure cabinet mounted on the exterior of the vehicle or on a trailer must be used.
6. Check that the load area is free of projections or objects that could cause damage to containers.
7. Check containers for damage or leakage before loading them.
8. Take care when loading containers and ensure they are physically restrained so that they cannot tip or fall over.
9. Paper or cardboard packaging must be protected from rain and any other source of moisture.
10. Ensure appropriate PPE as required for the particular chemicals being transported is available in the vehicle.
11. A spill kit with sufficient capacity to contain the volume of chemicals being transported, must be available.
12. A suitable fire extinguisher must be available.
13. A general Danger sign must be displayed on the vehicle.
14. Relevant MSDSs and Product Assessments must be carried in the vehicle.
15. Any spillages must be contained and soaked up with an absorbent material, such as sand. Used sand must be disposed of safely.
16. If there is any risk of people, animals or the environment being contaminated, anyone potentially affected, including the Environmental Protection Agency, must be notified immediately.
17. Park the vehicle or trailer away from any location where leaking chemicals could pollute water.
18. Ensure the vehicle or trailer is secured from unauthorized access and locked when unattended.

**If you have any concerns, stop and speak with your line manager before proceeding**

List any additional hazards or risks you have identified, and control measures required to manage these.

## Pesticide, herbicide and fertiliser transport continued

Safety Task Card  
**STCGE 14**

### Safe System of Work

#### Emergency procedures:

**In the event of a fire** ensure you have the required information, including details of pesticides, their quantities and the SDSs for all products.

#### In the event of poisoning

1. Provide first aid immediately and take the person to hospital for medical attention as quickly as possible.
2. Call for an ambulance.
3. Provide the hospital with the name of the chemical and if possible, the active ingredients.
4. The relevant MSD should be taken to hospital with the patient.
5. Try to keep the patient calm and quiet.
6. If clothing and PPE is contaminated this should be removed, taking care not to spread contamination.
7. Wash contaminated skin thoroughly with soap and water.
8. If breathing ceases apply artificial respiration immediately.
9. If the patient's eye is contaminated, make them blink the eyelid under water, or flush eye (holding it open if necessary), for at least 15 minutes. Then cover eye with a soft pad, kept in position with a lightly applied bandage.
10. If the chemical has been swallowed, refer to the MSD immediately and follow the first aid procedures.

Procedures must be in place for emergencies, such as accidents or overturning vehicles or trailers.

If you have any concerns, stop and speak with your line manager before proceeding