

Session 6: Use and Application

Code of Conduct

Article 2: Definitions

Use pattern (2003 definition) means the combination of all factors involved in the use of a pesticide, including the concentration of active ingredient in the preparation being applied, rate of application, time of treatment, number of treatments, use of adjuvants and methods and sites of application which determine the quantity applied, timing of treatment and interval before harvest.

Application technology means the actual physical delivery and distribution process of a pesticide to the target organism or to the place where the target organism comes into contact with the pesticide.

Code of Conduct

Article 2: Definitions

Personal protective equipment means any clothes, materials or devices that provide protection from pesticide exposure during handling and application. In the context of this Code, it includes both specifically designed protective equipment and clothing reserved for pesticide application and handling.

Code of Conduct

Article 7: Availability and use

Governments should...

- Regulate availability and use of pesticides
- Communicate hazard class and symbols
- Restrict availability in accordance with the hazards

Governments and industry should ensure that...

- all pesticides are packaged and labelled according to guidelines
- highly hazardous pesticides do not pose an unacceptable risk to humans and the environment

Code of Conduct

Article 7: Availability and use

Changes

- Rules and regulations on the availability was replaced by **legislation** on the availability and **use** of pesticides
- WHO classification was replaced by **GHS**
- To consider HHPs for prohibition, WHO classes Ia/Ib were replaced by **risk assessment and risk mitigation measures**
- Added: availability may be restricted to certain users or **certain uses**
- Added: HHP may be restricted to ensure no **unacceptable risk to humans and the environment** (instead of: to the user)

Code of Conduct

Article 7: Availability and use

7.5 Prohibition of the importation, distribution, sale and purchase of **highly hazardous pesticides** may be considered if, based on risk assessment, risk mitigation measures or good marketing practices are insufficient to ensure that the product can be handled without unacceptable risk to humans and the environment.

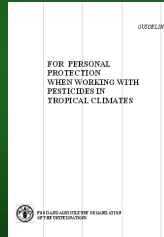
Code of Conduct

Personal protective equipment

- 3.6 Pesticides whose handling and application require the use of personal protective equipment that is uncomfortable, expensive or not readily available **should be avoided**, especially in the case of **small-scale users and farm workers** in hot climates; Governments and industry should...
- 5.1.8 ... **limit the availability of pesticides** ... to products that require no dilution or other preparation, and can be applied with limited need for personal protective equipment;
- 5.3.1 promote the use of personal protective equipment which is **suitable for the tasks to be carried out, appropriate to the prevailing climatic conditions and affordable**;
- Governments should...
- 6.1.12 permit pesticide application equipment and personal protective equipment to be marketed only if they comply with established standards;

Guidelines

Guidelines on personal protection when working with pesticides in tropical climates (1990)

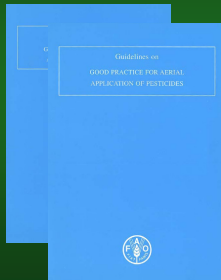


Contents

- Understanding pesticide hazard
- Principles of personal protection
- Personal protection when working in hot climates
 - Work clothing
 - Leakage
 - Gloves, eye/face, footwear, aprons
 - Respiratory equipment

Guidelines

Guidelines on good practice for application of pesticides (2001)



- These guidelines serve to offer practical help and guidance to decision-makers, managers, field supervisors and spray operatives and all those involved in using pesticides for food and fibre production or in public health programmes.
- They cover the main terrestrial and aerial spray application techniques and have been designed to provide information and practical advice on good practices once a decision has been taken to use a pesticide.

Guidelines

Guidelines on good practice for ground application of pesticides (2001)

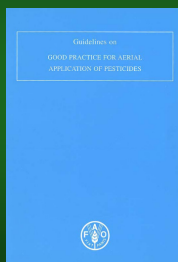


Contents

- Introduction
- The decision making process
- Safety aspects
- Application
 - Pre application
 - Field application
 - Post application
- Records
 - Field spray records
 - Repairs and maintenance
 - Health/personal equipment
 - Emergency contacts

Guidelines

Guidelines on good practice for aerial application of pesticides (2001)

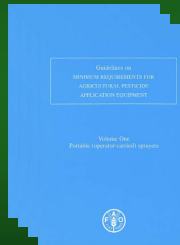


Contents

- Introduction
- The decision making process
- Safety aspects
- Application
 - Pre application
 - Field application
 - Post application
- Recordings
 - Field spray records
 - Repairs and maintenance
 - Health/personal equipment
 - Emergency contacts

Guidelines

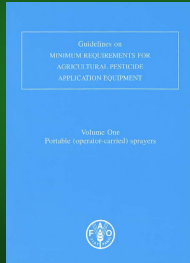
Guidelines on minimum requirements for agricultural pesticide application equipment (2001-2004)



- Objective to ensure that sprayers are safe to users and to the environment as well as being efficient and durable in operation. Even the cheapest sprayer models should meet minimum standards of safety and durability.
- Countries should adopt minimum standards to eliminate substandard and unsafe sprayers.

Guidelines

Guidelines on minimum requirements for agricultural pesticide application equipment, vol. 1-4 (2001-04)

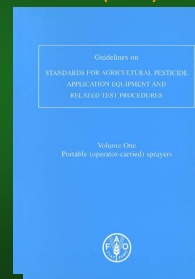


Available volumes

- Vol. 1: Portable (operator carried) sprayers (2001)
- Vol. 2: Vehicle mounted and trailed sprayers (2001)
- Vol. 3: Portable (operator-carried) foggers (2001)
- Vol. 4: Ground-based locust and grasshopper sprayers (2004)

Guidelines

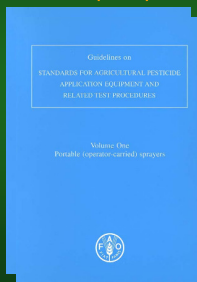
Guidelines on standards for agricultural pesticide application equipment and related test procedures, vol. 1-2 (2001)



- The guidelines on standards are more demanding than the minimum requirements and provide more precise safety targets for spray equipment.
- They consist of detailed specifications and requirements, supported by test procedures to measure compliance with the FAO standard, for the major types of agricultural pesticide sprayers manufactured or used in FAO member countries.
- These standards reflect current manufacturing practice, other national and international standards and the practical reality in the field in member states

Guidelines

Guidelines on standards for agricultural pesticide application equipment and related test procedures, vol. 1-2 (2001)



Available volumes:

- Vol. 1: Portable (operator-carried) sprayers
- Vol. 2: Vehicle mounted and trailed sprayers

Guidelines

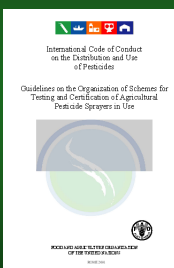
Guidelines on the organization of schemes for testing and certification of agricultural pesticide sprayers **in use** (2001)
Guidelines on procedures for the registration, certification and testing of **new** pesticide application equipment (2001)



- This set of guidelines outline how governments can influence the quality of the pesticide application equipment manufactured or imported.
- National legislation for a requirement for manufacturers and importers to declare that application equipment meets acceptable, international standards of safety and durability, or
- Set up of national or regional testing and certification procedures.

Guidelines

Guidelines on the organization of schemes for testing and certification of pesticide sprayers in use (2001)

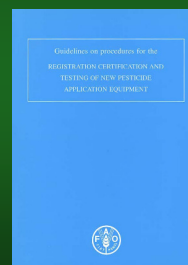


Contents

- Testing policy
- Responsibilities
- Alternative testing schemes
- Organization of testing schemes
 - Requirements, location, staff, equipment, procedures, reports and certification
- Financing
- Introducing and sustaining sprayer testing schemes
- Quality assurance

Guidelines

Guidelines on procedures for the registration, certification and testing of new pesticide application equipment (2001)



Contents

- Policy
- Registration of application equipment
- Responsibilities
- Certification scheme
 - Choices, organization, testing centers, staff, reports, certification
- Compliance requirements
- Financing
- Quality assurance

Guidelines

Guidelines on organization and operation of training schemes and certification procedures for operators of pesticide application equipment (2001)



- These guidelines consider the training, testing and certification of those who actually operate pesticide application equipment. Even the most well designed and maintained sprayer can do immeasurable damage in the hands of an unskilled operator and the importance of these guidelines should not be underestimated.
- These guidelines provide a general framework, which outlines the need for training and the assessment and confirmation of operator competence to improve the safety and efficiency of pesticides in farm use.

Guidelines

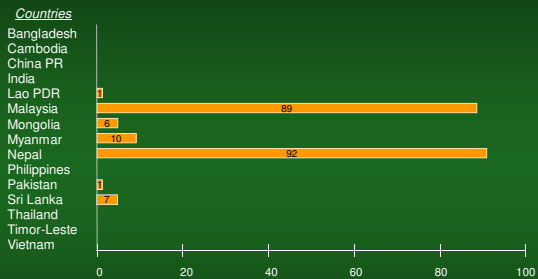
Guidelines on organization and operation of training schemes and certification procedures for operators of pesticide application equipment (2001)



- Contents**
- Policy
 - Responsibilities
 - Training and certification scheme
 - Proficiency testing and certification
 - Organization and requirements
 - Training
 - Roles, responsibilities and standards
 - Financing
 - Introducing and sustaining a proficiency testing scheme
 - Quality assurance

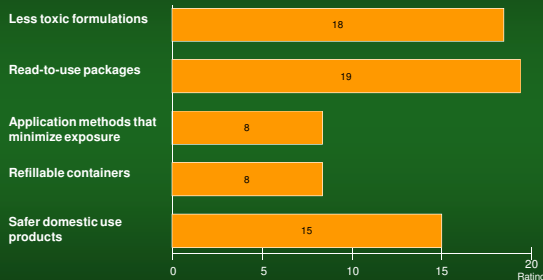
Summary of Regional Status

Restricted Use Pesticides



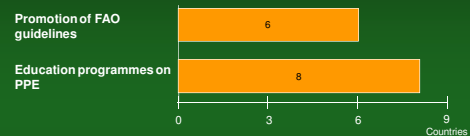
- Different data than given before
- Some pesticides are restricted to certain qualified users
- Few pesticides are restricted to certain types of formulations, certain locations or certain application methods

Industry risk reduction efforts



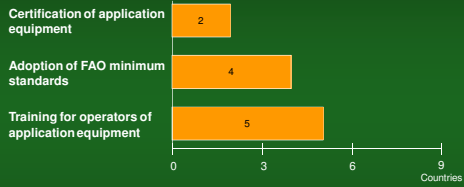
- In some countries, the industry made efforts to reduce product risks

Personal protective equipment



- There is a high degree of awareness to promote personal protective equipments

Application equipment



➤ Management of application equipment has a lower priority

Exchanges Discussion

Exchange

- Review Article 7 and discuss how the changes in the 3rd revision affect the use and application of pesticides
- give recommendations for priorities and changes for regulating use and application