

Division of Facilities Management

Procedure: Pesticide Management & Notification

Version	4.0
TRIM file number	
Short description	A procedure describing how the University manages pesticides and notifies community members of pesticide applications at its premises.
Relevant to	Staff, Students and visitors
Authority	This Procedure has been approved by Executive Director, Division of Facilities Management in accordance with the Policy on Delegations and Authorisations - Delegation Schedule 1, GOV10.
Responsible officer	Director, Operational Services
Responsible office	Division of Facilities Management
Date introduced	
Date(s) modified	June 2014
Next scheduled review date	December 2015
Related University documents	
Related legislation	<p>Pesticides Act 1999 (NSW Premises)</p> <p>Pesticides Regulation 2009 (NSW Premises)</p> <p>Pest Plants and Animals Act 2005 (ACT Premises)</p> <p>Agricultural & Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994 (Cwth) ACT Premises</p> <p>AS1719 – 1994 – Recommended common names for pesticides</p> <p>AS/NZS ISO 22608:2007 – Protective Clothing – Protection against liquid chemicals – Measurement of repellence, retention, and penetration of liquid pesticide formulations through protective clothing materials.</p> <p>WorkCover Code of Practice “Safe use of Pesticides Including herbicides in Non-Agricultural Workplaces”</p>
Key words	Procedure, pesticides, herbicides, insecticides, algaecides, notification, Material Safety Data Sheet(MSDS)

1. INTRODUCTION

The aim of this procedure is to meet the community's need to know about pesticide application to indoor and outdoor public places that are owned or controlled by public authorities. The procedure allows members of the community to avoid contact with pesticides and details the access restrictions after pesticide application where re-entry requirements are mandated by the pesticide Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). The University ensures that pesticides are applied to public places in a safe, responsible manner, minimising harm to the community and the environment.

The procedure sets out how the University will notify members of its community of pesticide applications made by the University to its grounds, gardens, sporting fields, buildings and facilities.

The procedure describes:

- description of location(s) covered by a pesticide application plan
- pesticide use risk assessment
- identification and notification of location users
- an estimate of the amount of pesticide use and any post application requirements
- how and when the University will provide the community with information about its pesticide applications
- how the community can access this plan and obtain information about the notification arrangements
- contact details for anyone wishing to discuss this process with the University

The University restricts pesticide use to activities such as the control of noxious weeds, protection of property from insect and rodent damage, control of disease vectors such as legionella bacterium and the *Culex annulirostris* mosquito, agricultural purposes; to control plant growth for fire risk mitigation and to control weed invasion etc.

The frequency of programmed pesticide applications range from 4-6 times per year for sports fields and, 2-5 times per year for parks and gardens. Termite and ant treatments are used to protect structures and research assets and personnel on an as needed basis. Other pesticides used include fungicides, rodenticides, bird baits and large vertebrate baits. Further information about the University's pesticide use can be obtained by contacting the Division of Facilities Management on your campus. See <http://www.csu.edu.au/division/facilitiesm/contacts/>

The University recognises the rights of adjoining landowners particularly where neighbouring enterprises such as organically certified farms may be sensitive to pesticide residues. All pesticide application will be undertaken to prevent spray drift off CSU premises and prevent contamination of waterways, water reservoirs, tanks and sewers.

All pesticide application shall be conducted in an ecologically sensitive and sustainable manner to mitigate by-kill and maintain bio-diversity on CSU campuses.

Pesticide application shall follow the NSW WorkCover Code of Practice "Safe use of Pesticides, Including Herbicides, in Non-Agricultural Workplaces" 2006 and use the pesticide records templates provided in that Code of Practice.

2. DEFINITIONS

University Campus means a facility or location where the University Council has resolved to approve the designation of the location as a “campus” under the Act. Our campus locations in NSW and ACT are Albury-Wodonga, Bathurst, Canberra (Blackall St), Dubbo, Goulburn, Orange, Parramatta, Port Macquarie and Wagga Wagga.

University Premises means any land, building, construction or facility of any kind owned, leased, rented or operated, whether permanently or temporarily, by the University. Building sites under the control of a head contractor may be excluded by agreement from this definition.

Pesticide Application means placement of pesticide by hand or mechanical means and may include use of hand operated, vehicle or aircraft mounted spray equipment, fumigation of enclosed spaces, placement of baits or pellets, coating or soaking of timber products and automated dosing of vessels, ducting or piping systems.

DFM is the Division of Facilities Management.

MSDS is a Material Data Safety Sheet. A MSDS is kept for every pesticide used at the University.

Staff, means all continuing, fixed term, adjunct, casual or contract employees and volunteers of the University.

Visitor is any person who is not a Student or member of Staff but who accesses University Premises.

3. LOCATIONS COVERED BY THIS PLAN

The University proposes to use or allow the use of pesticides at all Australian University premises. A pesticide use notification plan (Appendix 1) has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Pesticides Regulation 2009. Pesticides may be applied in any of the following areas;

- gardens
- parklands
- bushlands
- sporting fields and ovals
- easements
- road verges and reserves
- drains
- Buildings – internal
- Buildings – external
- Buildings - foundations
- golf courses
- basketballs and tennis courts
- commons
- paved areas
- lawns
- farm and other outdoor research/teaching areas

This procedure gives information about how notice will be provided to the community where pesticides are used in locations such as;

- residences
- pre-schools and childcare centres
- offices
- laboratories
- other buildings
- gymnasiums
- teaching areas

Although not required by the Regulation; a summary of the type of pesticide typically used in different locations at each campus is also provided.

4. NOTIFICATION ARRANGEMENTS

The University will provide notice of pesticide use on its premises. Each notification is based on an assessment of:

- the level of staff, student and visitor use of the location where a pesticide is to be used
- the extent to which members of the university community who may be sensitive to pesticides (eg. young children, sick, pregnant and elderly people) are likely to use the location
- the extent to which activities generally undertaken in each location could lead to some contact either directly or indirectly with pesticides (such as picnic areas where food is consumed; sporting or other recreational activities that result in contact with the ground)
- type of pesticide used

Notice of pesticide use will be provided via a combination of the methods listed below. The actual method of use for a given pesticide application will be dictated by the location, extent of use and the agent being used. All pesticide use in open areas will be notified via messages on the University's "What's News" bulletin board and the student communication channels Student News website and CSU General Forum. Other methods of communication may include:

- placement of signs
- notification placed on the DFM website
- email
- sms
- phone contact
- media
- direct personal notification

The University uses small quantities of some pesticides that are widely available in retail outlets and ordinarily used for domestic purposes (including home gardening). The University does not intend to provide notice for such pesticide applications other than by way of this description in this procedure. This also applies to minor control of indoor and outdoor insect pests using baits or aerosol spray cans and spot weed control using a wand or hand-held sprayer.

5. WHAT INFORMATION WILL BE PROVIDED

In accordance with Part 5, Division 2, Clause 20 of the Pesticides Regulation 2009, notices of pesticide use must include **all** the following information:

- the full product name of the pesticide to be used
- the purpose of the use, clearly setting out what pest or pests are being treated
- the proposed date/s or date range of the pesticide use
- the place where the pesticide is to be used
- the telephone number and email address of a University officer to obtain further information
- any warnings regarding re-entry to or use of the location subsequent to pesticide application as specified on the product label or the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) permit.

Pesticide use Warning Signs will be of standardised designs that are clear and understandable by staff, students and visitors to the university premises.

6. HOW THE UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY WILL BE INFORMED OF THIS PROCEDURE

The Campus Services Manager or Client Service Co-ordinator will advise the DFM Central Point of Contact (CPC) when pesticide application is to occur at a campus. CPC shall:

- arrange a News & Events notice to go on the Division's website at <http://www.csu.edu.au/division/facilitiesm/home>;
- publish a notification of pesticide use on the University's "What's News" electronic bulletin board (Appendix 2);

Publish a Division posting on the University's General Forum through interact;

Send email to CSU Student Communications Officer, studentnews@csu.edu.au, for publication on the Student News website.

7. RECORD KEEPING

Records are to be kept in accordance with The Pesticides Act 1999 and the Pesticides Regulation 2009 and the WorkCover Code of Practice "Safe use of Pesticides, Including Herbicides in Non-Agricultural Workplaces" 2006.

Chemical application records must be retained (as a paper record) for a minimum of three years.

Pesticide application records are also to be kept with the completed work orders in the BEIMS system.

8. REVIEW OF THE PROCEDURE

This procedure shall be reviewed every 3 years. The review shall include:

- an audit of procedure implementation
- an audit of compliance with pesticide MSDS requirements
- review of public submissions received about the procedure
- with reference to the results of audits and received submissions, make recommendations for modifications (if applicable) to this document
- an update of referenced documents, codes of practice and legislation.

9. CONTACT DETAILS

For further information about the University's pesticide notification procedure contact:

Charles Sturt University
Division of Facilities Management

Telephone: 02 6338 6336
Electronic <http://www.csu.edu.au/division/facilitiesm/feedback>

Web address: <http://www.csu.edu.au/divisions/facilitiesm/>
(includes additional contact details)

Campus maps and plans: <http://www.csu.edu.au/division/facilitiesm/home>

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Information for Pesticide Notification Plans

Appendix 2: Pesticide Notification example for CSU "What's New"

Appendix 3: Pesticide Notification example for Student News website and General Forum through Interact

Appendix 4: Guideline for Managing Spray Drift

Appendix 5: Pesticide Application Risk Assessment

Table of amendments

Version number	Date	Short description of amendment
3.1	Mar 2013	Updated with minor amendments, updated regulations
3.2	Sept 2013	Review and amendments by Operations Manager
3.4	Jan 2014	Update of document to incorporate information provided by the CSMs. Inclusion of Risk assessment matrix. Inclusion of cross references to WorkCover Code of Practice "Safe use of Pesticides Including herbicides in Non-Agricultural Workplaces" Inclusion of spray drift management information.
3.5	Jan 2014	Update Risk Matrix
3.6	April 2014	Final text and content review and amendments.
4.0	June 2014	This document has had some major changes hence will now be 4.0. Submit final document for approval.

APPENDIX 1

Pesticide Notification Plan Information for Bathurst

Compiled by: Clifford Jackson

Date: March 2013

Public places	Regular User Groups	Type of Pesticide Use
Gardens	Staff, Students and Visitors	Spot herbicide – throughout the year when required - non selective. Also spot insecticide spring and summer
Parkland	Staff, Students and Visitors	Spot herbicide throughout the year when required - non selective
Bushland	Staff, Students and Visitors	Herbicide spraying of blackberries late summer early autumn
Residences	Staff, students, public and contractors	Spot herbicide throughout the year when required - non selective
Road verges and reserves	Staff, students, public and contractors	Spot herbicide non selective throughout the year when required
Preschools or childcare centres	Staff, parents, children, visitors, contractors	Spot herbicide non selective throughout the year when required
Easements	Staff and contractors	Spot herbicide non selective throughout the year when required
Drains	Staff and contractors	Spot herbicide non selective throughout the year when required
Buildings	Staff, Contractors, Students and Visitors.	Rodenticides, termiticide and insecticides.
Sporting fields and ovals	Staff and students	Spot herbicide non selective throughout the year when required. Broadscale selective herbicide and insecticide in spring and summer
Basketball and Tennis courts	Staff and students	Spot herbicide non selective throughout the year
Commons	Staff and students	Spot herbicide non selective throughout the year

Public places	Regular User Groups	Type of Pesticide Use
Paved seating areas and paths	Staff, students, visitors and contractors	Spot herbicide non selective throughout the year
Lawn areas	Staff, students, visitors and contractors	Spot selective herbicide in spring and summer. Spot insecticide spring and summer. Herbicide non selective throughout the year

Pesticide Notification Plan Information for Orange

Compiled by: Ian Jackson and Phil Tiefel

Updated by Mark Chapman

Date: March 2014.

Public places	Regular User Groups	Type of Pesticide Use
Gardens	Staff and students	Spot herbicide – all year round, spot insecticide and fungicide – spring and summer
Parkland	Staff and students	Spot herbicide – all year round, spot insecticide – spring and summer
Bushland	Staff and students	Spot selective herbicide – spring and summer , non selective herbicide – all year round
Residences	Staff and students	Spot herbicides – all year round, spot insecticides – spring and summer
Road verges and reserves	Staff and students	Spot herbicide and broadscale non selective herbicides – all year round
Easements	Contractors, staff	Spot herbicide – all year round
Drains	Staff and students	Spot herbicide – all year round
Sporting fields and ovals	Staff and students	Spot herbicide – all year round, Broadscale selective herbicide and Broadscale insecticides – spring and summer
Basketball, Netball and Tennis courts	Staff and students	Spot herbicide – all year round
Commons	Staff and students	Spot herbicide – all year round, spot insecticide – spring and summer
Paved seating areas and paths	Staff and students	Spot herbicide – all year round, spray ant control – spring and summer
Lawn areas	Staff and students	Spot selective herbicide – spring and summer, non selective herbicides – all year round, Broadscale selective herbicide and Broadscale insecticides – spring and summer
Residential Blocks – External to buildings	Students	Solid mouse and rat rodenticides contained within bait stations. Regular servicing throughout the year

Public places	Regular User Groups	Type of Pesticide Use
All Location		Insecticide fumigation of bees and wasps As required
All Locations		Insecticide spot spraying of termites, spiders As required
Residential Blocks - Internal	Students	Insecticide fumigation, spot spraying and surface spraying of spiders and ants - As required
Teaching and Research Laboratories - External	Staff and Students	Solid mouse and rat rodenticides contained within bait stations. Regular servicing throughout the year
All Locations		Insecticide surface spraying at doors and windows for spiders and insects Regular servicing throughout the year
Office Areas – Internal	Staff	Solid mouse and rat rodenticides contained within bait stations. Regular servicing throughout the year
Bistro – Internal	Staff, Students and Visitors	Insecticide surface spray for control of cockroaches Regular servicing throughout the year
All Locations		Solid mouse and rat rodenticides contained within bait stations. Regular servicing throughout the year
All Locations		Insecticide fumigation, spot spraying and surface spraying of spiders and ants - As required
Bistro - External		Solid mouse and rat rodenticides contained within bait stations. Regular servicing throughout the year

Pesticide Notification Plan Information for Dubbo

Compiled by: Mark Chapman

Date: March 2014

Public places	Regular User Groups	Type of Pesticide Use
Gardens	Staff and students	Non selective herbicide – spot application as required
Common areas	Staff and students	Non selective herbicide – spot application as required
Lawn areas	Staff, students and contractors	Selective herbicide – spot applications in spring and autumn. Non selective herbicide – spot application as required
Residential areas	Staff, students, public and contractors	Selective herbicides – spot applications in spring and autumn or as required
Roadsides	Staff, students, public and contractors	Spot applications of selective herbicide in spring and autumn or as required
Drains	Staff and students	Spot herbicide – all year round
Seating	Staff, students and public	Non selective herbicide – spot application as required
Paths	Staff, students, public and contractors	Non selective herbicide – spot application as required
Residential Blocks – External to buildings	Students	Solid mouse and rat rodenticides contained within bait stations. Regular servicing throughout the year
All Locations		Insecticide fumigation of bees and wasps As required
All Locations		Insecticide spot spraying of termites, spiders As required
Residential Blocks - Internal	Students	Insecticide fumigation, spot spraying and surface spraying of spiders and ants - As required

Public places	Regular User Groups	Type of Pesticide Use
Teaching and Research Laboratories - External	Staff and Students	Solid mouse and rat rodenticides contained within bait stations. Regular servicing throughout the year
All Locations		Insecticide surface spraying at doors and windows for spiders and insects Regular servicing throughout the year
Office Areas – Internal	Staff	Solid mouse and rat rodenticides contained within bait stations. Regular servicing throughout the year
Bistro – Internal	Staff, Students and Visitors	Insecticide surface spray for control of cockroaches Regular servicing throughout the year
All Locations		Solid mouse and rat rodenticides contained within bait stations. Regular servicing throughout the year
All Locations		Insecticide fumigation, spot spraying and surface spraying of spiders and ants - As required
Bistro - External		Solid mouse and rat rodenticides contained within bait stations. Regular servicing throughout the year

Pesticide Notification Plan Information for Wagga Wagga

Compiled by: Simon Cole

Date: March 2013

Public places	Regular User Groups	Type of Pesticide Use
Gardens	Staff and students	Spot spray herbicide, fungicide and pesticide applications throughout year
Common areas	Staff and students	Non selective herbicide spot application as required
Lawn areas	Staff, students and contractors	Boom and spot applications of selective herbicide, pesticide and fungicide – spring and autumn or as required
Parkland	Staff, students and public	Selective herbicide spot and boom spray applications during spring and autumn. Non selective herbicide spot applications as required
Bushland	Staff, students and public	Spot spraying of Box thorn in spring and summer
Sports fields	Staff, students and public	Boom and spot spray applications of selective herbicide, pesticide, insecticide and fungicide in spring, summer
Basketball courts	Staff, students and public	Non selective herbicide - spot application as required
Tennis courts	Staff, students and public	Non selective herbicide - spot application as required
Preschools and childcare centres	Staff, students and public	Selective herbicides – spot application in spring and autumn or as required
Residential areas	Staff, students, public and contractors	Boom and spot application of selective herbicide in spring and autumn or as required
Roadsides	Staff, Contractors, students and visitors.	Boom and spot application of selective herbicide in spring and autumn or as required

Public places	Regular User Groups	Type of Pesticide Use
Drains	Staff and contractors	Spot spraying of selective herbicides - seasonal
Car parks	Staff, students, public and contractors	Non selective herbicide - spot application as required
Bus stops	Staff, students and public	Non selective herbicide - spot application as required
Seating	Staff, students and public	Non selective herbicide - spot application as required
Paths	Staff, Contractors, students and visitors.	Non selective herbicide - spot application as required
Sheds	Staff, contractors	Non selective herbicide - spot application as required
Paddocks	Staff, Contractors, Visitors	Selective and non-selective herbicides, insecticides and fungicides.
Cooling Towers	Staff & Contractors	Algaecide
Buildings	Staff, Contractors, students and visitors.	Rodenticides, termiticide and insecticides.

Pesticide Notification Plan Information for Albury Wodonga

Compiled by: Peter Jones

Date: March 2013

Public places	Regular User Groups	Type of Pesticide Use
Gardens	Staff and students	Non selective herbicide – spot application as required
Common areas	Staff and students	Non selective herbicide – spot application as required
Lawn areas	Staff, students and contractors	Selective herbicide – spot and boom spray applications in spring and autumn. Non selective herbicide – spot application as required
Parkland	Staff, students and public	Selective herbicide – spot and boom spray applications in spring and autumn. Non selective herbicide – spot application as required
Paddocks	Staff, students, public and contractors	Selective herbicides – spot and boom spray applications – winter for Pattersons Curse and St Johns Wort. Baiting program for control of rabbits – approx 4 year cycle
Bushland	Staff, students and public	Spot spraying of blackberry spring and summer every 3 years. Selective herbicide spot spray application. Baiting program for control of rabbits – approx 4 year cycle
Sports Fields	Staff, students and public	Boom and spot spray application of selective herbicide, pesticide and fungicide in spring and summer
Preschools and childcare centres	Staff, students and public	Selective herbicides – spot applications in spring and autumn or as required
Residential areas	Staff, students, public and contractors	Selective herbicides – spot applications in spring and autumn or as required
Roadsides	Staff, students, public and contractors	Boom and spot applications of selective herbicide in spring and autumn or as required

Public places	Regular User Groups	Type of Pesticide Use
Drains	Staff and contractors	Spot spraying of selective herbicides - seasonal
Car parks	Staff, students, public and contractors	Non selective herbicide – spot application as required
Bus stops	Staff, students and public	Non selective herbicide – spot application as required
Seating	Staff, students and public	Non selective herbicide – spot application as required
Paths	Staff, students, public and contractors	Non selective herbicide – spot application as required
Sheds	Staff, contractors	Non selective herbicide – spot application as required
Buildings	Staff, Contractors, students and visitors.	Rodenticides, termiticide and insecticides.
Walking Track	Staff, students, public and contractors	Spot spraying of selective herbicides - seasonal
Wetland Visitor Area	Staff, students, public and contractors	Spot spraying of blackberry spring and summer every 3 years. Selective herbicide spot spray application. Baiting program for control of rabbits – approx 4 year cycle

Pesticide Notification Plan Information for Canberra

Compiled by: Peter Jones
Date: 18 March 2013

Public places	Regular User Groups	Type of Pesticide Use
Gardens	Staff, students, public and contractors	Non selective herbicide – spot application as required
Lawn areas	Staff, students, public and contractors	Selective herbicide – spot and boom spray applications in spring and autumn. Non selective herbicide – spot application as required
Open Grass Areas	Staff, students, public and contractors	Selective herbicide – spot and boom spray applications in spring and autumn. Non selective herbicide – spot application as required
Sensitive Grassland Areas	Staff, students, public and contractors	Spot spraying of selective herbicides – seasonal though primary control is bi-annual burn off.
Bushland adjacent Pilgrim Walk	Staff, students, public and contractors	Spot spraying of blackberry spring and summer every 3 years. Selective herbicide spot spray application. Baiting program for control of rabbits – approx 4 year cycle
Roadsides	Staff, students, public and contractors	Boom and spot applications of selective herbicide in spring and autumn or as required
Drains	Staff and contractors	Spot spraying of selective herbicides - seasonal
Car parks	Staff, students, public and contractors	Non selective herbicide – spot application as required
Seating	Staff, students and public	Non selective herbicide – spot application as required
Paths	Staff, students, public and contractors	Non selective herbicide – spot application as required
Sheds, containers, artwork and out buildings	Staff, students, public and contractors	Non selective herbicide – spot application as required

Public places	Regular User Groups	Type of Pesticide Use
Buildings	Staff, Contractors, students and visitors.	Rodenticides, termiticide and insecticides.

APPENDIX 2

Pesticide notification example for CSU “What’s New”

Below is an example of a basic message for use on CSUs “What’s News” electronic message board, to provide notification of pesticide use on our campuses. It may be amended according to the site, the application process and Material Safety Data Sheet recommendations for the pesticide(s) that will be used. The message must be posted in advance and then repeated at appropriate times for the duration the work. They key points to include in the message are the “*where*”, “*when*” *how* and “*what*”.

Subject: Spraying of Weeds at the <Campus> Campus

Message: Please be advised that, weather permitting, the use of pesticides for <reason of use> will occur at the <location on campus> at the <campus> from <start date> to <end date>.

The selected pesticide(s) is/are <name of product> which will be used and applied in accordance with regulatory and product safety guidelines.

Persons that may be sensitive to these chemicals or similar products are urged to stay well clear of the pesticide application area.

Signage will be displayed to notify persons that pesticide application (spraying/ baiting/termite treatment etc) is being carried out. Care should be taken not to enter the area while pesticide application is in progress or directly after its completion.

Further information is provided in the Procedure for Pesticide and Herbicide Usage Notification which is available on the DFM web site at <http://www.csu.edu.au/division/facilitiesm> or by contacting DFM Management on 02 6338 6336

Category Work Health & Safety

Interest Group <Choose campus>

APPENDIX 3

Example of a Pesticide notification for the Student News website and General Forum through Interact

Below is an example of a basic message for use on CSU's [Student News](#) website and/or General Forum through Interact to provide notification of pesticide use on campus. The message may be amended according to the campus, the application process and the Material Safety Data Sheet recommendations for the pesticide(s) that will be used. The message must be posted in advance of the works and then repeated at appropriate intervals for the duration of the work. The key points to include in the message are the "where", "when" how and "what".

For postings on Student News send a message to the CSU Student Communications Officer, studentnews@csu.edu.au

For General Forum postings through Interact, send a message to the DFM forum manager, Stacey Post; spost@csu.edu.au The Forum manager will post the notice on behalf of DFM on the general forum.

Student News and General Forum posting

Heading: Pesticide Application - [<campus>](#) campus

Students are advised that, weather permitting, the use of pesticides for the [<reason of use>](#) will take place at the [<location on campus>](#) at [<campus>](#) campus from [<start date>](#) to [<end date>](#)

The selected pesticide(s) is/are [<name of product>](#) will be used and applied in accordance with regulatory and product safety guidelines.

Persons that may be sensitive to these chemicals or similar products are urged to stay well clear of the pesticide application area.

Signage will be displayed; however, care should still be taken not to enter the area while pesticide application is in progress or directly after its completion.

For more information see the Pesticide Management and Notification Procedure on the [DFM website](#) or contact DFM on 02 6338 6336.

APPENDIX 4

Managing Spray Drift

SPRAY DRIFT

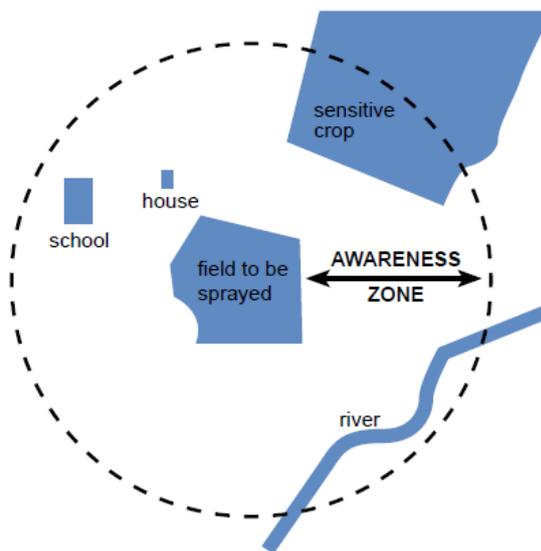
Spraying this season?
Be aware - take care this summer



Spray drift costs YOU directly in money and can impact on everyone in the community

Doing the job right will protect you and your business from:

- Causing off-target crop damage
- Losing your own non target crops and pastures
- Wasting time and money on poor applications
- Damaging community relationships
- Visiting the lawyers
- Losing potential access to particular chemicals
- Causing resistant weed development
- Harming the environment



Useful Resources

APVMA – Registered Labels, 2,4-D Information, Minor Use Permits, Spray Drift Website
www.apvma.gov.au/index.asp

NSW Dept. of Environment, Climate Change and Water 'Chemicals and Pesticides'
www.environment.nsw.gov.au/pesticides/index.htm

NSW Training Requirements
www.environment.nsw.gov.au/pesticides/training.htm

Decision Support
www.syngenta.com.au/start.aspx
www.spraywisecisions.com.au/
www.pestgenie.com.au/

Crop Consultants Australia Inc.
www.cropconsultants.com.au/home.html

Neighbour Notification
www.nswfarmers.org.au/policy_committees/ag_chemicals
www.cottonaustralia.com.au/toolkit/resources/Pre-Season_Neighbour_Agreement.pdf

Pesticide Application Risk Management Plan
www.cottonaustralia.com.au

Record Keeping - General
www.environment.nsw.gov.au/pesticides/pestrecords.htm
www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/farm
www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/pesticides/pesticidesrkform.pdf

Rig selection, Nozzle Information, Spray Quality, Calibration
<http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/farm/chemicals/general/spray-sense-leaflet-series>

Reducing Herbicide Drift
[www.grdc.com.au/director/events/factsheets - Spray Drift Factsheet](http://www.grdc.com.au/director/events/factsheets-Spray-Drift-Factsheet)
www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/pests-weeds/weeds/publications/factsheets/spray-drift
www2.dpi.qld.gov.au/extra/pdf/fieldcrops/sprayright2005.pdf

Susceptible Crop Awareness Map
www.cottonmap.com.au/

Weather
www.bom.gov.au/silo/
www.bom.gov.au/info/leaflets/Pesticide-Spraying.pdf

This guide has been jointly developed by the Australian Pesticides & Veterinary Medicines Authority ('APVMA'), Cotton Australia, the NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water ('DECCW'), and NSW Farmers' Association.



Safety Tips to Avoid Drift

Best Management Practices



TYPES OF DRIFT

Droplet Drift

Droplet drift is the airborne movement of liquid pesticide droplets away from the target.

Vapour Drift

Vapour drift is the airborne movement of vaporised pesticides from sprayed areas.

Before you Spray

- **Product Selection** – Have you identified your weeds correctly? Have you spoken to a specialist about the best product for your current situation? Summer weed control requirements can change rapidly!
- **The Label** – Have you read the label for this application?
- **Training** – Do you have the appropriate training and is it up to date?
- **Risk Assessment** – Do you know the locations of nearby susceptible crops and sensitive sites? These can include cotton, grapevines, orchards, tomatoes, pulse grains, legumes, oilseeds, cereals and or fodder crops, livestock, bee hives, aquaculture, organic farms, homesteads, gardens, schools, public areas, conservation areas, heritage areas, national parks, and water sources including wetlands.
- **Weather** – Suitable weather conditions for spraying is extremely important. Aim for mild temperature (less than 27°C), higher humidity, and a consistent light wind (between 3 and 15 km per hour) at the application site, blowing away from areas of risk. Spraying phenoxy herbicides in stable conditions (i.e. zero wind) increases the risk of the occurrence of off-target impacts, in any direction (see the Bureau of Meteorology 'Weather for Pesticide Spraying' Guide www.bom.gov.au/info/leaflets/Pesticide-Spraying.pdf).
- **Neighbour notification** – Have you spoken to your neighbours before spraying? This can help avoid chemical trespass and minimise misunderstandings or unnecessary conflicts.
- **Rig preparation** – Is your rig set up for spraying group I Phenoxy herbicides for summer i.e. coarse to very-coarse nozzles (see APVMA's spray drift website: www.apvma.gov.au/users/spray_drift.shtml).



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While you are Spraying

MONITOR:

- **The Weather** – Has the wind speed or direction, air temperature, or relative humidity changed at the site while you have been spraying? Don't assume that it can't change within quite a short period. We recommend using portable handheld weather monitoring units. Also, don't assume that night time is a better time to spray - herbicides will drift during stable weather conditions which are more likely to occur at night.
- **The Rig** – During the job the rig should be regularly calibrated and nozzle outputs checked.
- **The Operator** – The spray applicator is responsible for the efficient and safe operation of equipment, in order to get the best weed control job whilst not causing off-target damage. For example, are you travelling at an appropriate speed for your application? Are you aware of the increased risk of drift whilst turning?

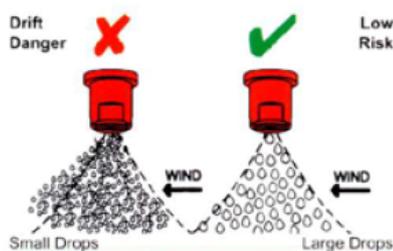


Diagram courtesy of PIRSA

After Spraying

Records – Ensure your chemical application records have been completed according to NSW Pesticide Regulation 2009.

Updated NSW Pesticides Regulation

Did you know that an updated NSW Pesticides Regulation came into effect on 1 September 2009, which increased the fines for some offences?

The two main fine changes to note are:

- The penalty notice for failing to make a record of pesticide use, has been increased to \$750 for individuals and \$1500 for corporations, in line with comparable offences under NSW environment protection legislation.
- The penalty notice for making a false or misleading statement, including false or misleading information in a record, has been increased to \$750 for individuals and \$1500 for corporations, also in line with comparable offences under NSW environment protection legislation.

Pesticides Regulation 2009 is available on the NSW Government legislation website www.legislation.nsw.gov.au

APPENDIX 5

Pesticide Application Risk Assessment

To be used in conjunction with The WorkCover Code of Practice "SAFE USE OF PESTICIDES INCLUDING HERBICIDES IN NON-AGRICULTURAL WORKPLACES" to identify and classify risk levels.

RISK LEVEL AND RISK SCORE

This Works Risk Assessment model has been determined in accordance with guidance Australian Standard AS/NZS 4360.

The Risk Level for each Risk Dimension is determined by mapping the consequence and likelihood rating in accordance with the following risk assessment matrix.

The Risk Score for each Risk Dimension is determined by adding the Consequence and Likelihood rating numerical value in accordance with the following risk assessment matrix. The lower the value the higher the priority

RISK ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Risk Assessment Matrix					
Likelihood Rating	Consequence Rating				
	Severe 1	Major 6	Moderate 11	Minor 16	Negligible 21
Almost Certain 1	Very High 2	Very High 7	High 12	Medium 17	Low 22
Likely 3	Very High 4	High 9	Medium 14	Medium 19	Low 24
Possible 5	High 6	High 11	Medium 16	Medium 21	Low 26
Unlikely 7	High 8	Medium 13	Medium 18	Low 23	Low 28
Rare 9	High 10	Medium 15	Low 20	Low 25	Low 30