



PESTICIDE



TOXIC



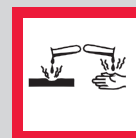
ENVIRONMENTAL
HAZARD



POISONOUS



HARMFUL



CORROSIVE



RESPONSIBILITY

A pesticide is the general name of a substance with an active ingredient that can prevent, control or destroy any pests including unwanted plants or animals and diseases.

A variety in the active chemical ingredient produces a range of pesticides that include herbicides, fungicides, rodenticides, insecticides, plant growth regulators, defoliants and even wood product treatments.

Pesticides are designed to be toxic (poisonous), and can harm or kill pets, birds, fish and humans. They have a wide range of toxicity, depending on the active ingredient. When used in larger than recommended doses, the excess pesticide in water can pollute the environment.

Without appropriate safety precautions, exposure to pesticides can have a negative effect on health. Products should always be handled with extreme care and should never be stored near food or within reach of children.

Domestic pesticide waste is generated by expired pesticide products, unwanted stock, empty containers and/or contaminated material.

HEALTH WARNING

Symptoms of exposure to pesticides include headaches, tremors, dizziness, nausea and vomiting as well as breathing difficulties, skin rashes and eye irritations.

Chronic or delayed health effects usually include permanent eye damage, cancer, a compromised immune system, neurological diseases, etc.

TYPES OF PESTICIDES

The active ingredients of pesticide formulations enable us to classify them in classes such as organophosphate,

organochlorine, organobromide, carbamate, inorganic pesticides, phenoxy herbicides, insect growth regulators and pyrethroids. The hazardousness of each pesticide is indicated by a colour code on the container (see the attached table).

For further information, contact the supplier for the relevant product material safety data sheet: research the toxicity using the CAS number on the internet at www.pesticideinfo.org by referring to the registered number of the active ingredient, displayed on the container or contact the Poison Information Centre at 021 9316129.

MANAGEMENT: DISPOSAL OR RECYCLING

- Avoid buying more pesticides than required.
- Store the pesticides in the original containers, keep the labels on and the container sealed.
- Never flush old pesticides down a toilet, drain or stormwater inlet. Pesticide containers should not be recycled.
- Wear suitable gloves when you handle pesticides. Read the label to see if appropriate masks are required.
- Bulk PVC storage containers in industry and farms can be rinsed, quartered and recycled. (Not part of the household hazardous waste programme.)

STORAGE






The various pesticides must be stored in their original containers (metal, plastic and glass) that are designed in a shape and material to suit the formulations. Here are a few tips for storing pesticides:

- Avoid unwanted stock.
- Do not store near food.
- Do not keep in reach of children.

- Store in a well-ventilated area.
- Check the physical condition of the containers for rust and cap disintegration regularly.
- Do not store near heat.

TRANSPORTATION AND POSSIBLE SPILLAGE

- Keep the pesticide in its original container. Wrap the container in an old newspaper and place upright in a carton box that will support the container in its upright position when travelling.
- Place the container in the boot of a car. Place supportive packaging around the container if required, so that the packaged pesticide cannot fall over when travelling.
- It is advisable to carry suitable gloves, a spade, a box of dry sand and an extra black bag or two in the boot.
- If a spill occurs, put on the gloves and place the sand on the spill for absorption. Scoop the absorbed product up with a spade and place it into a double black bag. Also place the contaminated gloves in the bag. The bagged material can now be placed in the box that contained the dry sand.
- Take it to the nearest hazardous household waste drop-off where the bagged spilled waste can be safely handed over to a representative of the hazardous household waste contractor.
- Ensure that you wash the spade in a dedicated area at the drop-off where the rinse is collected for further treatment. Wash your hands with soap ASAP. If you are not feeling well, notify the persons on site immediately, provide information on the active ingredient or its trade name and ask for assistance.

| COLOUR CODE | CLASS | SYMBOL | STATEMENT | REMARK WHEN USING PRODUCT | EXAMPLES OF ACTIVE INGREDIENTS / CHEMICAL FAMILY |
|-------------|---|---|---------------------|--|--|
| | Class 1a: Extremely dangerous |  | Extremely dangerous | Most toxic pesticides sold in SA. Keep locked away. | Banned organo-chloride pesticides such as DDT. |
| | Class 1b: Highly dangerous |  | Highly dangerous | Take all the necessary precautions. Store away from children, animals and food. | Certain organophosphates, carbamates and organo-metallic pesticides such as Tanolith (CCA), mole fumigant, etc. |
| | Class 2: Moderately dangerous |  | Harmful | Second most toxic pesticides sold in SA. Keep locked away. Protective equipment and clothing must be used. Store away from children, animals and food. | Ripcord containing pyrethroids and Dursban containing chlorpyrifos. |
| | Class 3: Slightly dangerous |  | Caution | Use with caution. Use protection. Store away from children, animals and food. Keep locked away. | Certain less harmful organo-phosphate compounds such as Malathion also known as Mercaptothion and pyrethroids. |
| | Class 4: Unlikely to cause an acute hazard during normal use |  | Caution | Use with caution. Store away from children, animals and food. Keep locked away. | Phosphonates; carboxylic acids; wettable sulphur; pyrethroids; mineral oil plant growth regulator Dithane containing mancozeb and Roundup containing glyphosate. |



EMERGENCY POISON CENTRE:

Netcare Poison Centre: 0800 333 444

Tygerberg Poison Information Centre: 021 931 6129

For further pesticide information refer to spp.org.za.

Pesticide Health Risk for Emerging Farmers. Rother and Jacobs; www.arc.agric.sa; www.avcasa.org



CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD

For more information contact: 0860 103 089 or go to www.capetown.gov.za/solidwaste

PLEASE NOTE: This leaflet is also available in Afrikaans and Xhosa on request.

Hierdie pamflet is ook op versoek in Afrikaans en Xhosa beskikbaar.

Esi sibhengezo siyafumaneka nangesiBhulu nesiXhosa xa siciliwe.

Making progress possible. Together.