

Storage of phytosanitary products

Decree no 87-361 of 27 May 1987: Regulation

Article R.5162 of the Public Health Code foresees that all phytosanitary products should be stored in a room:

- used for this purpose
- separately from food products for the human or animal diet or from other hazardous substances
- key locked so that no foreign person, above all children, can access the room
- aerated and ventilated
- free of moisture



→ REMINDER OF THE SAFETY RULES CONCERNING THE STORAGE OF PHYTOSANITARY PRODUCTS

The storage of phytosanitary products far from water courses and points, sensitive crops, inhabited areas, areas of food storage (food for animals, greens...), areas with a high concentration of persons, power lines.

Provide for easy access to the room by delivery vans and for waste disposal.

The storage area for phytosanitary products might be a bungalow, a container or a safety cabinet. They should be:

- aerated and ventilated
- key locked (article 4 of the Decree 97-361 of 27 May 1987)
- the door should open outwards
- the ground should be waterproof (retention floors, retention pallets, retention bins), lighting should be appropriate
- the electrical system should be in compliance with the standard NFC.15.100
- provide the door of the bungalow, container or cabinet with a sign indicating all safety instructions, standardized hazard pictograms... (Article R.232-12-14 of the Labour Code and Article 10 of the Decree 87-361 of 27 May 1987)
- provide for a fire extinguisher outside the stocking area (article R. 232-12-17 of the Labour Code) and a suitable first aid kit (article R. 232-1-6 of the Labour Code)
- provide for a stock of absorbent material in close proximity, should any accidental leakage or spillage occur

→ HOW TO STORE THE PHYTOSANITARY PRODUCTS PROPERLY

- Store the products by family and keep incompatible products separated from each other (article R5132-68 of the Public Health Code).
- Identify and make an up-to-date list of the homologated products stored (article 3 of the decree 87-361 of 27 May 1987).
- Display all necessary information for prevention which appears on the safety data sheet (article R. 521-53 of the Labour Code).
- Store only materials which reserved for the phytosanitary use (article 5 of the decree 87-361 of 27 May 1987).
- Provide for enough absorbent materials (example: absorbent mat).
- Use grids to isolate the products of the retention tray.
- Provide the room with a first aid kit: eyewash equipment, first aid kit... (R. 232-16 of the Labour Code).
- Display the emergency numbers in close proximity (R. 521-53 of the Labour Code).
- Store empty packaging in a collection tank for treatment by a specialized company.
- Keep the personal protective equipment and the stock of filter cartridges in a specific room (article 8 of the decree 87-361 of 27 May 1987).
- Provide for an eyewash station and an emergency shower in close proximity but away from the storage area (R. 232-1-6 of the Labour Code).





→ DECREE NO. 87-361 OF 27 MAY 1987

- **Article 1:** «The provisions of this decree are applicable to the agricultural settlements mentioned in article L. 231-1 of the labour code».
- **Article 2:** «The employer is required to comply with any instruction of the labels which is prescribed as mandatory by the regulations for the application of article L. 231-6 of the labour code or article L. 626 of the public health code to ensure protection against the hazards caused by the use of pest control products».
- **Article 3:** «Pest control products should be stored inside their original packaging until their final use».
- **Article 4:** «Pest control products should be placed in a room devoted to this purpose. This room should be aerated and ventilated. It should be key locked if it contains pest control products that are classified as highly poisonous, poisonous, carcinogenic, teratogen or mutagenic. The key should be kept by the employer».
- **Article 5:** «Use only materials devoted to the use of pest control products. This material should not be used to supply surface or ground water which is necessary for dilutions. All tools used for this purpose should be kept inside the room mentioned in the above article 4».
- **Article 6:** «Since it is foreseen by the labelling to wear the above items, the employer should check that his employees wear the suitable protective equipment, above all during the preparation of boiled items, mixtures and during the application of products. The employer or his attendant

should ensure proper working and suitable adjustment of both materials and protective equipment».

- **Article 7:** «The employer is in charge of the provision of materials and protective equipment. He makes sure of their maintenance and periodic replacement, as well as in case of defect. Protection equipment should be washed with water added with a suitable product».
- **Article 8:** «Notwithstanding the provisions of article R. 232-24 of the labour code, protective equipment should be placed, after cleaning, in a cupboard devoted to this sole purpose and located in another room other than that mentioned in the above article 4».
- **Article 9:** «At the end of the preparation of boiled items and mixtures, the employer should ensure that his employees wash their hands and face. At the end of the application of products, he should ensure that his employees wash their body. A reserve of water and suitable detergents for immediate washing of stains should be kept in close proximity to the place where products are prepared and applied».
- **Article 10:** «The employer should not permit his employees to snort, smoke, drink or eat in areas exposed to pest control products and before washing their body».
- **Article 11:** «The application treatments of pest control products should be carried out in order to prevent the wind from blowing them against the workers».