

## PRESCRIPTION 28

### ROADSIDE & ROAD SURFACE, NOXIOUS & FOREST UTILITY SITE SPRAYING (V2002)

**Note: Be familiar with your job specification**

Co-ordinator	_____	Stand/Roads:	_____	Area:	_____	Ha / km
Forest:	_____		_____		_____	
Date:	_____		_____		_____	
Contractor:	_____	Road Surface		Noxious weed		
Map Provided:	Yes / No	Roadside Spraying		Forest utilities site spraying		
Pre Op Checklist Provided	Yes/No	Culverts & Watertables		Firebreaks		
Pre Op Checklist Number:	_____	Application Method:	Boom	Gun	Knapsack	
<b>Additional requirements</b> (restrictions, sensitive boundaries, domestic water supplies, approved water points, mixing site locations, trial sites, historic sites, forest users, neighbours and other affected parties, spray signage):						

#### OBJECTIVE:

The objective of roadside spraying is to remove specified weed species alongside roads and possibly firebreaks and also may involve the spraying of culverts and water tables to remove vegetation to maintain water control. Road surface spraying is to protect the metal cover by controlling vegetation. Noxious weed spraying is targeted control of specified weeds as required by legal requirements and to limit spread within the forests of aggressive and invasive weed species as thought necessary by Pan Pac. Forest Utilities site spraying includes the spraying of weeds around dams, road signs, building margins, tracks, water points, mowing edges and fence lines.

Herbicide will be applied in a safe and effective manner with due regard to the environment. It is the policy of Pan Pac Forest Products Ltd, to ensure the safe, responsible, accurate and effective application of herbicide in all operations.

Operation	Target Weeds	Herbicide and Rate	Water Rate

#### CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

All spraying must be carried out in accordance with NZS 8409 : 1999 The Management of Agrichemicals and the Pan Pac Environmental Guidelines and Forest Operations Handbook.

## The Contractor:

- is to ensure that all operators are familiar with the contents of this prescription and the herbicide labels and specifications.
- is to calibrate equipment regularly to ensure the correct rate is applied and this shall be documented.
- shall minimise any damage to non target areas and plants.
- will ensure application occurs within  
Relative humidity > 40%  
Wind Speed < 10 kilometres per hour  
Temperature < 20°C  
Fog / inversions nil fog and inversion
- Is to ensure spraying stops if rain is predicted to occur in times less than the rain last period as listed in the herbicide label.
- is required to complete a herbicide balance sheet, Herbicide Use Record and record necessary weather data and provide this to Pan Pac staff as required.
- is not to contaminate empty herbicide containers with any other herbicide or dye to allow containers to be recycled.
- A spill kit is required to be at the mixing site and when transporting any herbicide at all times

## CLOTHING

**Make sure you always wear the correct clean gear in good condition, for your own protection. Clothing worn while spraying should be washed separately from all other clothing.**

When Spraying ...	When mixing ...
Rubber / PVC steel cap boots	Face shield or safety glasses and a dust mask for solid herbicides
PVC leggings to cover all skin of legs (if contamination is likely)	Rubber / PVC steel cap boots
Rubber / PVC gloves	PVC / neoprene gauntlet gloves
PVC cape (knapsack only)	PVC leggings
Hats recommended	Overalls
Long sleeved shirt or overalls (sleeves must not be rolled up)	PVC apron, full length

## MIXING

1. Mixing should be carried out on a large flat surface at least 20 metres from waterways (in case of spillage). Mix only enough herbicide to be used on the day and allowing for changes in weather.
2. Always ensure good agitation of pure and mixed herbicide.
3. The method to use is to half fill the tank with water and then add the concentrated herbicide with agitation, then the tank is filled with water. Powder or granule herbicides may need to be mixed into a slurry prior to being poured into the mixing tank. Spray marker dye if required and pulse should be added after all other mixing has been completed and the backpack or tank has all its water added

## SAFETY

**Avoid herbicide contact with skin, eyes and clothing and avoid breathing fumes, dust or drift.**

1. Read and understand the first aid treatment on the herbicide label.
2. Know the location of clean water suitable for personal first aid.
3. Wash hands and face prior to smoking, drinking or eating.
4. An approved means of communication is to be present at the work site.
5. Be aware of site hazards.
6. Relevant safety aspects of the Pan Pac Forest Operations Handbook, Environmental Guidelines and NZS 8409 : 1999 The Management of Agrichemicals are to be adhered to by all operators.
7. MSDS for the herbicides being used are to be readily available and on site.

## ENVIRONMENT

1. No herbicide is to be applied so as to fall directly into running water.
2. A spill kit (containing a shovel, absorbent material enough to contain 50 litres and a heavy plastic bag with ties) must be present at the work site and when transporting any herbicide. Any spilt herbicide and contaminated soil is to be picked up using this kit and disposed of in an approved manner. Please label the bag with the type of herbicide or herbicides it contains and whether it is a concentrate or herbicide mix and return to the Forest Co-ordinator for disposal and complete an environmental incident form.
4. All empty herbicide containers are to be triple rinsed into the spray mix and returned to the Forest Co-ordinator. The containers are to be clean inside and out with the lids on.
5. Where practical, sprayers and measuring gear are to be rinsed into the spray mix.