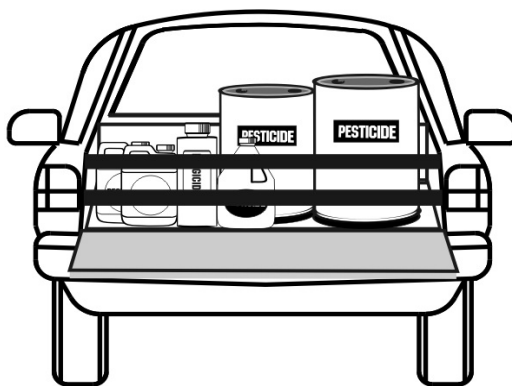

Section 13

Transportation of Pesticides



Everyone who transports pesticides in Ontario must follow the federal and provincial laws and regulations regarding safe transportation of pesticides. These laws are in place to protect the driver, the public and the environment.

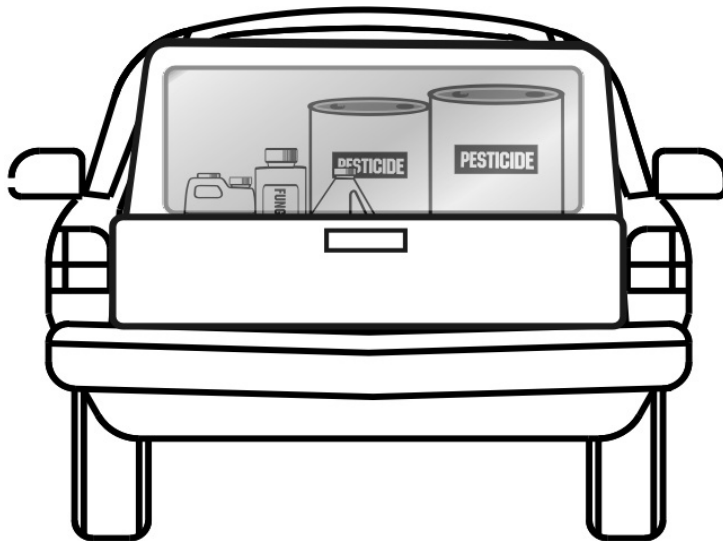
In Ontario, you do not need to be a Certified Grower or a Trained Assistant to pick pesticides up from the vendor or transport them for farm use. However, you must be a Certified Grower to purchase and use Schedule 1, 2 or 5 pesticides on your farm.



The Certified Grower is responsible for the pesticides at all times, once the products leave the vendor. Therefore, if another person from the farm operation transports the pesticides, the Certified Grower should teach the driver how to transport the pesticides safely and legally.

Prepare to Transport Safely

1. **Carefully inspect each container of pesticide before you accept it for transportation.** Make sure there are no broken bags or cartons and no leaking containers. Do not accept any damaged containers. Make sure that each container has a label.
2. **Load containers carefully to prevent any movement or breakage during transit.** Secure the containers so there is no chance they will break or spill
3. **Never transport pesticides in the passenger area of a vehicle** or let people ride in the same compartment as the pesticides.
4. **Use a truck with a steel or plastic-lined bed.** You can clean them up easily if there is a leak or spill. Wooden beds will absorb pesticides. If you must transport pesticides in a truck with a wooden bed, put a waterproof tarp down before you load. If the truck you are using is a flatbed, it should have side and tail racks so that you can secure the pesticide.
5. **Be prepared to deal with a spill.** Carry protective clothing and personal protective equipment and spill clean up equipment, such as a shovel and kitty litter. Also carry a list of emergency telephone numbers.



Ontario Pesticides Act

When transporting **all pesticides** in Ontario, you must meet the requirements under the **Ontario Pesticides Act** and Regulation.

All pesticides must be:

1. Separated from other commodities



The Regulation states: “No person shall transport or cause or permit the transportation of any Schedule 1, 2, 3, or 5 pesticide together with commodities that are,

- a) food or drink intended for human or animal consumption
- b) household furnishings, or
- c) toiletries, clothes, bedding or similar commodities

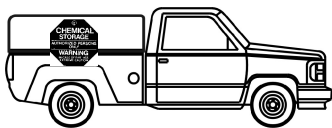
by a vehicle operated on any highway or road unless the pesticide being transported is separated from such commodities in a manner sufficient to prevent their contamination or likely contamination by the pesticide”. (Reg. 914, s.127)

2. Secured in the vehicle



The Regulation states: “No person shall transport or cause or permit the transportation of a pesticide by a vehicle operated on any highway or road unless the pesticide is secured in a manner sufficient to prevent the escape or discharge of the pesticide from the vehicle”. (Reg. 914, s.126)

A secure load is also a requirement of the Regulations under **The Highway Traffic Act**.



You must not leave any pesticide unsupervised in a vehicle unless:

- ▶ the vehicle is in a place not accessible to the public, **or** the pesticide is locked in an enclosed part of the vehicle (but not the cab or passenger area) (Reg. 914, s.120.1), **and**
- ▶ the vehicle has a sign which says, “Chemical (or Pesticide) Storage Warning - Authorized Persons Only” (Reg. 914, s.120.2)

Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) Act

Additional federal and provincial laws are in place to protect public safety when Dangerous Goods are transported. **Some** pesticides are classified as Dangerous Goods under the **Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act** and Regulations.

The TDG Regulations identify the nine classes of Dangerous Goods. A pesticide may be classified into one or more classes depending on its hazards. For example, a pesticide may be classified as “poisonous”, “corrosive”, “flammable”.

Not all pesticides are included in the list of Dangerous Goods. For example, Roundup is not classified as a Dangerous Good. If a pesticide doesn’t meet a particular hazard criteria in the Regulations, it isn’t classified as a Dangerous Good.

Before you transport any pesticide, ask your vendor whether the pesticide is classified as a dangerous good.

Transport Canada administers the federal Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and Regulations. The Ontario Ministry of Transportation administers the provincial **Dangerous Goods Transportation Act** and Regulations. The Ontario Provincial Police enforces these laws on the Ontario highways.

Penalties

Anyone who does not comply with the TDG Acts or Regulations can be fined up to:

- ▶ \$50,000 for the first offence, and
- ▶ \$100,000 for the second offence.

A court order can increase the amount of the fine, up to a maximum of one million dollars and a possible jail term of two years. Also, you can be prohibited from engaging in any activity regulated under the Acts. If you can prove that you took all reasonable measures to comply, then you may be found not guilty under the due diligence clause.

How Do TDG Regulations Apply to Farmers?

Keep any pesticide regulated as a dangerous good in the original packaging and container.

Except for Methyl Bromide, farmers do not have to meet all of the TDG regulations when they transport most pesticides regulated as dangerous goods:

- ▶ between the retail store and the farm or place of use,
- ▶ from the farm to the place of use by a farm-plated vehicle, and
- ▶ in tanks that are used to mix or apply them.

However, for each of these three situations, there are specific conditions that must be met. These details are given below.

How to Transport Pesticides Regulated as Dangerous Goods

1. Between the retail store and the farm or place of use

When you transport dangerous goods pesticides between the retail store and the farm or place of use, you must:

- ▶ keep the weight of the load to 3,000 kg or less, including the containers, and
- ▶ travel a distance of 100 km or less, and
- ▶ make sure each container holds 450 L or less.

If your situation does not meet all three of these conditions, you must follow all TDG requirements.

2. From the farm to the place of use by a farm-plated vehicle

When you transport dangerous goods pesticides from the farm to the place of use by a farm plated vehicle, you must:

- ▶ keep the load weight to 1,500 kg or less, and
- ▶ travel a distance of 100 km or less.

If your situation does not meet both of these conditions, you must follow all TDG requirements.

Always use a **farm-plated vehicle** to transport pesticides between farms. If you do not have a farm-plated vehicle, ask your pesticide retail outlet to deliver the pesticides.

3. Tanks used to apply or mix dangerous goods pesticides or pesticide solutions regulated as dangerous goods

When you transport a tank that contains dangerous goods pesticides or pesticide solutions regulated as dangerous goods, you must:

- ▶ put Dangerous Goods placards on the four sides of the tank, and
- ▶ leave the placards on the tank until you clean it out.

If the tank holds **6,000 litres or less**, and the travel distance is **100 km or less**, you don't need to put product identification numbers on the placards.

If you transport tanks that are larger than 6,000 litres, or you travel further than 100 km, you must follow all TDG requirements.

When Must You Follow All TDG Regulations?

You must follow all TDG requirements when you transport dangerous goods pesticides, if:

- ▶ your situation does not exactly match with one of the three situations described above, **or**
- ▶ you transport a dangerous good pesticide classified as a
 - poisonous gas (example, Methyl Bromide)
 - corrosive gas, or
 - flammable gas when mixed with water.

In these situations, you must:

- ▶ be properly trained
- ▶ use the required shipping documents
- ▶ put proper labels and markings on the shipping cartons/containers
- ▶ use the proper number of Dangerous Goods placards on the transporting vehicle
- ▶ report spills and accidents to the proper authorities.
- ▶ use standardized means of containment. (U.N. packaging)

Please refer to the **Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act** and Regulations for detailed information about requirements. You can find the Act and Regulations on the Transport Canada web site at www.tc.gc.ca/tdg/

Get the Right Information

Find out what Dangerous Goods Regulations apply to your situation. Ask your farm supply outlet for information about the products you're transporting.

Consider taking a Transportation of Dangerous Goods training course. Transport Canada's web site lists the organizations that provide Transportation of Dangerous Goods training.

www.tc.gc.ca/tdg/training/menu.htm

If you have a question about the Transport of Dangerous Goods in Ontario, call the Dangerous Goods Enquiry Line at **1-416-973-1868** or e-mail the office at tdg-tmdontario@tc.gc.ca

What to Do if There is a Spill

Protect Yourself and Others from the Spill

- ▶ Make sure that no one enters the vehicle without wearing the recommended protective clothing and personal protective equipment.
- ▶ If a closed vehicle is involved, open all doors to ensure maximum ventilation before anyone enters the vehicle to examine or remove its contents.

Report the Spill

- ▶ **If the pesticide is classified as a Dangerous Good**, you must report the spill to the local police department if the amount of the spill meets the reporting requirements of the Dangerous Goods Regulation.
- ▶ **If the spill may be harmful to humans or the environment you must report it to the:**

Spills Action Centre 1-800-268-6060.

- ▶ **If the spill occurs as the result of a highway accident**, you must notify the local police department immediately.

Clean and Decontaminate the Vehicle

- ▶ Follow the steps described in the MSDS for the specific product.

▶ See the **Pesticide Spills** section of this manual for more information.

Review Questions



1. If you do not comply with the **Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) Act** and Regulations, you may be fined up to \$100,000 and/or spend two years in jail.

TRUE

FALSE

2. List the six major requirements that must be followed to transport dangerous goods under the TDG Act and Regulations.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

3. Under specific conditions farmers are exempt from the TDG Act and Regulations when pesticides are purchased and used for agricultural production.

TRUE

FALSE

4. You have purchased 400 litres of pesticide and are transporting it in your truck from the retail store to your farm which is 35 km away. Do you require any vehicle warning signs, shipping documents or special product labels?

