



FARMER GUIDELINES



CLEANING AND DISPOSAL OF EMPTY PAPER AND CARDBOARD PESTICIDE PRIMARY PACKAGING

March 2023





REGULATORY INFORMATION



- Only **nominally** empty pesticide paper and cardboard pesticide primary packaging may be recovered, transported and recycled. Such packaging is not classified as dangerous goods by the SA National Standard 10406:2014 **Clause 3.1.6**, but is classified as nominally empty packaging:

- **nominally empty packaging:**

Previously certified packaging from which contents have been removed as far as possible, by means of the practices commonly employed to remove materials from that type of container, for example pouring, scraping, pumping, or aspirating

NOTE: Packaging containing residual material of division 6.1 (main or subsidiary hazard, in accordance with SANS 10228) is not deemed empty unless it has been triple-rinsed with an effective solvent, or has been cleaned by a method proved to achieve equivalent removal.

- Paper and cardboard pesticide primary packaging that is contaminated with pesticides is categorised as **hazardous** waste and **dangerous goods**, and must be treated as such, meaning transported **ONLY** according to **SANS10231** with vehicles **licensed** as dangerous goods vehicles, fitted with the required **dangerous goods placards** and driven by drivers that are **qualified and licensed** to drive such vehicles.
- Even if paper and cardboard pesticide primary packaging is thoroughly cleaned, **re-using**, **selling** or **donating** them as packaging for any other purposes is unlawful.
- Empty paper and cardboard pesticide primary packaging may not be **buried** or **burned** on the farm; it is **criminal** offense in terms of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008) and a **terrible waste** of a valuable resource to bury empty packaging on the farm or burn it. Refer to SANS10206:2020 for verification of this.
- Farmers and consumers must insist on being issued with a **CropLife SA CoDi Intel Declaration of adequate disposal** by the certified recycler every time they hand nominally empty paper and cardboard pesticide primary packaging over to a CropLife SA Certified Recycler.



CLEANING PROTOCOL FOR PAPER AND CARDBOARD PESTICIDE PRIMARY PACKAGING

PAPER AND CARDBOARD USED AS PRIMARY PACKAGING FOR PESTICIDES

- i. When empty, shake the box or bag vigorously over the application area to get rid of all the particles
- ii. Turn the box or bag inside out and shake again
- iii. Rinse the box or bag thoroughly with water and sprinkle this water over the application area
- iv. Dry the box or bag and dispose of in paper recycling bins
- v. Some of the CropLife SA certified recyclers may take cleaned paper and cardboard pesticide primary packaging:
https://croplife.co.za/Collectors_Recyclers

CARDBOARD SHIPPING CONTAINERS (used for packing batches of primary containers; this is outer packaging and not primary packaging)

- i. If the shipping containers are not contaminated, they can be recycled by paper recyclers
- ii. **Contaminated shipping containers must be sent to a licensed hazardous waste management company because such contaminated containers are regarded as obsolete pesticide stock:**
<https://croplife.co.za/ObsoleteStocks>

