SOP

Repackaging Agrichemicals

Separating off a portion of a product into another container

Key point: keep product in its original container unless there is a good reason to move it. You can separate off a portion for your own use, but you cannot sell it unless the product's registration provides for that.

Are you allowed to?

ALLOWED	**Owner or purchaser, for your own use** Includes each member of a purchasing group. It must not be offered for sale.
ONLY WITH THE JOB	**Contractor or service provider** While delivering your service only. Do not sell portions, even to the client. Leftovers supplied to the client must be in the original container with the original label.
ONLY IF APPROVED	**Selling where the registration provides for it** Follow the approved instructions exactly.
NOT ALLOWED	**Selling separated portions in any other case** A separated portion offered for sale needs its own registration.

Who can handle it?

Is the product class 6.1A or 6.1B, or does it need a CSL?

YES

Certified handler required

The handler does it, or stays present, gives guidance and is available to help throughout

NO

Trained worker

Has the information, instruction and training for the product, and follows the label and SDS

Which container?

ALLOWED	**Sound, compatible and secure** In sound condition, made of material the product will not damage, and able to hold it safely at the temperatures it will be stored and used at.
ONLY IF CLEAN	**A reused container** Only for the same substance, with no residue that could react, and with any old label removed or replaced.
NOT ALLOWED	**Food or drink containers** Never, even if labelled. Also nothing that could be mistaken for food or drink, such as drink bottles, food jars or lunch boxes.

Next page: repackaging steps, label, tracking, and what to do if something goes wrong

Step by step

1 Prepare
Read the SDS and product label. Put on the listed PPE. Have a spill kit ready.

2 Check you can
Confirm it is for your own use or job, and any certificate needed is current.

3 Clear the area
Well ventilated, secure, away from food, water sources and other people (good practice).

4 Label first
Label the new container before filling it, so it is never unmarked (good practice).

5 Transfer
Move only what you need. Avoid dust and splashes. Close both containers straight away.

6 Clean up and secure
Clean up spills and equipment, wash, and store both containers securely.

Workplace label

EXAMPLE ONLY: USE THE WORDING ON YOUR SDS



[Product name]
[Hazard statement from the SDS, e.g. Fatal if swallowed]

For portable containers of 40 L or less: product or chemical name, pictogram and hazard statement, in English and legible. Relabel if it becomes hard to read. Keep the original label on the original container.

Tracked products: update the record

Class 6.1A, 6.1B and 5.1.1A substances

- [ ] Name and amount of the product
- [ ] Exactly where it is being held
- [ ] Competent person, job title and physical address
- [ ] Certified handler details, if applicable
- [ ] Every use or transfer, with date and details
- [ ] Any disposal: how much, how, when and where

3 years after disposal

12 months after transfer

⚠ **Used so soon that labelling is impracticable? No label needed, but clean the container straight after, leaving no residue.**

If something goes wrong

111	0800 764 766	0800 030 040
Fire, injury or uncontained spill	National Poisons Centre, 24 hours	WorkSafe, if a notifiable event

1. Stop, move people away and keep others out of the area.
2. On skin or in eyes: follow the first aid steps on the label and SDS straight away.
3. Spill: contain it with the spill kit and stop it reaching drains or waterways. Call 111 if you cannot contain it.
4. For poisoning advice, call the National Poisons Centre. Have the label or SDS with you.
5. Tell your employer. Notify WorkSafe if it is a notifiable event.

Summary only. Check the label, SDS and the product's registration conditions: MPI ACVM policy on separating off portions of registered products; WorkSafe guidance on decanting and repackaging, labelling, tracking and certified handlers; National Poisons Centre.