SOP

Spilt, Misapplied or Lost Product

Key point: look after anyone hurt or affected first, then deal with the spill. Do not try to clean up a major spill yourself.

Is it major or minor?

Flammable, very toxic or tracked, labelled as below, or more than 200 L?

YES: MAJOR

Do not deal with it yourself

- Call 111 and alert Fire and Emergency
- Evacuate and keep people away
- Have the SDS ready for emergency services
- Notify WorkSafe

NO: MINOR

Clean it up safely

- Wear the correct PPE and keep others away
- Stop the leak if safe, and absorb with the spill kit
- Keep it out of drains and water
- Dispose of waste following the SDS, then clean PPE

⚠ **Major at any amount: EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE, FATAL, TOXIC, OXIDISER or CORROSIVE on the label. Certified handler products are tracked, so treat them as major.**

Near water or a drain?

Block drains if safe and report it straight away. In Southland, call the Environment Southland 24-hour pollution line. Elsewhere, call your regional council. **0800 76 88 45**

Afterwards

Restock

Refill the spill kit and clean or replace PPE (good practice).

Update records

Tracked product: record how much was lost, and how and where it was disposed of.

Review

Record the incident, work out why it happened and fix the cause (good practice).

Who to call

111 Fire, injury or major spill	**0800 764 766** National Poisons Centre, 24 hours	**0800 030 040** WorkSafe, notifiable events	**0800 76 88 45** Environment Southland pollution

Notifiable events include a death, a notifiable injury or illness, and a dangerous spill or release of a hazardous substance. Notify WorkSafe as soon as possible, and do not disturb the scene except to help people or make it safe.

Summary only. Check the label, SDS and your emergency plan: WorkSafe guidance on agrichemical spills, notifiable events and hazardous substance emergencies; MPI adverse event reporting; Health New Zealand spraydrift guidance; Environment Southland; National Poisons Centre.

Key point: misapplied means the wrong product, rate, place or time, or spray that has drifted off target. Stop first, look after people, then get advice before anything else happens to the crop, stock or land.

What to do

1. **Stop**
   Stop spraying and shut off the equipment.
2. **Look after people**
   Anyone exposed: shower and change, follow the SDS first aid, and see a doctor if concerned.
3. **Protect what is exposed**
   Keep stock and people out, and hold off harvesting or grazing until you have advice.
4. **Work out what happened**
   Product, rate, area, time and weather. Check it against the label and any set limits.
5. **Tell the right people**
   See the table below. Ask them what to do next.
6. **Fix the cause**
   Recalibrate or retrain before spraying again (good practice).

Who to tell

NEIGHBOURS	**Drift or spray onto someone else's land** Tell them straight away, and tell your regional, district or city council.
HEALTH	**Someone's health is affected** A doctor, and the Health Protection Officer at your local public health service.
MPI	**Residues in food or human exposure** The registrant on the label, or ACVM-adverseevents@mpi.govt.nz.

Record it

- [ ] Date, time and how you found out
- [ ] Weather, especially wind strength and direction
- [ ] Who was exposed, and any symptoms and timing
- [ ] Product, rate, amount and location
- [ ] Who and what equipment was involved
- [ ] Who you told, what you did, and photos or video

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Key point: missing toxic product is a risk to people and animals, so act the same day. Check quickly, and if you cannot account for it, report it.

Can you account for it?

Recount, check recent use and transfers, and search the location. Found it?

YES

Correct the record

- Fix the tracking record and inventory
- Work out why they did not match
- Move it back to secure storage

NO, OR STOLEN

Report it the same day

- Tell your employer or licence holder
- Call Police: 105, or 111 if it is happening now
- Ask WorkSafe whether it needs notifying
- Secure the rest of your stock

Have this ready for Police

- [ ] Product name and class, with the SDS
- [ ] Any unique container identifiers
- [ ] Who has had access or keys
- [ ] Amount and container type and size
- [ ] Where and when it was last seen
- [ ] Signs of a break-in, with photos

Stop it happening again (good practice)

Lock it
Keep product locked up, and limit who has keys or the code.

Count it
Check the record against the shelf at least every three months.

Record it
Update the form every time product is moved, used or transferred.

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