

ANNEX C

Specific Conditions and Requirements for PCO Establishment

The following conditions and requirements prescribed in the "Guidelines on Licensing of Public Health Pest Control Operators" published by the WHO and FAO are hereby adopted for compliance of PCO establishments:

A. Storage facility for pesticides, equipment and materials

1. The storage facility should be secure and locked at all times when not in use.
2. The storage facility should be clean, well ventilated and well lit.
3. The storage facility should be clearly identified with appropriate signage.
4. The storage facility should be equipped with a suitable and well-maintained fire-fighting tools, within the expiration date, and be easily accessible.
5. The storage facility should be stocked with suitable cleaning material for chemical spillages and kept in an easily accessible location.
6. The storage facility should be stocked with warning placards to indicate pesticide application, re-entry interval or other hazards.
7. The storage facility should have in stock safety data sheets for each of the chemicals stored and should be readily available for use in emergency.

B. Vehicles

1. The vehicle should, among others, be labelled with the name, address, telephone number, a statement that it is carrying hazardous chemicals and a valid license number of the licensed PCO.
2. The vehicle should have separate, well-ventilated cabin for storage of chemicals and contaminated clothing or equipment. These materials should not be stored or transported in the driver's cabin.
3. The part of the vehicle where the pesticide is stored should be able to contain the pesticide in the event of a leakage or spillage.
4. A list of all chemicals with safety data sheets should be kept in an easily accessible location in the vehicle.
5. A well-maintained fire-fighting tools, within the expiration date, should be kept in an easily accessible location.
6. The entire vehicle should be clean and free from pesticide residue.
7. Suitable clean-up materials for chemical spillages should be carried at all times.
8. Emergency telephone numbers should be clearly displayed in a prominent location.

C. Application Equipment

1. The application equipment should be clean, well-maintained and free from pesticide residue.
2. The application equipment should be regularly calibrated.
3. The application equipment should be secured to the vehicle to prevent it from moving during transport.

D. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

1. The following PPE should be made available during pest control operations:
 - a. Appropriate and well-maintained respirators with spare cartridges;
 - b. Clean long-sleeved overalls;
 - c. Washable hats;
 - d. Eye and face protection such as safety glasses, goggles, and a face shield or full-face respirator;
 - e. Chemical-resistant boots, aprons and gloves;
 - f. Soap, towel and at least 10 liters of clean water;
 - g. An adequately stocked first aid kit;
 - h. A spare change of clothing for use in emergency; and
 - i. Suitable containers for contaminated items
2. PCO establishments should ensure that appropriate PPE is worn for every pesticide application operation to reduce the risk of health effects from long-term low dose exposures to multiple chemicals. Regular visual checking should be carried out to ensure that PPE is not damaged and that specialist equipment, such as respirators, should be checked in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation.

E. Signage on pest control operations

PCO establishments should accordingly advise their clients on the precautions to be taken as well as the re-entry interval after the application of pesticides. Appropriate signage should be posted at strategic places, such as entrances of treated premises, to warn the public before the re-entry interval has expired.

F. Disposal of waste and empty containers

PCO establishments should avoid the generation of waste. Spray solutions should not be prepared in excessive amounts. Pesticide containers should be triple rinsed and crushed before disposal and the rinsate used in the spray solution. They should follow the instructions on pesticide labels in their proper disposal, and comply with applicable laws on disposal of pesticides and containers and not put at risk or endanger the lives and safety of humans and animals or contaminate the environments including waterways or water supply.

G. Clean-up of spillages and leakages

If a pesticide leaks or spills, PCO establishments should take appropriate and immediate action to contain the spillage or leakage in accordance with applicable laws. The spilled material should be disposed of appropriately. The incident should be reported to FDA