STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1975 No. 282

HEALTH AND SAFETY

AGRICULTURE

The Health and Safety (Agriculture) (Poisonous Substances) Regulations 1975

	Made - - -	*27th February* 1975
	Laid before Parliament	- *11th March* 1975
	Coming into Operation	
(*a*)	*except as stated in* (*b*) - -	*1st April* 1975
(*b*)	*in so far as the regulations relate to the protection of self-employed persons* -	*1st April* 1976

The Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the Secretary of State, acting jointly, in exercise of the powers conferred on them by sections 30(1) and (2) and 82(3)(*a*) of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974**(a)** and section 15(2) and (3)(*a*) of that Act as applied by section 30(4) thereof and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, and after consultation as required by section 50(4) of that Act with the Health and Safety Commission and such other bodies as appear to them to be appropriate, hereby make the following regulations:—

Citation, extent and commencement

1. These regulations, which may be cited as the Health and Safety (Agriculture) (Poisonous Substances) Regulations 1975, shall apply to Great Britain and shall come into operation—

(*a*) except as stated in sub-paragraph (*b*) below, on 1st April 1975; and

(*b*) in so far as they relate to the protection of self-employed persons, on 1st April 1976.

Revocation and savings

2.—(1) The regulations specified in Schedule 3 to these regulations are hereby revoked.

(2) Nothing in these regulations shall affect any approval or notice given, register kept, certificate granted, or any other thing done under any provision of any of the regulations specified in Schedule 3 to these regulations, but any such approval, notice, register, certificate or thing shall, if in force on the coming into operation of these regulations, continue in force as if it had been given, kept, granted or done under the corresponding provision of these regulations, and in the case of an approval, had been given for the purpose of that provision.

(a) 1974 c. 37

Interpretation

3.—(1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them:—

"the Act" means the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974;

"aerosol" means a spray the majority of the particles of which are less than 80 microns in diameter, and "aerosol dispenser" means a spraying apparatus so constructed as to release an aerosol;

"agriculture" includes horticulture, fruit growing, seed growing, dairy farming, livestock breeding and keeping, forestry, the use of land as grazing land, meadow land, osier land, market gardens and nursery grounds, and the preparation of land for agricultural use, and "agricultural" shall be construed accordingly;

"agricultural unit" means land which is occupied as a unit for agricultural purposes;

" contract of employment " means a contract of employment or apprenticeship (whether express or implied and, if express, whether oral or in writing);

" employer " means the employer of a worker, and related expressions shall be construed accordingly;

" forestry " includes—

(*a*) the felling of trees and the extraction and primary conversion of trees within the wood or forest in which they were grown, and

(*b*) the use of land for woodlands where that use is ancillary to the use of land for other agricultural purposes;

" granule placement " means the process whereby a specified substance in granular form is deposited on or in the soil or on plants, and " granule placement apparatus " includes any apparatus or device through or by means of which granule placement is carried out;

" greenhouse " includes any enclosed building or erection in which plants are grown;

" ground-crop " means any crop grown in the ground and includes the plant on which the crop is grown, but does not include bushes, climbing plants (including hops) or trees, or the crops grown thereon;

" inspector " means an inspector appointed by the Minister for the execution of the Act;

" livestock " includes any creature kept for the production of food, wool, skins or fur, or for the purpose of its use in the carrying on of any agricultural activity;

" livestock house " means an enclosed building in which livestock are reared or kept;

" the Minister " means, as respects England and Wales, the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, and as respects Scotland, the Secretary of State;

" plant " includes any form of vegetable life;

" protective clothing " means the clothing and equipment required by these regulations to be worn, and references in these regulations to articles of protective clothing of which there are definitions in paragraph 1 of Part I of Schedule 1 hereto shall be construed as references to the protective clothing so defined;

" scheduled operations " has the meaning assigned to it by regulation 4 of these regulations;

" self-employed person " means an individual who—

(*a*) in connection with the use in agriculture of a specified substance, or

(*b*) on land on which a specified substance is being or has been used in agriculture,

works for gain or reward otherwise than under a contract of employment, whether or not he himself employs others;

" sheeting " means any sheeting of a flexible solid material used to cover the soil when soil-injection is carried out;

" slow release " means the gradual release of the dichlorvos content of impregnated material either—

(*a*) into the air over a period of not less than 30 days; or

(*b*) into the digestive system of an animal during the period of time taken by impregnated material to pass through the animal's intestinal tract;

" smoke-generator " includes any device by means of which a specified substance is thermally distributed;

" smoke shreds " means shreds of combustible material, chemically treated to promote burning and impregnated with a specified substance;

" soil-application " means the process whereby a specified substance is discharged or released in unbroken liquid form directly on to or into the soil for absorption by the roots of plants grown therein, and " soil-application apparatus " includes any apparatus or device through or by means of which soil-application is carried out;

" soil-injection " means the process whereby a specified substance is discharged or released in unbroken liquid form directly into the soil wholly below the surface in order to fumigate it, but does not include " soil-application ", and " soil-injection apparatus " includes any apparatus or device through or by means of which soil-injection is carried out;

" specified substance " means any substance specified in column 2 of Schedule 2 hereto and any preparation or mixture containing such a substance, except—

(*a*) a preparation or mixture used exclusively as an insecticide where the only such substance contained in it is not more than 5 per cent. by weight of dinoseb or DNOC;

(*b*) a preparation or mixture where the only such substance contained in it is not more than 5 per cent. by weight of chloropicrin;

(*c*) a preparation or mixture where the only such substance contained in it is not more than 7·5 per cent. by weight of nicotine;

(*d*) an aerosol where the only such substance contained in it is not more than 1 per cent. by weight of dichlorvos; and

(*e*) materials impregnated with dichlorvos for slow release;

" specified substance in capsule form " means a specified substance prepared in such manner approved by the Minister that it is completely isolated by some substance that is not poisonous from a person handling the capsule;

" specified substance in granular form " means a preparation—

(*a*) which consists of absorbent mineral or synthetic (or part mineral and part synthetic) solid particles some or all of which are impregnated with a specified substance, the size of the particles being such that—

(i) not more than 4 per cent. (including the 1 per cent. referred to below) by weight of the preparation is capable of passing a sieve with a mesh of 250 microns; and

(ii) not more than 1 per cent. by weight of the preparation is capable of passing a sieve with a mesh of 150 microns;

and not more than 25 per cent. of the aggregate weight of the particles capable of passing a sieve with a mesh of 150 microns shall consist of a specified substance;

(*b*) which has an apparent density of not less than 0·4 grammes per millilitre if compacted without pressure; and

(*c*) not more than 12 per cent. of which by weight consists of a specified substance;

" spraying " does not include soil-application or soil-injection or the use of a specified substance in capsule or granular form, but save as aforesaid includes any process whereby plants are treated with a specified substance and in relation to any plants includes the spraying of the soil in which the plants are being or are to be grown, and " spraying apparatus " includes any apparatus or device through or by means of which spraying is carried out;

"wetter" means a chemical agent which when added to a specified substance promotes on the surface of a solid (including rubber) the formation of a continuous liquid film;

"worker" means an individual who works under a contract of employment—

(*a*) in connection with the use in agriculture of a specified substance, or

(*b*) on land on which a specified substance is being or has been used in agriculture.

(2) The expression "ground-marker" used in Part II of Schedule 1 to these regulations has the meaning assigned to it by paragraph 2 of Part I thereof.

(3) In these regulations the common name (if any) of a specified substance as mentioned in column 1 of the said Schedule 2 means the specified substance mentioned opposite thereto in column 2 thereof.

(4) References in these regulations to dinoseb, dinoterb, DNOC, medinoterb or nicotine include references to the respective salts thereof.

(5) The Interpretation Act 1889(**a**) shall apply to the interpretation of these regulations as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament, and as if these regulations and the regulations hereby revoked were Acts of Parliament.

(**a**) 1889 c. 63.

Operations prohibited except when protective clothing is worn

4.—(1) No worker or self-employed person shall carry out and no person shall cause or permit a worker or a self-employed person to carry out any such operations as are described in column 1 of Part II of Schedule 1 to these regulations (in these regulations referred to as "scheduled operations") in relation to any substance specified in column 2 of the said Part II opposite to the reference to that operation unless such worker or self-employed person is wearing the protective clothing specified in column 3 of the said Part II opposite to the reference to that substance in column 2 thereof.

(2) In the foregoing paragraph "operations" includes operations which a worker or a self-employed person carries out, either—

(*a*) as the principal or only person engaged in carrying them out; or

(*b*) as a member of a team of persons engaged in carrying them out, if he is in danger of being poisoned by the specified substance that is used.

(3) Nothing in sub-paragraph (*b*) of the last foregoing paragraph shall operate so as to include a person principally engaged as a tractor-driver in connection with soil-application or soil-injection operations (not being operations carried out with soil-application or soil-injection apparatus mounted on a tractor) so long as such person is engaged exclusively in tractor-driving.

Greenhouses and livestock houses

5.—(1) No worker or self-employed person shall enter or be present, and no person shall cause or permit a worker or self-employed person to enter or be present, in a greenhouse or livestock house in which a specified substance has been used unless such worker or self-employed person is wearing the protective clothing required by this regulation to be worn.

(2) Where a specified substance has been used in a greenhouse by means of an aerosol dispenser, a smoke-generator or smoke shreds, the protective clothing to be worn shall be that specified in item 11, where chloropicrin has been used in a greenhouse by means of a soil-injection apparatus, shall be that specified in item 23, and in all other cases where a specified substance (except chloropicrin) has been used in a greenhouse shall be that specified in the appropriate part of item 10.

(3) Where a specified substance has been used in a livestock house by means of an aerosol dispenser, a smoke-generator or smoke shreds, the protective clothing to be worn shall be that specified in item 12, and where nicotine has been applied to roosts, perches or other surfaces in a livestock house shall be that specified in item 26.

(4) The foregoing paragraphs of this regulation shall not apply where chloropicrin has been used in a greenhouse if the sheeting has been removed and the greenhouse has been thoroughly ventilated, nor where a specified substance other than chloropicrin has been used, either in a greenhouse or in a livestock house, if—

(*a*) a period of 6 hours has elapsed since the specified substance was used, and a sufficient number of windows in the greenhouse or livestock house have been open for at least 1 hour after the expiration of that period to ensure ventilation; or

(*b*) a period of 12 hours has elapsed since the specified substance was used.

(5) Where a specified substance has been used in a greenhouse or livestock house comprised in an agricultural unit and—

(*a*) the circumstances are such that a worker or self-employed person entering or present in the greenhouse or livestock house would have been required under the foregoing paragraphs of this regulation to wear protective clothing; and

(*b*) persons are either at work on the unit or are likely to be at work there during the next 12 hours,

then the occupier of the unit shall immediately after the specified substance has been so used cause every door of the greenhouse or livestock house to be closed and safely secured and a warning notice to be affixed to the outside of each such door stating the specified substance which has been used, the time at which it was used and the effect of the foregoing paragraphs of this regulation.

(6) Paragraph (5) above shall not apply before 1st April 1976 to the occupier of an agricultural unit unless the persons referred to in sub-paragraph (*b*) thereof include any of his own employees.

(7) This regulation shall not apply to the use of a specified substance in capsule form.

(8) References in this regulation to a numbered item shall be construed as references to the item of that number under Part II of Schedule 1 to these regulations.

Provision and maintenance of protective clothing

6.—(1) Every employer of a worker who carries out scheduled operations shall—

(*a*) provide the worker with the protective clothing required by or under these regulations and, where such protective clothing includes a respirator or dust-mask, provide an adequate supply of filters for replacement of those used;

(*b*) maintain or cause to be maintained all such protective clothing in good and serviceable condition; and

(*c*) provide accommodation for the keeping of—

(i) such protective clothing, and

(ii) the worker's personal clothing not worn during working hours.

(2) The accommodation provided under paragraph (1)(*c*) hereof shall be such as to ensure ventilation and that the worker's personal clothing does not become contaminated by a specified substance whether from protective clothing or otherwise.

(3) This regulation shall apply to a self-employed person who carries out scheduled operations as it applies to the employer of a worker who carries out such operations and as if the self-employed person were both the employer and the worker.

Miscellaneous obligations relating to employers and to self-employed persons who carry out scheduled operations

7.—(1) Every employer of a worker who carries out scheduled operations shall—

(*a*) at a place which is conveniently accessible but outside the area in which the worker might be in danger of poisoning by any specified substance that has been used provide adequate and suitable washing facilities including soap and clean towels and either a supply of piped running water or clean water in containers (clearly marked "Personal washing only") for the personal use of the worker;

(*b*) provide the worker with a supply of wholesome drinking water, clean drinking vessels, and suitable facilities for keeping any food or drink intended for the worker's consumption free from risk of contamination by a specified substance;

(*c*) (except where a supply of piped running water is available) provide clean water in a container for the washing or cleaning of the protective clothing (other than overalls, hoods, respirators or dust-masks) which the worker has worn;

(*d*) at the end of each day's operations cause to be thoroughly washed with water (or where appropriate with water and a suitable wetter) all protective clothing (other than overalls, hoods, respirators or dust-masks) which the worker has worn during the day's operations in connection with the use of a specified substance, and in the case of—

(i) rubber gloves, cause the insides as well as the outsides to be so washed, and

(ii) respirators and dust-masks, cause them to be both cleaned and ventilated;

(*e*) keep all spraying apparatus, soil-application apparatus, soil-injection apparatus and granule placement apparatus provided by the employer and the exterior of all tanks and containers provided by him which contain or have contained a specified substance free from contamination by any such substance, so far as it is practicable so to do;

(*f*) keep the openings of all tanks and containers provided by the employer in which a specified substance is stored, when not in use, securely closed or covered over; and

(*g*) cause every overall and hood which has been worn by a worker in connection with the use of a specified substance to be thoroughly washed with soap (or other suitable detergent) and water at least once in every 6 days in which it has been so worn and also whenever by reason of the presence of stains of a specified substance thereon there are reasonable grounds for apprehending that a worker may be in danger of poisoning.

(2) For the purpose of paragraph (1)(*a*) of this regulation, in considering whether a place is conveniently accessible account may be taken of any transport provided for workers at appropriate times; and in considering whether washing facilities are adequate and suitable at any time and place regard shall be had to the number of workers for whom such facilities are required at that time and place.

(3) This regulation shall apply to a self-employed person who carries out scheduled operations as it applies to the employer of a worker who carries out such operations and as if the self-employed person were both the employer and the worker.

Miscellaneous prohibitions and obligations

8.—(1) No worker or self-employed person who carries out scheduled operations shall—

(*a*) at any time blow, suck or apply his mouth to any jet, sprinkler, nozzle or other spraying apparatus or soil-application apparatus or soil-injection apparatus which contains or has contained a specified substance whether for the purpose of removing any obstruction or otherwise;

(*b*) make use of any container marked "Personal washing only" for the washing of protective clothing, or of any container not so marked for personal washing;

(*c*) make use of any drinking vessel provided under regulation 7 hereof otherwise than to drink from; or

(*d*) eat, drink or smoke unless he has removed all protective clothing (other than any overall or rubber boots), has washed his hands and face, and is outside an area in which he might be poisoned by any specified substance that has been, is being, or is about to be used, or by any protective clothing that has been worn in connection with the use of a specified substance.

(2) Every worker or self-employed person who carries out scheduled operations shall—

(*a*) deposit his personal clothing not worn during working hours in the accommodation provided in accordance with regulation 6 hereof; and

(*b*) at the end of each day's operations forthwith—

(i) remove all protective clothing worn by him and deposit it in such accommodation as aforesaid; and

(ii) wash his hands, face and neck.

Repair of apparatus

9.—(1) No worker or self-employed person shall repair and no person shall cause or permit a worker or self-employed person to repair any spraying apparatus, soil-application apparatus, soil-injection apparatus or granule placement apparatus that has been, is being, or is about to be used for spraying, for soil-application, for soil-injection or for granule placement unless such apparatus or so much thereof as requires repair is first thoroughly washed with water (or where appropriate with water and a suitable wetter).

(2) The foregoing paragraph shall not apply to repairs carried out in the course of the operations of spraying, soil-application, soil-injection or granule placement if the worker or self-employed person who carries out the repairs is wearing the protective clothing required by these regulations to be worn when carrying out such operations.

Keeping of a register

10.—(1) Every employer shall keep a register containing particulars of—

(*a*) the name and address of every worker employed by him who carries out scheduled operations;

(*b*) the number of hours worked on scheduled operations by any such worker on each day;

(*c*) the specified substances in connection with which the worker has worked as aforesaid;

(*d*) any matters which the employer is required to notify to an inspector in accordance with regulation 12 hereof; and

(*e*) any matters required to be entered in the register as a condition of granting a certificate of exemption under regulation 15 hereof.

(2) The employer shall preserve the register required to be kept by this regulation for at least a year after the date of the last entry therein.

(3) The employer shall give to a worker who ceases to be employed by him a copy of any particulars contained in the register kept by the employer in accordance with this regulation, so far as such particulars relate to that worker during the last 6 months of his employment, and the worker, on entering the employment of any other employer at any time within 6 months of so ceasing to be employed, shall give to that other employer any such copy as aforesaid.

(4) This regulation, except paragraph (3) hereof, shall apply to a self-employed person as it applies to an employer and as if the self-employed person were both the employer and the worker.

(5) Every self-employed person on entering employment as a worker shall give to his employer a copy of any particulars contained in the register kept by the self-employed person in accordance with this regulation so far as such particulars relate to himself during the 6 months immediately preceding the commencement of the employment.

Restriction on hours of work

11. No worker or self-employed person shall work on scheduled operations and no person shall cause or permit a worker or self-employed person so to work for more than—

(*a*) 10 hours during any day;

(*b*) 60 hours in any period of 7 consecutive days; or

(*c*) 120 hours in any period of 21 consecutive days.

Notification of sickness and of absence

12.—(1) If at any time there are reasonable grounds for an employer to apprehend that a worker may be suffering from poisoning from a specified substance the employer shall forthwith notify an inspector thereof.

(2) Without prejudice to paragraph (1) hereof, if a worker absents himself from duty for more than 3 days and—

(*a*) within 14 days immediately preceding such absence the worker has worked for more than 60 hours in connection with the use in

agriculture of dinoseb, dinoterb, DNOC or medinoterb, then unless his employer knows that such absence is not caused by poisoning from any of those substances; or

(*b*) within 28 days immediately preceding such absence the worker has worked for more than 60 hours in connection with the use in agriculture of any other such specified substance, then unless his employer knows that such absence is not caused by poisoning from any other specified substance;

the employer shall forthwith notify an inspector of such absence.

(3) If at any time there are reasonable grounds for a self-employed person to apprehend that he may be suffering from poisoning from a specified substance, he shall notify an inspector thereof as soon as is reasonably practicable.

Training and supervision

13.—(1) No person shall cause or permit a worker to work on scheduled operations unless the worker has been thoroughly trained in the precautions to be observed and is under adequate supervision.

(2) No self-employed person shall work on scheduled operations unless he has a thorough knowledge of the precautions to be observed.

Preclusion of persons under 18 *years from work on certain operations*

14. No person shall in any circumstances cause or permit any worker or self-employed person under the age of 18 years to work on scheduled operations, or on any other operations involving the use in agriculture of a smoke-generator or smoke shreds, and no self-employed person under the age of 18 years shall work on such operations.

Certificates of exemption

15.—(1) If the employer of a worker satisfies an inspector that—

(*a*) any of the provisions of these regulations could reasonably be dispensed with if alternative conditions to protect the worker from the risk of poisoning by a specified substance were observed; or

(*b*) by reason of exceptional circumstances, or of the small extent of the operations carried out, or for any other reason, any of the provisions of these regulations are unnecessary for the protection of a worker;

and the inspector certifies accordingly, then the employer and the worker to whom the certificate applies shall be exempt from such of the provisions of these regulations to which each of them would otherwise respectively be subject as are specified in the certificate.

(2) Any such certificate shall in addition specify the conditions (if any) subject to the observance of which the employer and the worker are to be exempted as aforesaid, and so long as the certificate remains in force the employer and the worker shall comply with those conditions.

(3) Any such certificate may at any time be revoked by notice in writing to the person to whom it was granted.

(4) This regulation shall apply to a self-employed person who carries out scheduled operations as it applies to the employer of a worker who carries out such operations and as if the self-employed person were both the employer and the worker.

In Witness whereof the Official Seal of the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is hereunto affixed on 26th February 1975.

(L.S.)

Frederick Peart,
Minister of Agriculture,
Fisheries and Food.

William Ross,
Secretary of State for Scotland.

27th February 1975.

Regulations 3, 4 and 5

SCHEDULE 1

PART I

1. In Part II of this Schedule, and also where mentioned elsewhere in these regulations, the following expressions relating to articles of protective clothing have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them:—

"dust-mask" means a filtering apparatus of a type that—

(*a*) is so designed as to eliminate so far as practicable the risk of pollution, by liquid and solid particles containing a specified substance, of the air breathed by the person wearing it, and

(*b*) has been approved for that purpose by the Minister;

"eye-shield" means a shield so designed as to protect the eyes from being splashed by a specified substance;

"face-shield" means a shield covering the whole of the forehead and face, so designed as to protect the forehead and face from being splashed by a specified substance;

"hood" means a hat or other covering to the head, so designed as to protect the forehead, and back and sides of the neck, and, when required by these regulations to be worn in connection with the use of a specified substance containing dinoseb, dinoterb, DNOC, or medinoterb, not so coloured that the presence of the stains thereof is not clearly visible;

"mackintosh" means a waterproof coat covering the whole of the body except the head, the hands and below the knees, and when required by these regulations to be worn in connection with the use of a specified substance in granular form, having all external pockets covered;

"overall" means an overall with fastenings at the neck and wrists covering all clothing other than headgear, footwear and gloves, and when required by these regulations to be worn in connection with the use of—

(*a*) a specified substance containing dinoseb, dinoterb, DNOC or medinoterb, not so coloured that the presence of the stains thereof is not clearly visible;

(*b*) a specified substance in granular form, having all external pockets covered;

"respirator" means a filtering apparatus of a type that—

(*a*) is so designed as to eliminate so far as practicable the risk of pollution, by gas and liquid and solid particles containing a specified substance, of the air breathed by the person wearing it, and

(*b*) has been approved for that purpose by the Minister;

"rubber" includes synthetic rubber, oilskin, and other substances or materials impermeable in the circumstances in which they are used to liquids and gases;

"rubber apron" means a rubber apron covering the front and sides of the body from immediately below the shoulders to at least 7 centimetres below the knees;

"rubber boots" means rubber boots extending from the feet upwards to at least immediately below the knees;

"rubber coat" means a rubber coat covering the whole of the body except the head, the hands, and below the knees;

"rubber gauntlet gloves" means rubber gloves not less than 30 centimetres in length measured from the tip of the second finger to the edge of the cuff;

"rubber gloves" means rubber gloves which completely cover the hands and wrists;

"sou'wester" means a rubber hat or other covering which completely covers the head (other than the face) and is so shaped as to protect the back of the neck from falling spray.

2. In Part II of this Schedule "ground-marker" means a person who by means of any visual signal indicates to the pilot of an aircraft while airborne where spraying or granule placement therefrom is to be effected.

PART II

Column 1 Operations prohibited except when protective clothing is worn	Column 2 Substances in relation to which operations are carried out	Column 3 Protective clothing required to be worn
1. Except where items 2, 3 or 4 hereof apply or where the specified substance is in capsule form:— (*a*) opening a container containing a specified substance; (*b*) diluting or mixing a specified substance, or transferring it from one container to another; (*c*) adjusting apparatus after filling the chemical tank or hopper with a specified substance; or (*d*) washing out of containers which have held a specified substance.	Any substance mentioned in Part I of Schedule 2.	Rubber gloves, rubber boots, a respirator, and either— (*a*) an overall and a rubber apron; or (*b*) a mackintosh.
	Any substance mentioned in Part II of Schedule 2.	Rubber gloves, rubber boots, a face-shield, and either— (*a*) an overall and a rubber apron; or (*b*) a mackintosh.
	Any substance mentioned in Part III of Schedule 2.	An overall, rubber gloves and a face-shield.

Column 1 Operations prohibited except when protective clothing is worn	Column 2 Substances in relation to which operations are carried out	Column 3 Protective clothing required to be worn
2. The like operations where either of the substances mentioned opposite this item in column 2 is to be used exclusively as an insecticide.	Dinoseb or DNOC.	An overall, rubber gloves, and either a face-shield or an eye-shield.
3. (1) Opening a container containing a specified substance in granular form or transferring the contents from one container to another; or (2) Adjusting apparatus after filling the chemical tank or hopper with a specified substance in granular form.	Any substance mentioned in Part I of Schedule 2.	Rubber gauntlet gloves, rubber boots, a respirator, and either— (*a*) an overall and a rubber apron; or (*b*) a mackintosh; with the sleeves worn over the cuffs of the rubber gauntlet gloves.
	Any substance mentioned in Part II of Schedule 2.	Rubber gauntlet gloves, a face-shield and either an overall or a mackintosh, with the sleeves worn over the cuffs of the rubber gauntlet gloves.
	Any substance mentioned in Part III of Schedule 2.	Rubber gloves, a face-shield and an overall.
4. Opening a container containing smoke shreds or a smoke-generator which contains not more than 40 per cent. by weight of the substance specified in column 2, or transferring the contents from one container to another.	Nicotine.	Rubber gloves.
5. Washing or cleansing spraying apparatus, soil-application apparatus, or granule placement apparatus which has been used with a specified substance, including apparatus used in connection with spraying from aircraft, such aircraft themselves and their chemical tanks or hoppers.	Any substance (except chloropicrin) mentioned in Parts I and II of Schedule 2.	Rubber boots, rubber gloves, a face-shield, and either— (*a*) an overall and a rubber apron; or (*b*) a mackintosh.
6. Washing and cleansing soil-injection apparatus which has been used with a specified substance.	Chloropicrin.	Rubber gloves, rubber boots, a respirator, and either— (*a*) an overall and a rubber apron; or (*b*) a mackintosh.
7. Spraying any ground-crop except where carried out— (*a*) from aircraft; or (*b*) in a greenhouse.	Any substance (except chloropicrin) mentioned in Part I of Schedule 2.	An overall, a hood, rubber gloves, rubber boots and a respirator.
	Any substance mentioned in Part II of Schedule 2.	An overall, a hood, rubber gloves, rubber boots and either a face-shield or a dust-mask.

Column 1 Operations prohibited except when protective clothing is worn	Column 2 Substances in relation to which operations are carried out	Column 3 Protective clothing required to be worn
8. Spraying bushes, climbing plants (other than hops) or trees.	Any substance mentioned in Part I of Schedule 2.	A rubber coat, rubber gloves, rubber boots, a sou'wester and a respirator.
	Any substance mentioned in Part II of Schedule 2.	A rubber coat, rubber gloves, rubber boots, a sou'wester and a face-shield.
9. Spraying hops.	Any substance mentioned in Part I of Schedule 2.	A rubber coat, rubber gloves, a sou'wester and a respirator.
	Any substance mentioned in Part II of Schedule 2.	A rubber coat, rubber gloves, a sou'wester and a face-shield.
10. Spraying in a greenhouse (except where an aerosol dispenser, smoke-generator or smoke shreds are used).	Any substance (except chloropicrin) mentioned in Part I of Schedule 2.	Rubber gloves, rubber boots, a hood, a respirator and either an overall or a mackintosh.
	Any substance mentioned in Part II of Schedule 2.	Rubber gloves, rubber boots, a hood, a face-shield and either an overall or a mackintosh.
11. Spraying in a greenhouse where an aerosol dispenser, smoke-generator or smoke shreds are used.	Any substance mentioned in Schedule 2.	An overall, a hood, rubber gloves and a respirator.
12. Spraying in a livestock house where an aerosol dispenser, smoke-generator or smoke shreds are used.	Any substance mentioned in Schedule 2.	An overall, a hood, rubber gloves and a respirator.
13. Granule placement by hand or by means of hand-operated granule placement apparatus.	Any substance mentioned in Part I of Schedule 2.	An overall, a hood, rubber gauntlet gloves, rubber boots and a respirator, with the sleeves of the overall worn over the cuffs of the rubber gauntlet gloves.
	Any substance mentioned in Part II of Schedule 2.	Rubber gauntlet gloves and either an overall or a mackintosh, with the sleeves worn over the cuffs of the rubber gauntlet gloves.
14. Granule placement (except where carried out from aircraft) by means of granule placement apparatus operated otherwise than by hand, or, where such apparatus is being used for the purpose mounted on or drawn either directly or indirectly by a tractor, operating any other apparatus mounted on or so drawn by the tractor.	Any substance mentioned in Part I of Schedule 2.	An overall, a hood, rubber gauntlet gloves, rubber boots and a respirator, with the sleeves of the overall worn over the cuffs of the rubber gauntlet gloves.
	Any substance mentioned in Part II of Schedule 2.	Either an overall or a mackintosh.

Column 1 Operations prohibited except when protective clothing is worn	Column 2 Substances in relation to which operations are carried out	Column 3 Protective clothing required to be worn
15. Handling hops which have been sprayed—		
(*a*) within the previous 24 hours;	TEPP or mevinphos.	Rubber gloves.
(*b*) within the previous 4 days.	Any substance mentioned in Part I of Schedule 2 or in Part II thereof (other than TEPP and mevinphos).	Rubber gloves.
16. Handling potato plants which have been sprayed within the previous 10 days.	Potassium arsenite or sodium arsenite.	An overall, rubber gloves, rubber boots and a dust-mask.
17. Acting as a ground-marker in connection with the spraying of ground-crops from aircraft.	Any substance mentioned in Part I of Schedule 2.	An overall, a hood, rubber gloves, rubber boots and a respirator.
	Any substance mentioned in Part II of Schedule 2.	An overall, a hood, rubber gloves, rubber boots and a face-shield.
	Any substance mentioned in Part III of Schedule 2.	An overall, a hood, a face-shield and rubber boots.
18. Acting as a ground-marker in connection with granule placement from aircraft.	Any substance mentioned in Part I of Schedule 2.	An overall, a hood, rubber gauntlet gloves, rubber boots and a respirator, with the sleeves of the overall worn over the cuffs of the rubber gauntlet gloves.
	Any substance mentioned in Part II of Schedule 2.	A hood, a face-shield and either an overall or a mackintosh.
19. Soil-application (other than in a greenhouse) when carried out by—		
(*a*) the driver of— (i) tractor-mounted soil-application apparatus; or (ii) tractor-drawn soil-application apparatus (if the driver is unaccompanied);	Any substance mentioned in Parts I and II of Schedule 2.	An overall, rubber gloves and rubber boots.
(*b*) any operator on foot (including a person principally engaged as a tractor-driver whilst not engaged in tractor-driving).	Any substance mentioned in Parts I and II of Schedule 2.	An overall, a rubber apron, rubber gloves, and rubber boots.
20. Soil-application in a greenhouse.	Any substance mentioned in Part I of Schedule 2.	An overall, a rubber apron, rubber gloves, rubber boots and a respirator.
	Any substance mentioned in Part II of Schedule 2.	An overall, a rubber apron, rubber gloves and rubber boots.

Column 1 Operations prohibited except when protective clothing is worn	Column 2 Substances in relation to which operations are carried out	Column 3 Protective clothing required to be worn
21. Bulb dipping, bulb steeping, handling bulbs when wet from dipping or steeping, disposing of the solution and washing the apparatus used for dipping or steeping.	Thionazin.	Rubber gauntlet gloves, rubber boots, an overall and a rubber apron.
22. Soil-injection (other than in a greenhouse) when carried out by—		
(*a*) the driver of— (i) tractor-mounted soil-injection apparatus; or (ii) tractor-drawn soil-injection apparatus (if the driver is unaccompanied);	Chloropicrin.	An overall and rubber boots.
(*b*) any operator on foot (including a person principally engaged as a tractor-driver whilst not engaged in tractor-driving).	Chloropicrin.	An overall, rubber gloves and rubber boots.
23. Soil-injection in a greenhouse.	Chloropicrin.	An overall, rubber gloves, rubber boots and a respirator.
24. Removing the sheeting after soil-injection out of doors.	Chloropicrin.	An overall, rubber gloves and rubber boots.
25. Removing the sheeting after soil-injection in a greenhouse.	Chloropicrin.	An overall, rubber gloves, rubber boots and a respirator.
26. Applying a specified substance to roosts, perches and other surfaces in a livestock house.	Nicotine.	Rubber gloves, a face-shield and an overall.

SCHEDULE 2 Regulation 3; Schedule 1

Column 1 Common name	Column 2 Substance
	PART I
chloropicrin	trichloronitromethane.
demeton	Any mixture of demeton-0 [diethyl 2-(ethylthio) ethyl phosphorothionate] and demeton-S [diethyl *S*-[2-(ethylthio) e thyl] phosphorothiolate].
dimefox	*NNN'N'*-tetramethylphosphorodiamidic fluoride.
mazidox	*NNN'N'*-tetramethylphosphorodiamidic azide.

Column 1 Common name	Column 2 Substance
	PART II
aldicarb	2-methyl-2-(methylthio) propionaldehyde *O*-(methylcarbamoyl) oxime.
amiton	*S*-(2-diethylaminoethyl) diethyl phosphorothiolate. The salts of the last mentioned substance.
carbofuran	2, 3-dihydro- 2, 2-dimethylbenzofuran-7-yl methylcarbamate.
—	*S*-(2-chloro-1-phthalimidoethyl) diethyl phosphorothiolothionate.
cycloheximide	3-[2-(3, 5-dimethyl-2-oxocyclo-hexyl)-2-hydroxyethyl] glutarimide.
—	diethyl *N*-(4-methyl-1, 3-dithiolan-2-ylidene) phosphoramidate.
dinoseb	2-(1-methyl-n-propyl)-4,6-dinitrophenol. The salts of the last mentioned substance.
dinoterb	2-*tert*-butyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol. The salts of the last mentioned substance.
disulfoton	diethyl *S*-[2-(ethylthio) ethyl] phosphorothiolothionate.
DNOC	2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol. The salts of the last mentioned substance.
endosulfan	6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro-6, 9-methano-2, 4, 3-benzo [*e*]-dioxathiepin 3-oxide.
endothal	7-oxabicyclo [2, 2,1] heptane-2, 3-dicarboxylic acid. The salts of the last mentioned substance.
endrin	1, 2 ,3, 4, 10, 10-hexachloro-6, 7-epoxy-1, 4, 4a, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8a-octahydro-*exo*-1,4-*exo*-5,8-dimethanonaphthalene.
—	fluoroacetamide.
fonofos	*O*-ethyl *S*-phenyl ethylphosphonothiolothionate.
medinoterb	2, 4-dinitro-3-methyl-6-t-butylphenol. The salts of the last mentioned substance.
methomyl	1-(methylthio) ethylideneamino methylcarbamate.
mevinphos	*cis*-2-methoxycarbonyl-1-methylvinyl dimethyl phosphate.
mipafox	*NN'*-di-isopropylphosphorodiamidic fluoride.
oxamyl	1-(dimethylcarbamoyl)–1–methylthioformaldehyde *O*–methylcarbamoyloxime.
parathion	diethyl 4-nitrophenyl phosphorothionate.
phorate	diethyl *S*-(ethylthiomethyl) phosphorothiolothionate.
—	potassium arsenite.
schradan	bis-*NNN'N'*-tetramethylphosphorodiamidic anhydride.
—	sodium arsenite.
sulfotep	bis-*OO*-diethylphosphorothionic anhydride.

Column 1 Common name	Column 2 Substance
TEPP	bis-*OO*-diethylphosphoric anhydride.
thionazin	diethyl *O*-2-pyrazinyl phosphorothionate.
	PART III
azinphos-ethyl	*S*-(3, 4-dihydro-4-oxobenzo [*d*]-[1, 2, 3]-triazin-3-ylmethyl) diethyl phosphorothiolothionate.
azinphos-methyl	*S*-(3. 4-dihydro-4-oxobenzo [*d*]-[1, 2, 3]-triazin-3-ylmethyl) dimethyl phosphorothiolothionate.
chlorfenvinphos	2-chloro-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl) vinyl diethyl phosphate.
demephion	Any mixture of demephion-0 [dimethyl 2-(methylthio) ethyl phosphorothionate] and demephion-S [dimethyl *S*-[2-(methylthio) ethyl] phosphorothiolate].
demeton-methyl	Any mixture of demeton-0-methyl [2-(ethylthio) ethyl dimethyl phosphorothionate] and demeton-S-methyl [*S*-[2-(ethylthio) ethyl] dimethyl phosphorothiolate].
demeton-S-methyl	*S*-[2-(ethylthio) ethyl] dimethyl phosphorothiolate.
demeton-S-methyl sulphone	*S*-[2-(ethyl-sulphonyl) ethyl] dimethyl phosphorothiolate.
dichlorvos	2, 2-dichlorovinyl dimethyl phosphate.
—	diethyl 4-phenyl-1, 3, 4-triazol-2-yl phosphorothionate.
dioxathion	1, 4–dioxan–2, 3–ylidene bis-(*OO*-diethyl phosphorothiolothionate).
drazoxolon	4–(2-chlorophenylhydrazono)-3-methyl-5-isoxazolone.
ethion	tetraethyl *SS'*-methylene bis-(phosphorothiolothionate).
fenazaflor	5, 6-dichloro-1-phenoxycarbonyl-2-trifluoromethylbenzimidazole.
fentin acetate	triphenyltin acetate.
fentin hydroxide	triphenyltin hydroxide.
formetanate	3-dimethylaminomethyleneaminophenyl *N*-methylcarbamate.
mecarbam	*S*-(*N*-ethoxycarbonyl-*N*- methylcarbamoylmethyl) diethyl phosphorothiolothionate.
methidathion	*S*-(2, 3-dihydro-5-methoxy-2-oxo-1, 3, 4-thiadiazol-3-yl-methyl) dimethylphosphorothiolothionate.
nicotine	nicotine. The salts of nicotine.
omethoate	dimethyl *S*–(*N*-methylcarbamoylmethyl) phosphorothiolate.
oxydemeton-methyl	*S*–[2-(ethylsulphinyl)ethyl] dimethyl phosphorothiolate.
phenkapton	*S*–(2,5-dichlorophenylthiomethyl) diethyl phosphorothiolothionate.

Column 1 Common name	Column 2 Substance
phosphamidon	2-chloro-2-diethylcarbamoyl-l-methylvinyl dimethyl phosphate.
pirimiphos-ethyl	*O*-(2-diethylamino-6-methylpyrimidin-4-yl) *OO*-diethyl phosphorothioate.
—	sodium 4-(dimethylamino)-benzenediazosulphonate.
thiometon	*S*-2-ethylthioethyl dimethyl phosphorothiolothionate.
vamidothion	dimethyl *S*-[2-(l-methylcarbamoylethylthio) ethyl] phosphorothiolate.
	PART IV
	Any organo-mercury compound.

Regulation 2

SCHEDULE 3

REGULATIONS REVOKED

Regulations	References
The Agriculture (Poisonous Substances) Regulations 1966	S.I. 1966/1063 (1966 II, p. 2600).
The Agriculture (Poisonous Substances) (Amendment) Regulations 1967	S.I. 1967/1860 (1967 III, p. 4998).
The Agriculture (Poisonous Substances) (Amendment) Regulations 1969	S.I. 1969/843 (1969 II, p. 2375).

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the regulations.)

These regulations, which are made under the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974, revoke and replace the Agriculture (Poisonous Substances) Regulations 1966 to 1969, which were made under the Agriculture (Poisonous Substances) Act 1952 (c. 60). They prescribe the precautions to be taken, including the wearing of protective clothing, when specified substances are used in agriculture.

Like the previous regulations they protect employed persons, but from 1st April 1976 they will protect the self-employed as well. The self-employed person, whether he employs others or not, is made primarily responsible for his own safety, and his obligations correspond closely to those of both employers and employees.

In addition to consequential and drafting amendments, there are a number of changes in detail, the most important of which are as follows:—

(*a*) additional protective clothing is now required to be worn for some of the operations described in the previous regulations, and protective clothing is now required to be worn for a number of further operations;

(*b*) the regulation relating to the use of specified substances in greenhouses has now been extended to enclosed buildings in which livestock are reared or kept; and

(*c*) the following substances have been added to the specified substances (now set out in Schedule 2 to these regulations) in respect of which prescribed safety precautions are required to be taken:

IN PART I OF THE SCHEDULE

chloropicrin

IN PART II OF THE SCHEDULE

aldicarb
carbofuran
S-(2-chloro-l-phthalimidoethyl) diethyl phosphorothiolothionate
cycloheximide
diethyl *N*-(4-methyl-l, 3-dithiolan-2-ylidene) phosphoramidate
dinoterb and its salts
fonofos
methomyl
oxamyl

IN PART III OF THE SCHEDULE

diethyl 4-phenyl-1, 3, 4-triazol-2-yl phosphorothionate
dioxathion
drazoxolon
fenazaflor
formetanate
methidathion
omethoate
pirimiphos-ethyl
sodium 4-(dimethylamino)-benzenediazosulphonate
thiometon

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