

Transporting Pesticides

1. Having a hazardous materials spill kit in the vehicle is essential, especially if frequently transporting pesticides. These kits commonly contain chemical-resistant gloves, coveralls, goggles, absorbent pads and absorbent materials such as cat litter, and a temporary storage container preferably made of plastic.
2. Check all caps, plugs or stoppers and tighten them if necessary. Avoid tossing, sliding or dragging containers over rough surfaces that could rip, tear or puncture. Secure all containers to the truck to prevent load shifts and to reduce container damage.
3. Care must be taken when transporting pesticides as well as empty bags and containers. Residual exposure - whether by dusts, granules, powder or liquid - also poses potential environmental hazards if the containers end up in contact with an unintended source. For example, if an empty insecticide bag blows off a truck and ends up in a lake, it could cause a fish kill.
4. Containers made of paper, cardboard, or similar materials should always be protected from rain or moisture. In addition, protect pesticides from temperature extremes, which can reduce the effectiveness of the pesticide and cause damage to the container.
5. Arrange containers in your vehicle so that they are braced to prevent shifting which may result in container damage and/or leakage.
6. Do not carry pesticides in the passenger compartment of cars, vans or trucks. Vapors released from pesticides can be hazardous and can make the driver and other passengers ill or cause injury if spilled. The driver is responsible and potentially liable if anyone is accidentally exposed to pesticides transported in an unlocked truck compartment or open-bed truck. Whenever possible, safely transport pesticides in locked compartments.
7. In the event you have to leave your vehicle unattended, please have a list of the known pesticides on the driver's seat of your vehicle for emergency personnel in the event of an emergency. Also have a copy at the house if possible as a backup document if they can not approach the vehicle.
8. At the collection site, proceed to the line that a designated PDAP representative directs you to. If you observe spillage from your vehicle while waiting in line at the collection center, get out of your vehicle and notify the PDAP representative of the situation.
9. Drive Carefully. You are responsible for any spillage, damage, subsequent cleanup and restoration that might occur while you are transporting the pesticides, whether the accident is your fault or others. The State and its contractor are not responsible for any spillage that occurs before the pesticides are accepted by the contractor at the collection site.
10. Finally, take the time to read and follow the label carefully. It provides information about special hazards and safety instructions for handling and disposing of pesticides.