



Code of Best Practice

Vehicle Storage

Version 2. August 2020.

British Pest Control Association Code of Best Practice for Vehicle Storage

A BPCA Code of Best Practice is a set of written rules which explains how people working in our industry should behave in a particular situation. It encompasses relevant legislation but is not the law in itself.

However, were a member to act outside of the norms outlined in the COBP, they may be subject to disciplinary action or be in breach of legislation. Members must abide by Codes of Best Practice

in their day-to-day work. Failure to do so may result in disciplinary action up to and including dismissal from the Association.

Version 2. August 2020.

[bpca.org.uk/codes](https://www.bpca.org.uk/codes)
Driving excellence in pest management

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British Pest Control Association Code of Best Practice for Vehicle Storage

This best practice document provides guidance to professional users of pesticides on suitable standards for mobile storage on vehicles.

It will help professional users to meet their duties under relevant pesticide legislation.

NEVER carry pesticides in the cabs of vehicles and consider the following key points before you carry pesticides to an application site.

This document does not cover the storage or transport of fumigants.

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bulkhead, you must ensure the driver is safe in the event of any objects or pesticides being propelled forward ie fit secured chemical containers.

3

Protect products against frost and extreme heat. Store powders above liquids.

Guidance should be sought from manufacturers and distributors.

4

Check that the load carrying area is free of projections which might damage containers.

5

Mark the load carrying area with the general danger warning sign (triangle with exclamation mark).

6

Ensure there is a fire extinguisher appropriate for the chemical being transported, located within the vehicle.

7

If your company policy states that vans are not to carry fire extinguishers then the van user must be aware of what to do in

the event of a fire in their vehicle.

8

Pest control operatives should be familiar with their company's policy on fire extinguisher use. The operator should be competent in its use.

9

Ultra violet (UV) tubes must be stored safely to prevent breakage and they must be removed from the vehicle as soon as is reasonably possible, either as waste or a new installation.

Guidance should be sought from manufacturers and distributors.

10

Ensure a serviceable, in date first aid kit is easily accessible within the vehicle and is suitable for the requirements of the technician.

11

An eye wash station should be available, easily accessible within the vehicle and within the 'use by' date issued by the manufacturer.

12

Access to hand cleaning facilities must be provided,



Ensure a serviceable, in date first aid kit is easily accessible within the vehicle.

1

You should use a vehicle with a floor to ceiling bulkhead (solid or cage) between the driver/passenger compartment and the load compartment.

2

Where a vehicle has no

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such as hand foam sanitisers.

13

Chemical spillage kits must be carried and appropriate for the potential usage need.

14

Ensure there is a record of the amount of pesticide being carried in the vehicle. This may be done with a maximum stock list.

Where possible this list should be displayed on the cab of the vehicle. Copies of product MSDS should be available in the vehicle. These may be digital or paper and they must be accessible in the event of a third party needing the information ie police or fire brigade.

15

Any decanted pesticides must have the appropriate label attached to identify the contents (active ingredient, percentage and trade name).

16

The vehicle must be of appropriate size and standard to carry stock, waste and Personal Protective Equipment without risk of contamination.

“Companies who carry their own waste must register with the Environment Agency as a lower tier waste carrier. If you carry other people’s waste, you will need an upper tier licence.”

17

Any out-of-date and/or withdrawn pesticides must not be stored on vehicles.

18

Your vehicle must be safe and secure when it is unattended.

19

Waste must be stored safely and labeled as appropriate.

Companies who carry their own waste must register with the Environment Agency as a lower tier waste carrier.

If you carry other people’s waste, you will need an upper tier licence (chargeable).

This can be done using the following link.
[gov.uk/waste-carrier-or-broker-registration](https://www.gov.uk/waste-carrier-or-broker-registration)

You can refer to BPCA guidance on Pesticide Waste.
[bpca.org.uk/pest-advice/documents-and-codes/codes-of-practice](https://www.bpca.org.uk/pest-advice/documents-and-codes/codes-of-practice)



BPCA makes strenuous efforts to ensure the accuracy and current relevance of its publications, which are intended for use by technically competent persons.

However, this does not remove the need for technical and managerial judgement in practical situations. Nor do they confer any immunity or exemption from relevant legal requirements, including by-laws.

If you suspect something in this document is incorrect or out of date, please report it to technical@bpca.org.uk.

Further reading

- Biocidal Product regulations (label conditions)
- Control of Pesticide Regs (label conditions)
- Health and Safety at Work Act 1974
- COSHH Regs 2002
- Product labels and MSDS sheets associated with the stored products.

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