

PICSG Code of Practice for Fogging CIPC

2017-18



Responsibilities

Fogging of CIPC is covered by the Code of Practice for using Plant Protection Products. It is the **owners** responsibility to ensure potatoes being marketed are compliant with the law.

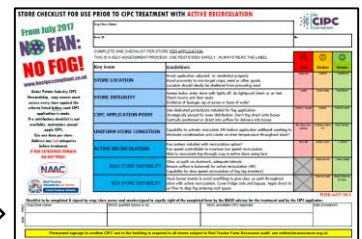
Application staff must be **NPTC** qualified.



Equipment must be **NSTS** tested annually.



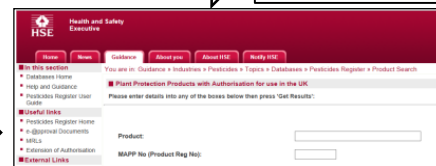
Recommendations for CIPC use must come from **BASIS** qualified advisors who have inspected the crop in the store.



Application

The store must be suitable for fogging, a **PICSG Store Checklist** must be completed before any application is carried out.

The end market for the potatoes must be defined and best practice observed. 2017 crops are limited to **24g and 36g per tonne** respectively, for fresh and processing markets. The maximum individual dose is now **12g per tonne**.



Only one application is permitted where storage temperature will be **5°C or below**. Initial application of CIPC must always be made **early**. The withholding period for CIPC is **14 days**.

Demand for treatments is a function of the store and the crop – minimise CIPC demand with good management and where necessary **upgrading the store**. All applications require fog to be “actively recirculated”.



Crop assurance schemes

Crop assurance schemes may require additional checks. The **Red Tractor** scheme works with PICSG to introduce *best practice*. CIPC must be applied by a member of the **NAAC** applicators group.



Chain of custody

Where crops are sold on for re-sale, the total dose of CIPC and date of last application must be declared.

Use plant protection products safely. Always read the label and product information before use.