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.