Public consultation

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES
SAFE WORK INSTRUMENTS

August 2017

New Zealand Government

WORKSAFE
NEW ZEALAND | MAHI HAUMARU AOTEAROA

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annexes

Purpose

This document seeks public comment on proposed hazardous substances safe work instruments (SWIs).

Your submissions will help WorkSafe determine whether the proposed SWIs will enable those currently operating in accordance with various requirements imposed under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (the HSNO regime) to continue to be compliant under the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 (the HSWA regime).

The deadline for receipt of all submissions is 5 pm on Friday 8 September 2017.

How to have your say

Have your say by reviewing the proposed SWIs and completing the submission form for the particular SWI.

WorkSafe would appreciate your feedback on the specific questions it has asked on each SWI. Note that the questions are prompts to get you thinking about the issues, and your comments are not restricted to answering these questions.

If you have any questions during public consultation please contact WorkSafe by emailing: regulatory.frameworks@worksafe.govt.nz

Your submission may be made public

Once you make your submission, anyone can ask for it under the Official Information Act 1982 (the OIA).

Further information is available at: www.legislation.govt.nz

What happens next

Once the consultation period has closed, we will analyse submissions and reconsider the proposed SWIs to take account of them. WorkSafe will provide a summary of submissions received and any changes made to the draft SWIs. If appropriate, the EPA may also revoke the HSNO code of practice.

Executive summary

Health and safety reforms

In 2013 the Independent Taskforce on Workplace Health and Safety (the Taskforce) reported that New Zealand's work health and safety system was failing.

As a result, New Zealand's work health and safety system underwent its most significant reforms for 20 years resulting in the establishment of WorkSafe New Zealand and the enactment of the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015, which came into effect on 4 April 2016.

Management of hazardous substances

The Taskforce found that occupational health and hazardous substances management was performing poorly. In particular, it found the overly complex framework for workplace management of hazardous substances was contributing to this performance.

The Government proposed a number of changes in response to the Taskforce findings to help create a clearer hazardous substances regime and to provide greater certainty for businesses and workers managing hazardous substances. This included the transfer of requirements for the management of hazardous substances that affect human health and safety in the workplace from the HSNO regime to the HSWA regime.

The recently made Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017 (the HS Regulations) give effect to this proposal.

However, they do not contain some of the more detailed technical requirements that were imposed under the HSNO regime to specific types of equipment, activities, or individually-approved substances.

SWIs are the tool best suited to carry on these existing requirements under the HSWA regime.

What is a safe work instrument?

SWIs are a new tool provided for in section 227 of the HSWA. They are a type of subordinate instrument (sometimes called tertiary legislation) used to support or complement regulations. SWIs are developed by WorkSafe and approved by the Minister for Workplace Relations and Safety.

The Minister must not approve a SWI unless the Minister is satisfied that appropriate persons and organisations have been consulted on it, having regard to its subject matter.

A SWI has legal effect only to the extent it is referred to in regulations made under relevant health and safety legislation, such as the HSWA. SWIs can be made for the purposes of defining terms, prescribing matters, or making other provision in relation to any activity or thing, including (without limitation) listing standards, control of substances, and competency requirements.

They are therefore a useful tool to more readily prescribe standards, which can change relatively frequently and will often be industry-specific. In the context of the HS Regulations, they can also:

- set additional or modified requirements for the work-related use of hazardous substances approved or reassessed by the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA)

- provide an alternative means of complying with requirements in certain provisions of the HS Regulations, and
- support the effective operation of the health and safety regulatory framework, for instance by prescribing workplace exposure standards.

Further information about SWIs can be found on WorkSafe's website: www.worksafe.govt.nz

Hazardous substances safe work instruments

We are seeking your views on two types of SWIs that will apply to the work-related use relating to hazardous substances:

- SWIs that are intended to replace certain provisions in HSNO codes of practice, and
- SWIs intended to continue additional or modified requirements already imposed on individual substances approved by the EPA.

Both types of SWI are timed to take effect on the same date the HS Regulations come into force: 1 December 2017 (Day One). This timing is intended to ensure that duty-holders complying with requirements set under the HSNO regime transition smoothly to the HSWA regime.

The purpose of these SWIs is to incorporate existing HSNO requirements into the HSWA regime, subject only to any minor or technical changes made to simplify or clarify requirements. This consultation is not intended to seek views on whether substantive changes are required but rather is focussed on ensuring PCBUs that are currently compliant under the HSNO regime will be compliant under the HSWA regime.

A more substantive review of the regulatory regime for hazardous substances will commence within two years from the regulations coming into force.

Day One safe work instruments

Safe work instruments that replace HSNO codes of practice

HSNO codes of practice have been used to regulate specific types of activity and equipment that would otherwise be non-compliant with the HSNO Act, for example, by specifying an alternative standard to be met or by prescribing in some detail the design, construction and operation of plant or equipment (eg a stationary container system).

In developing the HS Regulations, it was envisaged that SWIs would be used to incorporate and continue these sorts of provisions. SWIs will not, however, carry over provisions in HSNO codes of practice that:

- don't deal with work health and safety
- are essentially guidance
- have been incorporated in the HS Regulations
- will be incorporated into performance standards for compliance certifiers
- have been overtaken by industry developments, or
- can be addressed by an exemption under s220 of HSWA (for example because they relate to a single workplace).

These principles have informed what HSNO codes or practices need to become a safe work instrument.

Proposed safe work instruments

The proposed SWIs to replace specific HSNO codes of practice are recorded in annex 1.

This section provides more information on each SWI that is proposed.

1. POLYETHYLENE ABOVE GROUND STATIONARY TANKS FOR DIESEL FUEL

The proposed Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances—Polyethylene Above Ground Stationary Tanks for Diesel Fuel) Safe Work Instrument 2017 replaces HSNO code of practice 11-2 *Design and construction of above-ground rotationally-moulded tanks for automotive diesel fuel* to ensure those provisions continue under HSWA.

The SWI will:

(a) set requirements for the design and construction of a tank (including its integral secondary containment system):

(b) set requirements relating to the venting of a tank:

(c) to set requirements for the design and construction of a liquid level indicator:

(d) set requirements for the marking of a tank:

(e) set additional requirements that apply to the installation of a tank and state which PCBUs are required to comply with each additional requirement:

(f) set requirement relating to separation distances:

(g) set out an additional requirement that applies to the testing of a tank and state which PCBUs are required to comply with those requirements.

The relevant referring provisions of the HS Regulations that enable the development of this SWI are:

(a) 17.6(1)(k)

(b) 17.7(3)(c)

(c) 17.12(3)

(d) 17.76(1)(b)(ii)

(e) 17.105(4)

(f) 11.39(4).

2. MANAGEMENT OF PRE-2006 EXISTING STATIONARY CONTAINER SYSTEMS UP TO 60 000 LITRES CAPACITY

The proposed Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances—Management of Pre-2006 Stationary Container Systems up to 60,000L) Safe Work Instrument 2017 replaces HSNO code of practice 13 *Management of existing stationary container systems up to 60,000 litres capacity* to ensure those provisions continue under HSWA.

The SWI will:

(a) prescribe requirements related to the design, construction, installation, and secondary containment of stationary container systems that:

  (i) immediately before 1 July 2006, were being used or constructed according to their design to contain hazardous liquids that are class 3.1, class 6, or class 8 substances and have been or are being used for the same purpose; and

  (ii) have a capacity of not more than 60,000 L.

The relevant referring provision of the HS Regulations that enable the development of this SWI is:

(a) Schedule 1 clause 42(1)(c).

3. FILLING OF BELOW GROUND PETROL TANKS BY PUMPING

The proposed Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances—Filling of Below Ground Petrol Tanks by Pumping) Safe Work Instrument 2017 replaces HSNO code of practice 14 *Filling of below-ground petrol tanks by pumping* to ensure those provisions continue under HSWA.

The SWI will:

(a) specify requirements for the filling of a below ground stationary tank with petrol from a tank wagon.

The relevant referring provision of the HS Regulations that enable the development of this SWI is:

(a) 17.34(1)(c).

4. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF ABOVE GROUND STATIONARY TANK TO ULC-ORD-C80.1-2000

The proposed Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances—Design and Construction of Above Ground Stationary Tank to ULC-ORD-C80.1-2000) Safe Work Instrument 2017 replaces HSNO code of practice 17 *Design and construction of above-ground non-metallic stationary tanks to ULC-ORD-C80.1-2000* to ensure those provisions continue under HSWA.

The SWI will:

(a) set requirements for the design and construction of a tank:

(b) set requirements for venting of a tank:

(d) set requirements for the design and construction of a liquid level indicator:

(e) set requirements for marking of a tank:

(f) set additional requirements for installation of a tank and state which PCBUs are required to comply with those requirements:

(g) set additional requirements for operation of a tank and state which PCBUs are required to comply with those requirements.

The relevant referring provisions of the HS Regulations that enable the development of this SWI are:

(a) 17.6(1)(k)

(b) 17.7(3)(c)

(d) 17.12(3)

(e) 17.76(1)(b)(ii)

(f) 17.105(4).

5. ACTION TAKEN IN RELATION TO DISUSED BELOW GROUND TANKS ON FARMS

The proposed Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances—Action Taken in Relation to Disused Below Ground Tanks on Farms) Safe Work Instrument 2017 replaces HSNO code of practice 19 *Disused below-ground tanks on farms* to ensure those provisions continue under HSWA.

The SWI will:

(a) specify the requirements that a PCBU must comply with if the PCBU does not wish to remove a disused below ground stationary tank.

The relevant referring provision of the HS Regulations that enable the development of this SWI is:

(a) 17.39(1)(c).

6. MARKINGS FOR PIPEWORK CONNECTED TO ABOVE GROUND STATIONARY TANKS

The proposed Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances—Markings for Pipework Connected to Above Ground Stationary Tanks) Safe Work Instrument 2017 replaces HSNO code of practice 21-1 *Pipework marking for class 3.1 flammable liquid fuels in storage depots* to ensure those provisions continue under HSWA.

The SWI will:

(a) specify requirements relating to the form, position, and colour-coding of markings for pipework connected to certain above ground stationary tanks.

The relevant referring provision of the HS Regulations that enable the development of this SWI is:

(a) 17.78(2)(b).

7. REDUCED SECONDARY CONTAINMENT FOR CERTAIN ABOVE GROUND STATIONARY TANKS

The proposed Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances—Reduced Secondary Containment for Certain Above Ground Stationary Tanks) Safe Work Instrument 2017 replaces HSNO code of practice 24 *Above ground stationary tanks with integral secondary containment* to ensure those provisions continue under HSWA.

The SWI will:

(a) Allow duty-holders to reduce capacity that a secondary containment system is required to have under the Regulations for stationary tanks with integral secondary containment; and

(b) specify the requirements to be met before the secondary containment capacity of a stationary tank with integral secondary containment may be so reduced.

The relevant referring provision of the HS Regulations that enable the development of this SWI is:

(a) 17.100(3)(b).

The proposed safe work instrument reduces secondary containment capacity requirements for certain stationary tanks holding specified quantities of class 3.1 flammable substances. PCBUs need to be aware that secondary containment requirements imposed by the HSW Hazardous Substances regulations do not apply to class 9 substances. The proposed safe work instrument therefore does not reduce secondary containment capacity requirements for tanks containing them. Class 9 substances are instead regulated by the EPA under the HSNO Act and relevant secondary containment requirements are provided for in the Hazardous Substances (Hazardous Property Controls) Notice 2017. The requirement for secondary containment is set at a lower threshold for class 9 substances by the Notice, meaning that for a tank holding a substance that is both a class 3.1 and a class 9 substance, secondary containment will be required for lower quantities of the substance than is the case for other class 3.1 flammable substances.

8. SPECIFICATION OF STANDARD RELATING TO NON-REFILLABLE CONTAINERS

The proposed Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances—Specification of Standard Relating to Non-Refillable Containers) Safe Work Instrument 2017 replaces HSNO code of practice 46 *Non refillable cylinders manufactured to BS EN 12205: 2001* to ensure those provisions continue under HSWA.

The SWI will:

(a) specify a standard relating to non-refillable gas containers.

The relevant referring provision of the HS Regulations that enable the development of this SWI is:

(a) 15.26(1)(a)(iii).

9. THERMOPLASTIC STATIONARY TANKS

The proposed Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances—Thermoplastic Stationary Tanks) Safe Work Instrument 2017 combines and replaces HSNO code of practice 4 *Thermoplastic Stationary Tanks and Process Containers for Hazardous Liquids with Class 5, 6, 8 and 9 Hazard Classifications* and HSNO code of practice 56 *Design and Construction of Thermoplastic Tanks for Class 6, 8 and 9 Hazardous Liquids* to ensure those provisions continue under HSWA.

The SWI will:

(a) specify requirements relating to design and construction of a tank:

(b) specify requirements for the marking of a tank:

(c) set additional requirements that apply to the installation and operation of a tank and state which PCBUs are required to comply with those additional requirements:

(d) specify the maximum period of validity for which a compliance certificate for a tank may be issued.

The relevant referring provisions of the HS Regulations that enable the development of this SWI are:

(a) 17.6(1)(k)

(b) 17.76(1)(b)(ii)

(c) 17.105(4)

(d) 17.92(1)(a)(i)(E).

10. ABOVE GROUND STATIONARY TANKS CONNECTED TO A GENERATOR SET

The proposed Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances—Above Ground Stationary Tanks Connected to a Generator Set) Safe Work Instrument 2017 combines and replaces HSNO code of practice 60 *Stationary container systems connected to a generator set* a to ensure those provisions continue under HSWA.

The SWI will:

(a) set alternative requirements for the design and construction of an above ground stationary tank.

The relevant referring provision of the HS Regulations that enable the development of this SWI is:

(a) 17.6(1)(k).

11. ABOVE GROUND ROTATIONALLY-MOULDED POLYETHYLENE STATIONARY TANKS

The proposed Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances—Above Ground Rotationally-Moulded Polyethylene Stationary Tanks) Safe Work Instrument 2017 combines and replaces HSNO code of practice 61 *Rotationally moulded polyethylene storage tanks for non-flammable hazardous substances* and HSNO code of practice 12 *Rotationally Moulded Polyethylene (PE) Tanks to AS/NZS 4766 for Non Flammable Hazardous Substances* to ensure those provisions continue under HSWA.

The SWI will:

(a) set requirements for the design and construction of a tank:

(b) set requirements in relation to a liquid level indicator:

(c) set requirements for marking of a tank:

(d) set out additional requirements for testing of a tank and state which PCBUs are required to comply with those requirements:

(e) set out additional requirements for installation of a tank and state which PCBUs are required to comply with those requirements:

(f) set out additional requirements for operation of a tank and state which PCBUs are required to comply with those requirements:

(g) set out the validity period that may be determined by a compliance certifier.

The relevant referring provisions of the HS Regulations that enable the development of this SWI are:

(a) 17.6(1)(k)

(b) 17.12(3)

(c) 17.76(1)(b)(ii)

(d) 17.105(4)

(e) 17.92(1)(a)(i)(E).

Revocation of HSNOCOPS

Once the proposed SWIs commence on 1 December 2017, the EPA will consider whether any parts of a code still relevant to environmental protection (in respect of class 9 substances) under the HSNO Act will need to be retained in EPA guidance.

Clause 6(3) of Schedule 7 provides that the EPA may revoke the approval of a HSNO code of practice, without further consultation, if it is satisfied that a corresponding code or guidance has been or is to be issued by WorkSafe under HSWA.

Please provide any comment you may have on the proposed revocation of a HSNO code of practice when completing the submission form for that SWI.

Additional or modified requirements for hazardous substances

Two SWIs have been developed that will continue workplace controls imposed by the EPA on certain approved substances and also incorporate other substance-specific controls that have not been included in the HS Regulations.

These SWIs will not incorporate provisions that:

- have been superseded or made redundant by general duties of care and risk management requirements applying under the HSWA, or
- do not align with Cabinet decisions made as part of the health and safety reforms.

Details of the two safe work instruments are set out in annex 2.

This section provides more information on each SWI proposed to continue additional or modified requirements.

1. ADDITIONAL AND MODIFIED REQUIREMENTS FOR SPECIFIED CLASS 6 AND 8 SUBSTANCES

The proposed Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances—Additional and Modified Requirements for Specified Class 6 and 8 Substances) Safe Work Instrument 2017 transfers certain controls set by the EPA on specific class 6 and 8 substances as requirements under HSWA.

Annex 2 records the class 6 and 8 substances that have additional and modified requirements applied to them which duty-holders must comply with. By way of example, additional requirements include specific equipment that must be used when applying the hazardous substance, or the requirement to notify additional people when applying the hazardous substance.

The SWI will:

(a) specify additional information to be kept in the record when a dichlorvos-containing substance is applied for plant protection purposes;

(b) specify equipment to be used when applying certain substances;

(c) specify the areas to which the duty to ensure a restricted entry interval for a dichlorvos-containing substance is complied with applies;

(d) set out the circumstances in which a person may be present or enter an area before the end of a restricted entry interval for a dichlorvos-containing substance;

(e) set out—

  (i) notification requirements for the use of certain substances; and

(ii) additional requirements as to which persons are permitted to handle certain substances; and

(iii) additional requirements for the use, handling, transport, and storage of certain substances;

(f) apply tracking requirements in Part 19 of the Regulations.

(g) modify requirements for certain class 6.1B substances to be under the personal control of a certified handler.

The relevant referring provisions of the HS Regulations that enable the development of this SWI are:

(a) 13.4(1), (2)(a) and (2)(b)

(b) 13.7(4)

(c) 13.24(1)(b)

(d) 13.24(3)(b)

(e) 13.46(6)(a), (b), and (7)

(f) 19.2.

The additional requirements set out in the proposed SWI are existing prescribed substance-specific controls set under the HSNO regime and they will therefore continue to impact those duty-holders using, handling, storing and manufacturing the hazardous substances who will be required to comply with these requirements under HSWA.

2. MODIFIED REQUIREMENTS FOR SPECIFIED FUMIGANTS

The proposed Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances—Modified Requirements for Specified Fumigants) Safe Work Instrument 2017 transfers certain controls set by the EPA on specific fumigant substances as requirements under HSWA.

Annex 2 records the fumigants that have additional requirements applied to them which duty-holders must comply with.

The SWI will:

(a) modify the notification requirements for fumigation using Tri-Form 60:

(b) modify the signage requirements for fumigation using Tri-Form 60:

(c) specify an alternative time by which a PCBU must ensure signs are removed for fumigation using Tri-Form 60:

(d) modify the signage requirements for fumigation using Ripper range:

(e) specify an alternative time by which a PCBU must ensure signs are removed for fumigation using Ripper Range:

(f) modify the notification requirements for quarantine or pre-shipment fumigation using methyl bromide:

(g) modify the signage requirements for quarantine or pre-shipment fumigation using methyl bromide:

(h) modify the notification requirements for soil fumigation for potato wart using methyl bromide:

(i) specify an alternative time by which a PCBU must ensure signs are removed, for soil fumigation for potato wart using methyl bromide.

The relevant referring provisions of the HS Regulations that enable the development of this SWI are:

(a) 14.7(4)

(b) 14.10(4).

The additional requirements set out in the proposed SWI are existing prescribed substance-specific controls set under the HSNO regime and they will therefore continue to impact those duty-holders using, handling, storing and manufacturing the hazardous substances who will be required to comply with these requirements under HSWA.

Costs and benefits of proposed day one safe work instruments

Day One SWIs for hazardous substances incorporate existing HSNO requirements into the HSWA regime. The intent of these SWIs is to ensure duty-holders currently complying with requirements. They do not impose new obligations or costs onto duty-holders.

As required under section 227 of HSWA, the proposed SWIs will be available free of charge on WorkSafe's website. They may also be purchased in hard copy at a reasonable charge (if any).

The benefit of the SWIs is that they enable duty-holders to continue to operate as they currently are under equivalent provisions of the HSNO regime.

Standards referenced in safe work instruments

A number of standards are proposed to be incorporated by reference into the safe work instruments.

These standards are available for inspection, at no charge between the hours of 9:00 am and 5:00 pm from Monday to Friday (excluding statutory holidays) at:

- WorkSafe New Zealand located at Level 6, 86 Customhouse Quay, Wellington 6011

- You may also contact WorkSafe using the following email to arrange to view the material incorporated by reference: regulatory.frameworks@worksafe.govt.nz
- You are invited to provide your feedback on the proposal to incorporate standards by reference when completing the public consultation submission form.

Implementation

Following consultation, the proposed SWIs will be finalised and then submitted to the Minister for Workplace Relations and Safety for the Minister's consideration.

The SWIs will be published on WorkSafe's website once they are approved. WorkSafe will inform you when these are published.

The requirements provided in the SWIs are proposed to come into effect alongside the HS Regulations on 1 December 2017.

Annex 1:
Safe work instruments developed to replace HSNO codes of practice

HSNOCOP NUMBER	HSNOCOP TITLE	SWI TITLE
11-2	Design and Construction of Above Ground Rotationally Moulded Tanks for Automotive Diesel Fuel	Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances—Polyethylene Above Ground Stationary Tanks for Diesel Fuel) Safe Work Instrument 2017
13	Management of Existing Stationary Container Systems up to 60 000 litres Capacity	Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances—Management of Pre-2006 Stationary Container Systems up to 60,000L) Safe Work Instrument 2017
14	Filling of Below Ground Petrol Tanks by Pumping	Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances—Filling of Below Ground Petrol Tanks by Pumping) Safe Work Instrument 2017
17	Design and Construction of Above Ground Stationary Tanks to ULC-ORD-C80.1-2000	Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances—Design and Construction of Above Ground Stationary Tank to ULC-ORD-C80.1-2000) Safe Work Instrument 2017
19	Disused Below Ground Stationary Tanks on Farms	Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances—Action Taken in Relation to Disused Below Ground Tanks on Farms) Safe Work Instrument 2017
21-1	Pipework Marking for class 3.1 Flammable Liquid Fuels in Storage Depots	Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances—Markings for Pipework Connected to Above Ground Stationary Tanks) Safe Work Instrument 2017
24	Above Ground Stationary Tanks with Integral Secondary Containment	Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances— Reduced Secondary Containment for Certain Above Ground Stationary Tanks) Safe Work Instrument 2017
46	Non refillable cylinders manufactured to BS EN 12205: 2001	Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances—Specification of Standard Relating to Non-Refillable Containers) Safe Work Instrument 2017
56	Design and Construction of Thermoplastic Tanks for Class 6, 8 and 9 Hazardous Liquids	Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances—Thermoplastic Stationary Tanks) Safe Work Instrument 2017
4	Thermoplastic Stationary Tanks and Process Containers for Hazardous Liquids with Class 5, 6, 8 and 9 Hazard Classifications	
60	Stationary Container systems Connected to a Generator Set	Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances—Above Ground Stationary Tanks Connected to a Generator Set) Safe Work Instrument 2017
12	Rotationally Moulded Polyethylene (PE) Tanks to AS/NZS 4766 for Non Flammable Hazardous Substances	Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances—Above Ground Rotationally-Moulded Polyethylene Stationary Tanks) Safe Work Instrument 2017
61	Rotationally Moulded Polyethylene Storage Tanks for Non Flammable Hazardous Substances	

Annex 2:
Safe work instruments developed to apply additional and modified requriements for hazardous substances

SUBSTANCE	SWI TITLE
Dichlorvos-containing substances: (a) aerosol containing 50g/kg dichlorvos, HSNO approval number HSR000212 (b) emulsifiable concentrate containing 1kg/L dichlorvos, HSNO approval number HSR000211 (c) emulsifiable concentrate containing 1.14kg/L dichlorvos, HSNO approval number HSR000213	Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances—Additional and Modified Requirements for Specified Class 6 and 8 Substances) Safe Work Instrument 2017
Raxil Star (HSNO approval number HSR101132)	
Poncho Votivo (HSNO approval number HSR101149)	
Dianex (HSNO approval number HSR101016)	
Firefly (HSNO approval number HSR007993)	
Melody Duo (HSNO approval number HSR001616)	
Melody Duo NF (HSNO approval number HSR007814)	
FumithorTM Delta Insecticide Smoke Generator	
(HSNO approval number HSR101185)	
Grainguard Supersmoke (HSNO approval number HSR101001)	
Perfringolysin O Protein (HSNO approval number HSR101206)	
PAPP Ready-to-use Bait (HSNO approval number HSR100496)	
Hydrochloric acid, >25% aqueous solution (HSNO approval number HSR001557)	
Hydrobromic acid, 47-60% aqueous solution (HSNO approval number HSR001556)	
Hydriodic acid, 57-67% aqueous solution (HSNO approval number HSR001560)	
Tri-Form 60	Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances—Modified Requirements for Specified Fumigants) Safe Work Instrument 2017
Ripper Range	
Methyl bromide	

Notes

Disclaimer

WorkSafe New Zealand has made every effort to ensure the information contained in this publication is reliable, but makes no guarantee of its completeness. WorkSafe may change the contents of this guide at any time without notice.

This document is a guideline only. It should not be used as a substitute for legislation or legal advice. WorkSafe is not responsible for the results of any action taken on the basis of information in this document, or for any errors or omissions.

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