

Pest Management

**A guide to what a Pest Management Technician
needs to know.**

November 2021

A guide to what a Pest Management Technician needs to know?

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An electronic version of this document is available at

<https://www.health.qld.gov.au/publications/public-health/industry-environment/pest-management/pest-mgt-technician-know.pdf>

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Introduction

This guide aims to assist the Queensland pest management industry by providing an overview of the *Medicines and Poisons Act 2019* (the Act) and the Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021 (the Pest Regulation).

Most pesticides and fumigants are inherently hazardous and the risk to human health and the environment depends on how safely they are handled and used. Consequently, the main policy objectives of the Act are to protect the Queensland public and pest management technicians (PMTs) from the health risks associated with pest control activities and fumigation activities; and adverse results of the ineffective control of pests. Pests are defined under the Act and generally mean an arthropod, bird, mollusc or rodent or another biological entity prescribed under a regulation that injuriously affects or may injuriously affect a place or a person.

Enquiries on information contained in this document can be made to your local Queensland Health Hospital and Health Service Public Health Unit (HHSPHU). See Appendix 1 for contact details.

A Dictionary of terms is listed in Appendix 2.

Licensing

General licence information

Any person undertaking a pest management activity in Queensland must possess a pest management licence unless they are prescribed as an approved person under Section 54 of the Act for activities permitted to be undertaken without requiring a licence. Appendix 3 of this guideline provides direction on the types of activities that require or don't require a pest management licence.

Heavy penalties up to 200 penalty units may apply to unlicensed or unauthorised pest management activity. The same penalties apply to unlicensed persons offering to carry out pest management activities unless they then employ a licensed PMT to carry out the work. Penalties may apply to either the individual PMT, the business that employs the PMT or any persons interfering with effective pest management activities, such as fumigation.

A new requirement of the MPA is that PMTs working in primary production will now need to be appropriately licenced. Pest management activities in intensive livestock farming such as in abattoirs, chicken farms, piggeries will be classed as high-risk pest management activities.

Fact sheets pertaining to pest management can be found on the Queensland Health Website.

Licences are only issued to individuals. There are no licences for pest management businesses. However, pest management businesses now have a number of obligations under this legislation.

A licence may not be transferred to another person. You must be at least 17 years of age or more and in possession of relevant pest management qualifications in order to apply for a licence.

Licences are issued for the following pest management endorsements:

1. **Urban pest control activity excluding timber and bird pests** – this enables the holder to undertake pest control activities for pests **other** than timber pests such as termites. Common pests include cockroaches, silverfish, fleas, ants, spiders, lawn grubs and rodents. The treatment of termites and birds requires additional skills and knowledge.
2. **Urban pest control activity including timber pests** – this licence enables the holder to undertake pest control activities for urban pests and termites.
3. **Urban pest control activity including bird pests** – (new under the Act) this licence enables the holder to undertake pest control activities for urban pests and bird pests.
4. **Pest control activity in high-risk places** – (new under the Act) this licence enables the holder to undertake pest control activities in places such as intensive or high-density livestock farming, food processing and manufacturing premises.
5. **Pest control activity in sensitive places** – (new under the Act) this licence enables the holder to undertake pest control activities in places such as schools, health care, aged care and childcare facilities.
6. **Fumigation** – this licence enables the holder to undertake fumigation activities for the site environments listed on their licence.

Queensland Health has the ability to impose conditions on a licence where it is deemed necessary.

Approved Person

Approved persons listed in Schedule 1 of the Regulation may undertake the pest management activities specified without a pest management licence. Approved persons may also be required to have completed competencies as prescribed in the *Departmental Standard – Competency requirements for licensed technicians undertaking pest management activities with pesticides and fumigants*. Examples of approved persons include – commercial pilots and unmanned aircraft operators, persons treating pests on domestic animals (business operators or employees) and

persons delivering state programs (biosecurity or public health prevention control programs).

Recognition of other pest management licences

Holders of a pest management licence issued by another Australian State/Territory or New Zealand (first jurisdiction) can be issued a pest management licence in Queensland (second jurisdiction) under mutual recognition principles. This allows for a streamlined approach to working across boundaries. The mutual recognition arrangement enables you to work as a PMT after an application has been made and while the decision is pending.

There are some limitations to recognition of fumigation activities and all applications for fumigation activities must be accompanied with a Declaration of Assessment for particular site environments or confirmation of competency from your Queensland employer.

Suitability of a person to hold a licence

To hold a licence the person must be deemed as suitable to carry out pest management under the Act. Regard may be given to the following:

- skills and competence
- mental capacity (in cases where the person's physical ability or mental capacity is in doubt, the chief executive may require the person to undergo a health assessment by a doctor before deciding if the person is suitable to hold a licence)
- contravention of licence conditions
- suspension or cancellation of the licence
- disciplinary action; or
- indictable offences under a relevant law

Licence process


- Applying for a licence

When applying for a licence an application form must be completed, lodged and accompanied with verified copies of all relevant supporting documentation and the prescribed fees. Pest management application forms and all supporting information about applying for licences and fact sheets can be obtained from the Queensland Health pest management web page.

Photocopied documents including evidence of identity must bear the signature, name and occupation of an authorised identifier such as Justices of the Peace, health or legal professionals, Public Health Unit officers, government representatives, public servants or bank officers.

Failure to provide the required application information may delay the application approval process. A licence may be issued for a term ranging from one to five years.

Successful applicants will be issued with a hard copy pest management licence that specifies their endorsements and the terms and conditions of the PMTs authority (see example below).

 Queensland Government	Queensland Health MEDICINES AND POISONS ACT 2019
PEST MANAGEMENT TECHNICIAN LICENCE (Issued under section 76)	
LICENCE NUMBER: PMT1234	
EFFECTIVE DATE: 24-11-2021	EXPIRY DATE: 23-11-2022
1. Holder of the licence:	
Joe Bloggs	
2. Authorised activities:	
URBAN PEST CONTROL	
Regulated activity	The preparation and use of pesticide to carry out a pest control activity
Authorised purpose(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pest control activity including timber pests
FUMIGATION	
Regulated activity	The preparation and use of a substance to carry out a fumigation activity
Authorised site environment(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Containers • Stacks
3. Conditions:	
Your licence is subject to the standard conditions specified in Part 3 of the Medicines and Poisons (Pest) Regulation.	
Your licence is subject to the requirements for dealings specified in Part 4 of the Medicines and Poisons (Pest) Regulation.	
END OF LICENCE	

They will also be issued with a photographic identity card confirming their pest management licence number, with the pest control and fumigation activities they are endorsed to perform listed on the back of the Identity Card (see example below).

John Johns, whose photograph appears hereon, may carry out the following pest management activity(s):

Pest Management Activity:

- Treatment of urban pests – incl. timber and bird pests
- High-risk places – preparing ARMPs and/or supervising the treatment of urban pests at high-risk places
- Sensitive places – preparing ARMPs and/or supervising the treatment of urban pest at sensitive places
- Fumigation activities: containers, silos, stacks

Note: The same licence application form is used for a new licence, a new licence under mutual recognition principles, amendment of an existing licence, and a replacement licence or identity card.

- **Renewal of a licence**

All licence holders must renew their licence on time and before the licence expires. The Act now provides a 30-day grace period following the date of the expiry of the current licence. No further allowances will be provided.

Licence renewal form applications are sent to licensed PMTs at their last address as notified to Queensland Health. Licence renewal form applications are also sent at least 60 days before the licence expiry date. It is therefore very important that your postal address and licence details are maintained (see maintaining licence details below) or that you contact Queensland Health should you not receive your renewal within 30 days prior your expiry date.

As a PMT, it is your responsibility to check that the licence renewal application has been received in sufficient time to ensure the licence renewal application is returned to and received by Queensland Health before the licence expires.

There will be periodic adjustments to fees annually (around September/October) to reflect the Queensland Government CPI changes. The current fees are listed on the the pest management webpage

- **Maintaining licence details**

Once your licence has been granted, you are responsible for ensuring that all your licence information remains current. The Regulation requires you to notify the Department should any of the following occur:

- Lost your licence
- Changed your contact details – address, postal address, phone, email etc...
- Changed employer details
- Changed storage location of your pesticides/fumigants
- Change in mental health capacity that may adversely affect PMT ability to competently and safely carry out pest management activities

Changes to licence details can be updated by completing and submitting the “Changes in circumstances” form, which can be obtained from the Queensland Health pest management web page. There are no fees applicable for updating licence details.

- **Amendment of a licence**

A licence can be amended for the following reasons:

- to amend the type of endorsements that can be carried out;
- to amend a condition of the licence; or
- to amend fumigation site environments.

The amendment application must be made on the approved form and include the correct fee and can be downloaded from the Queensland Health pest management web page.

- **Replacement licence or identity card**

Where a licence or identity card has been damaged, destroyed, lost (including lost in the post) or stolen, a fee will be charged to cover the cost of a replacement licence or photographic identity card. The application form must include details of what happened to the licence or identity card in a statutory declaration.

This form can be downloaded from the Queensland Health pest management web page.

Pest management competency requirements and transition period

The Regulation requires that licenced PMTs must satisfy the competency requirements stated in the Departmental Standard – Competency requirements for licensed technicians undertaking pest management activities with pesticides and fumigants can be found on the Queensland Health pest management web page. Appendix 4 lists current competency requirements for Pest Management Technicians.

All existing pest management competencies held will transfer over with any existing licence held. Additional competencies are required to obtain an endorsement to undertake pest management activities in relation to bird pests. Only competencies obtained from Department of Agriculture and Fisheries approved avicide-use training courses will be accepted (Appendix 4). Please refer to the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries web site for further details.

Prior to undertaking pest management activities in high risk or sensitive places an Activity Risk Management Plan (ARMP) must be prepared. By 26 September 2023 all pest management technicians preparing an ARMP or supervising staff under an ARMP will be required to undertake the following competencies:

CPPUPM4003 – Assess and advise on pest management options for sensitive operations

CPPUPM4004 – Assess and Advise on pest management options for complex operations

CPPUPM4005 – Implement and monitor pest management plans for sensitive operations

CPPUPM4006 - Implement and monitor pest management plans for complex operations

Prior to this date a PMT applying for a new licence or licence renewal who does not hold these competencies, and who is expecting to work in high-risk or sensitive places, will be required to provide evidence of experience in working in high-risk or sensitive places. This evidence can be in the form of a letter from your employer if working for a company, or where self-employed provision of a copy or copies of receipts for services provided in high-risk or sensitive places.

The undertaking of pest management activities in high risk or sensitive places can be undertaken by a licensed PMT who does not hold these competencies where the ARMP has been prepared by a PMT with these competencies and the licenced PMT is working under the general supervision of a PMT with these competencies. Supervisors do not need to be located onsite but must be contactable, while the pest control activity is being undertaken, by phone or other means.

PMTs seeking endorsement for management of pest birds will need to complete the competencies identified in Appendix 4 by the 26 September 2022.

Training is not provided by Queensland Health and a full list of RTOs, courses and qualifications can be obtained from the National Training Information Service website www.training.gov.au

A list of current competencies is located in Appendix 4.

Activity Risk Management Plan

An ARMP is required prior to carrying out pest control activities in high risk or sensitive places or conducting fumigation activities at any location. Guidelines and templates are available on the Queensland Health pest management web site to support preparation of ARMPs.

Business owner's responsibilities

Pest management business owners do not require a licence; however, they must comply with their obligations under the Regulation. This includes the provision of suitable equipment and vehicles to ensure that the PMTs they employ can carry out their duties safely and effectively. Business owners also have obligations in relation to keeping records and documentation relating to pest management activities performed by their employees.

If a pest management business owner wishes to sell or supply Schedule 7 pesticides and/or Schedule 7 fumigants, they must apply for and hold a Schedule 7 poison retail licence and are only able to sell to those who are authorised purchasers, i.e. not to domestic households. Business owners are authorised to buy and give Schedule 7 pesticides or fumigants to employees who hold a pest management licence.

Pesticides registration and control of use

All agricultural and veterinary chemicals, including pesticides, must be registered or be granted a permit by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA).

The APVMA approves the use and purpose of pesticides. Products available online from other countries may contain different formulations and labelling and therefore may not meet Australian standards. Any products and associated labelling from overseas are required to be approved by the APVMA. All labels used on pesticide containers must be approved by the APVMA.

Depending on their poisons scheduling (e.g. Schedule 5 poisons will have a CAUTION as the signal word on their label), pesticides may be available to the public through agricultural product suppliers, supermarkets and hardware and garden supply stores. Some products are restricted for sale only to persons who use them in their occupation. The APVMA maintains a database, the Public Chemical Registration Information System (PUBCRIS), which contains details of all registered pesticides including copies of product labels. The database can be found on the APVMA website.

Chapter 3 of the Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021 contains controls relating to schedule 7 poisons access, labels, storage, disposal, records, sale, advertising, etc. These requirements also apply to pest management technicians.

Section 41 of the Regulation requires qualified persons (licensed PMTs and approved persons) to use pesticides/fumigants in accordance with the approved label.

Pest Management Technician Responsibilities

Under the Regulation PMTs and pest management business owners have separate obligations. PMTs employed by a pest management business are only responsible for the items mentioned under this heading. PMTs who are sole traders or employ other PMTs are responsible for all items under this heading, as well as all items under [Business owner responsibilities](#). Below are details for the obligations of the licensed PMT.

- Access to the storage area

It is the responsibility of a PMT who has custody, control or possession of a fumigant or pesticide to ensure that the storage area is secured against un-authorised access. This includes access to a vehicle that stores pesticides and/or fumigants. The technician

must ensure, as far as practicable, no person has access to the storage place unless they have the technician's permission.

- Storage area (other than in a motor vehicle)

As a PMT who has control, custody or possession of a pesticide or fumigant, you must comply with certain requirements if the substances are stored at your residence.

Substances must be stored in the area in a way that:

- prevents any damage to the packaging or container of the fumigant or pesticide; and
- prevents any leakage or escape of the fumigant or pesticide from its container.

Any storage of fumigants and pesticides at a workplace (other than at your residence) must comply with workplace health and safety requirements.

- Storage area (in a motor vehicle)

A PMT needs to ensure that pesticides and fumigants stored on a vehicle are stored in a way that:

- prevents any damage to the packaging or container of the fumigant or pesticide; and
- prevents any leakage or escape of the fumigant or pesticide from its container and the vehicle, generally.

- Containers

A pesticide or a fumigant should be kept and stored in its original container. A container used to contain a fumigant or a pesticide should:

- be suitable for the purpose
- be impervious
- be sufficiently durable to prevent it from breaking, or its contents from leaking or otherwise escaping, during ordinary handling, transport or storage
- have sufficient excess capacity
- be capable of being securely closed
- be securely closed at all times unless a fumigant or pesticide is being put into, or taken from, the container
- not react chemically with the fumigant or pesticide it contains
- not physically interact with the fumigant or pesticide it contains in a way that may result in deterioration of the performance of the container; and
- not be a container that is a food or drink container and is not a container that is similar in colour, shape or appearance to a food or drink container.

- Labelling of containers and Safety Data Sheet

As a PMT you must ensure all containers, including prepared pesticides, are labelled correctly. Any PMT using a pest management vehicle at a particular time is responsible for ensuring the on board containers of pesticide are labelled correctly. Possession of a container of pesticide includes having custody or control of the container and storing the container in any place, including a vehicle.

If a PMT puts a fumigant or pesticide into a container that does not have an approved label attached to it and then stores the container for future use, the PMT must ensure that the container is suitably labelled with a durable label that includes:

- The name by which the product is marketed or sold
- the active constituent(s) of the fumigant or pesticide; and
- the strength of each active constituent expressed as the mass or volume of the active constituent per stated mass or volume of the preparation (dependent upon whether it is a liquid, solid, semi solid or gas in a liquid, semi-solid, or gaseous preparation).

Future use generally means for example, that a tank of pesticide solution is mixed, or dusting powder is put in another container and stored in the container overnight or longer. In this case, the container must be labelled in accordance with the Regulation.

The Safety Data Sheet (SDS) provides important information on the properties of hazardous chemicals and how they affect health and safety. You should carry the SDS for every chemical you transport or use. This document is provided from your chemical supplier.

- Records of use

As a PMT, you must make a record of each pest management activity as soon as practicable, and within 24 hours of carrying out a pest management activity. Records must be kept for five years. If you are employed by a pest management business, you must give a copy of the record to your employer. Records of pest management activities must include the following information:

- date of the activity;
- the address and description for where the activity was carried out;
- If the activity was requested by a customer, the contact details of the customer;
- The licence number of the licensed PMT who either carried out or supervised (if a trainee carried out work) the activity;
- The name and strength of each active constituent used in the fumigant or pesticide used; and
- The rate of application for the pesticide (if for timber pests) or fumigant.

For timber pest treatments the person is deemed to have complied with the need to make a record of a pest management activity if they complete and issue a Certificate of Installation in accordance with Australian Standard 3660.1 or a Certificate of Termite Treatment in accordance with Australian Standard 3660.2.

Records must not include any information the person knows is false, misleading or incomplete.

It is noted that some PMTs provide clients with documentation that combines elements of business administration, pest control advice and record keeping. Despite the similarities, there are differences between the information requirements for pest control advice and record keeping and it is the responsibility of the PMT to ensure that all of the necessary information is included.

- Advice to clients (pest control advice)

As a PMT you must provide a pre-treatment pest control advice **before starting** a pest control activity. This enables the occupier to make a decision regarding management of their exposure and take any necessary precautions to avoid an adverse health effect. Regardless of whether the premises are occupied or unoccupied, or the method of communication used, the advice provided must contain the following information:

Pre-treatment advice requirements

- PMT contact details or if you are employed by a business, the contact details of your employer
- PMT licence number
- a statement that the pesticides/fumigants used are approved by the APVMA
- any precautions needed to minimise exposure e.g. covering fish tanks
- a statement of any warranties or limitations applying in relation to the activity
- PMT's signature and date (sending electronically will satisfy these requirements)

Post-treatment advice requirements

A licensed technician must give the customer a post-treatment pest control advice prior to leaving the place and after carrying out the activity. If the place is unoccupied this advice must be provided within 24 hours after leaving the place. Post-treatment advice may be given personally, by mail or electronically.

Post-treatment advice must state the following information:

- PMT contact details or if you are employed by a business, the contact details of your employer
- PMT licence number
- name of each pesticide used (market name), and the active constituent
- details of where the pesticide was used (e.g. interior, ceiling/wall void, exterior, outbuilding and/or surrounds)
- when and for how long the activity was carried out
- your signature and date (sending electronically will satisfy these requirements)

In the case of unit complexes, mining dongas, rooming accommodation with shared kitchen/living facilities, age care facilities, caravan parks etc. advice may be given to the facility/building manager. It is then their responsibility to notify all tenants and occupiers. Advice may be given to the facility manager electronically.

It is best practice to place a warning sign at all entry and exit points to the common areas, and on the complex notice board before pesticide application occurs, even though it is the site manager's responsibility to notify occupants. This signage should remain in place until the area is safe to use.

Extra practical and reasonable steps should be taken in providing pest control advice to occupiers with impaired capacity or who have difficulty reading (e.g. language barrier) to ensure the person is not unknowingly adversely impacted by the pest control activity.

When treating a vacant property, the PMT is required to provide pest management advice to either the owner or the person who requested the activity – this maybe the property manager. In these situations, the written advice notice may be handed directly to the person, posted or emailed.

- Disposal of waste

The disposal of waste is generally controlled by environmental protection legislation i.e. *Environmental Protection Act 1994 and Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011*.

The Regulation has requirements about disposing of unwanted or spilled fumigants or pesticides (and in the case of a gaseous fumigant, dispersed) by a PMT so that it does not:

- put at risk or endanger the life or safety of any person or animal; or
- pollute a watercourse or water supply; or
- contaminate land; or
- adversely affect air quality.

Chemical disposal advice is often provided on the product label or SDS and by the supplier. Where disposal is required ensure the treatment contractor is suitably licenced and approved with the Department of Environment and Science (DES).

- Disposal of containers

As a PMT you must only dispose of containers used to contain a fumigant or pesticide by:

- emptying the container, rinsing it several times with water, then crushing or piercing it (i.e. rendering it unusable) and then disposing of it without contravening any law, e.g. at an approved waste facility; or
- securely sealing and returning fumigant gas cylinders or containers to the supplier; or
- another method that is lawful, such as a method stated in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994 and the Waste and Recycling Act 2011*.

N.B. The contaminated rinse water must be disposed of properly so that it does not pollute the environment.

- Clean up of spills and dealing with leakages

All pesticide spills should be treated seriously and immediately. Concentrated spills are more hazardous than pesticides diluted with water. As soon as a PMT becomes aware of a spill or leakage of a fumigant or pesticide, they must take appropriate action to contain, and if necessary, dispose of the substance. If a spill occurs that threatens the environment, you must contact the Department of Environment and Science or local council.

As soon as practicable after becoming aware of the spill or leakage, the PMT should:

- Stop the leakage or escape of any substance if it is safe to do so;
- Clean and decontaminate the area of spillage to a safe concentration of the fumigant or pesticide; and

- Contain and dispose of the leaked fumigant or pesticide.

You should always be aware of the safety requirements on the pesticide/fumigant label and the SDS before you start using a pesticide. It is important the PMT carries the appropriate mixing equipment such as funnel, measuring equipment and spill kit.

In circumstances where the spill or leakage is likely to adversely affect any person's health the incident needs to be notified to the Chief Executive within 7 days after the incident (see section on *Notifiable incidents* below).

- Notifiable incidents

The *Medicines and Poisons Act 2019* requires a PMT to notify the Chief Executive, Department of Health, about any notifiable incidents that occur when the technician is carrying out or supervising a pest management activity, as well as notifying about any product that the PMT thinks may not be fit for purpose.

A “notifiable incident” means an exposure, spillage or other release of a pesticide or fumigant that adversely affects, or is likely to adversely affect, a person's health (including the PMT). An example of this would be exposure of persons to a fumigant as a result of protective equipment failure or a person having an adverse reaction to the pesticide used e.g. a customer. The Act also requires a PMT to notify the chief executive if they believe they have been supplied a product that is not fit for purpose (a suspicious product). This may be if a PMT believes that the product has been incorrectly labelled or has a manufacturing fault.

The notice of an incident must be given as soon as practicable after the incident occurring or the PMT has become aware of a suspicious product (orally or in writing). Notifications given orally must be put in writing within seven (7) days from when the incident occurred. Notifications can be addressed to:

The Chief Executive,
Department of Health,
PO Box 2368,
Fortitude Valley Qld 4006.

Notifications need to contain enough particulars to enable the Chief Executive to review the incident, and nature of the location or product.

Generally, information supplied would include the PMT name, business name and licence number, date, time and location of the incident, a brief description of what occurred, name of active constituent, concentration and volume of pesticide or fumigant, names of persons exposed, medical treatments, first aid, the size of the spill and action taken to rectify.

A form titled “Notice to the Chief Executive – Notifiable Incident” has been developed to assist in providing this information. The document is located at the Queensland Health pest management web page.

The incident may be investigated by the Hospital and Health Service Public Health Unit.

- Activity Risk Management Plans

Prior to undertaking any pest activity, including fumigation, in a high risk or sensitive place an Activity Risk Management Plan (ARMP) must be prepared.

A high-risk place is a place used for intensive food processing or manufacturing, such as livestock farms. A sensitive place is a place used for aged care, childcare, schooling or healthcare purposes and adjacent land.

An ARMP must include the following information:

- contact details and licence number of the PMT carrying out the activity;
- The contact details of the person who prepared the plan where this is different to the PMT undertaking the work;
- contact details for the customer who arranged the activity;
- the contact details for the person responsible for access to the location where this is different to the customers contact details;
- procedures to access the place;
- the day and time the activity will be carried out;
- address of the location where the activity will be carried out and details of specific areas within the location where the activity will occur;
- estimated time the activity will take to complete;
- type of pests being controlled and reason why the activity is being undertaken;
- type and concentration of pesticide being used, including the name of the active constituent;
- how the pesticide will be used;
- any special considerations or precautions to be aware of;
- hazards and risks associated with carrying out the activity and any measures implemented to control these risks;
- roles and responsibilities of all persons involved in carrying out the activity; and
- a statement by the preparer that all of the above has been considered.

The ARMP must be signed by the preparer.

ARMPs are prepared per location. A PMT may use an ARMP that they have prepared previously, only if they are carrying out the same pest management activity at the same location.

- Fumigation activity

Fumigants are toxic gases and vapours that can cause serious harm to persons or animals exposed to them. A fumigant activity involves the use of the gas or vapour and requires specific skills and work practices.

As a PMT you must comply with the following procedures for any fumigation activity:

- Ensure an ARMP has been prepared for the activity including:
 - details about access to the fumigation site, as well as access to water and power for the site;
 - how the fumigant will be introduced into the fumigation space;
 - how the fumigation space will be ventilated;
 - arrangements for securing or restricting access to the fumigation space and risk area;
 - the method to be used to establish the fumigation space is safe for entry; and

- procedures for dealing with emergency incidents that may arise during the activity.
- Give a fumigation notice in writing to an occupier of the premises **before the fumigation activity is to take place.**

The fumigation notice must contain the following information:

- PMT contact details or if you are employed by a business, the contact details of your employer
- PMT licence number
- The name of the fumigant used
- The fumigation site and exposure area
- The day and time the fumigant will be introduced
- An estimation of the length of the exposure period for the activity
- Any precautions that need to be taken to minimise exposure to the fumigant

The Regulation also specifies additional requirements that need to be undertaken prior to a fumigation activity, these include:

- to establish the extent of the risk area;
- assess the risk area adjacent to the fumigation space to determine if there is a risk to persons from any escape of fumigant. This also includes areas some distance from the fumigation site that may be at risk due to meteorological factors;
- ensure only authorised persons are in the fumigation space or risk area;
- ensure barricades are in place for the fumigation space and risk area to restrict access;
- ensure a sufficient number of warning signs are in place on the barricades for the fumigation space and risk area and that the signs can be easily seen by a person approaching the risk area or fumigation site. (Refer warning sign definition in Appendix 2 for more details about appropriate signage) These must be kept in place for the entire exposure period of the activity;
- ensure that potential ignition sources in the fumigation space and risk area are switched off or extinguished;
- ensure that all food and liquids are removed from the area;
- inspect the fumigation space and the equipment being used to introduce the fumigant into the space and test for leakage or escape of fumigant to determine their suitability; and
- ensure that all cracks and crevices are sealed to prevent the escape of the fumigant. This part does not apply if:
 - the fumigation space is a grain storage facility; and
 - the activity is carried out using a method designed for use in a grain storage facility that is not sealed.

- **Actions and precautions to be undertaken during the fumigation activity:**

- ensure that at least one other person is physically present during the fumigation activity. The person must be at least 17 years, suitably trained and able to assist the fumigation activity;
- ensure barricades remain in place to restrict unauthorised access to the fumigation area;
- ensure danger signs remain in place;
- ensure there is no smoking of tobacco or other substances;

- continue to monitor the fumigation space and the equipment used to introduce the fumigant into the space; and
- test for leaks in equipment and in the fumigation space (if applicable).

Inspection and testing must be carried out during the introduction of the fumigant, if practicable, and regularly during the retention period. If a leak or escape of fumigant from the equipment or space is detected, it must be stopped and the source sealed, the exception to this relates to fumigation in some types of grain storage facilities.

- **Actions and precautions to be taken at the end of the fumigation activity:**

- release the fumigant safely so as not to endanger a person;
- vent the fumigation space so that the space has a concentration of fumigant that is no more than the safe exposure concentration;
- determine if the fumigant space and risk area are safe to enter; and
- deny access to unauthorised persons until a PMT is satisfied that the space or risk area is safe to enter.

- **Provision of a clearance certificate**

- When a PMT believes the fumigation space is safe to enter, the PMT must give the person who requested the fumigation activity a clearance certificate for the activity.
- The clearance certificate is a certificate signed and dated by a PMT (not necessarily the PMT who started the fumigation activity) and must state the information contained in section 31 of the Regulation including a statement that the fumigation space is safe for entry.
- The PMT, or if the PMT is employed by a pest management business, the employer, must keep a copy of the clearance certificate for at least five years after the day the certificate was given.

- **Supervising trainees**

As a licensed PMT, and when supervising a trainee, you must directly supervise the trainee while they carry out a pest management activity except where you are satisfied that the trainee is competent enough to be indirectly supervised and that the health and safety of the trainee or another person will not be put at risk.

You are required to ensure that the trainee complies with any conditions under the Act and Regulation for carrying out any pest management activity. This should be done by providing an appropriate level of direction, demonstrations, training and monitoring of the respective activity.

If an emergency arises or a condition of the Act is contravened while a trainee is carrying out a pest management activity, it is the supervising PMT's responsibility to take action to resolve the situation.

- **Changes affecting licence**

You are required to notify the Chief Executive of changes that may affect your ability to carry out pest management activities. These include:

- a change in your contact details;

- if employed by a business, a change in the contact details of the business and/or change of employer;
- a change in the address of where you store pesticides and/or fumigants; and
- if required to undergo a health assessment under section 90 of the Act, a change in a matter disclosed in the health assessment.

- Advertising pest management activities

A PMT must not advertise that they carry out pest management activities that they are not authorised to do. For example:

- if your licence is for non-timber pests, you are not able to advertise or offer to carry out pest management activities for timber pests;
- if you do not hold a fumigation licence, you are not able to advertise or offer to carry out fumigation activities;
- if you have a fumigation licence, you are only able to advertise or offer to carry out fumigation activities in locations stated on your licence; etc.

However, a person may advertise that they carry on a business of providing a pest management activity provided they employ a PMT who is licensed to carry out that activity.

- Requiring another person to carry out pest management activities

It is an offence for anyone, including PMTs and pest management business owners, to permit someone who is not authorised, to carry out a pest management activity, without a reasonable excuse. Persons permitted to carry out pest management activities include:

- licensed PMTs (for the activities stated on their licence);
- trainees while under the supervision of a licensed PMT;
- primary producers/landholders and their employees, volunteers and neighbours when providing in-kind services;

Business owner responsibilities

Under the Regulation, the owner of a pest management business holds a number of responsibilities, regardless of whether they are a licensed PMT themselves. In instances where a PMT works as a sole trader or employs other PMTs to work with them, the PMT is accountable for the business owner responsibilities, mentioned below, in addition to the PMT responsibilities identified in this document.

- Responsibilities in relation to trainees

It is the business owner's responsibility to ensure that a trainee they employ is appropriately supervised by a licensed PMT when the trainee undertakes any pest management activities. The business owner also needs to ensure that the trainee receives appropriate training for their work and level of competency.

- **Equipping employees**

Business owners are responsible for ensuring PMT's that they employ have access to appropriate equipment, documents and vehicles in order to carry out pest management activities in a compliant manner. Some examples of how business owners can ensure employees are properly equipped include:

- undertaking vehicle inspections at the start of every workday to ensure vehicle storage and signage are compliant;
- providing appropriate procedures and training to staff;
- regular inspection of containers, hoses, measuring tools, spray packs and spill kits to ensure items are appropriately usable; and
- providing appropriate templates for record keeping requirements.

- **Storage of pesticides and fumigants**

Business owners must ensure that pesticides and fumigants used for any part of their business are stored appropriately. Chemicals must be stored in an area that:

- is lockable;
- has a floor and other surfaces that are impervious to the fumigants and pesticides;
- is built in a way that a leakage or escape would not be likely to cause harm or nuisance to a person or the environment; and
- is adequately ventilated.

- **Vehicle storage**

A pest management business owner must ensure all vehicles used for the purpose of pest control, including the storage, transport or preparation of a fumigant or pesticide must meet the following minimum standards:

- the compartment of the vehicle where pesticides and fumigants are stored must be lockable to prevent unauthorised access. This includes fumigation cylinders being fitted with valve locking devices if the vehicle is unattended.
- where a solid or liquid fumigant or pesticide is stored, all floors and walls must be impervious to the pesticide or fumigant to enable ease of cleaning and prohibit the build-up of chemical residue. This part of the vehicle must be able to contain a leakage or escape of pesticide.
- where a gaseous fumigant or pesticide is stored, the chemical either needs to have unrestricted ventilation or be stored in a vapour tight cabinet that is ventilated outside of the vehicle.
- the part of a vehicle where a fumigant is located must be separate from the driving compartment of the vehicle.

- **Vehicle signage**

All pest management vehicles must be clearly identified as a pest management vehicle with appropriate sized signage detailing the business name or business owner's name and the business owner's contact phone number. Suitable wording for example, would be 'Robo's Pest Control - telephone (07) 9999 7777'. If the business name does not indicate that it is a pest management business, the words 'pest management vehicle' or similar must be clearly printed on the vehicle.

The signage also promotes your business and if an accident occurs it will alert people and emergency responders to take the appropriate measures to manage the risks.

- Keeping records

The business owner must keep a record of:

- details of each of their employees;
- all pest management activities carried out by each employee; and
- any notifiable incidents reported to the chief executive.

PMT employees are responsible for making records for pest management activities, however it is the business owner's responsibility to keep the above records for the required 5 years.

Inspectors

General powers of inspectors

The Act provides a range of powers to enable Inspectors (Environmental Health Officers from the HHSPHU) to administer the Act and Regulation.

This includes powers to enter (including obtaining a warrant), search and inspect places of business, stop, inspect and search motor vehicles, seize and secure evidence, obtain information and samples for analysis and require the production of any document issued or required to be kept under the Act. Documents that may be required to be produced, include a pest management technician's licence, pest management activity records, fumigation notices, clearance certificates and business employee records. Inspectors may also issue compliance notices, take copies of documents; and issue Prescribed Infringement Notices (PIN's).

A PIN is a notice issued under Part 3 of the *State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999*, advising that a breach of the Act has occurred (usually a minor breach). It provides the alleged offender with the opportunity to pay the penalty in full or to elect to have the matter heard by a Court.

The inspector has the power, if he or she believes that something in or on the vehicle will provide evidence of an offence against the Act or Regulation, to ask or signal the person in charge of a vehicle to stop the vehicle so the inspector may enter the vehicle with the driver's consent or with a warrant or direct that the vehicle be not moved or moved to another location.

All inspectors are appointed by the Chief Executive and it is the duty of an inspector to produce or display their photographic identity card before exercising any power under the Act. If directing you to stop or move vehicle to a convenient location, the inspector is not required to display their identity card until the vehicle has stopped moving.

Compliance activities and offences

Inspections of sites/premises and vehicles for compliance with the requirements of the Act and Regulation may be carried out by an inspector. This may occur as a local area or state-wide compliance activity, routine inspection or compliance investigation.

Environmental Health Officers from HHSPHU have responsibility for:

- monitoring compliance with conditions of pest management licences;
- providing advice to pest management licence holders; and
- taking appropriate action when non-compliance by PMTs is detected.

As a PMT you should also be aware it is an offence for a person to obstruct or impersonate an inspector, fail to comply with an inspector's direction, tamper with a seized thing, fail to provide your name or address, or fail to produce or certify a document unless the person has a reasonable excuse (for example where information may incriminate the individual).

It is an offence where a person fails to give the reasonable help in the exercise of the inspector's powers unless the person has a reasonable excuse.

Penalties relating to the pest management industry under the Act and Regulation are contained in Appendix 5, along with all provisions PMTs should be familiar with. A maximum of up to 750 penalty units apply for some offences under the Act.

Relevant Legislation, Standards and Resources

It is important to ensure that all resources used are current, as changes to legislation, standards, protocols and other resources can occur from time to time. Such documents include:

- Legislation governing the regulation of pest management technicians, pest control activities and fumigation activities in Queensland such as the:
 - *Medicines and Poisons Act 2019*
 - *Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021*

The legislation can be accessed electronically from the Queensland legislation webpage at www.legislation.qld.gov.au/Acts_SLs/Acts_SL_P.htm

- The *Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)* includes the classification of medicines and chemicals into Schedules for inclusion in relevant legislation of the states and territories of Australia and is located on the Therapeutic Goods Administration webpage at www.tga.gov.au/industry/scheduling-poisons-standard.htm#susmp
- The Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) maintain a database, the Public Chemical Registration Information System (PUBCRIS), which contains details of all registered pesticides including copies of product labels. All agricultural and veterinary chemicals, which include pesticides, must be registered by the APVMA. The authority also approve all labels used on pesticide containers and their database can be located at: <https://portal.apvma.gov.au/pubcris>
- Template forms, newsletters, reports, guidelines, related websites and other information can be accessed from the Department of Health's poisons and pest management webpage.

Obligations under other related legislation

The *Work Health and Safety Act 2011* and the *Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011* provide the legal framework to protect workers in the workplace environment.

This legislation is administered by WorkCover Queensland. The regulations include the control of hazardous substances including most (though not all) pesticides.

The *Medicines and Poisons Act 2019* administered by Queensland Health provides regulation on access controls for all poisons in Queensland and additional safety requirements to be aware of.

The *Chemical Usage (Agriculture and Veterinary) Control Act 1988* is administered by the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries and also provides an obligation to use a pesticide in accordance with the product label.

For timber pests the Queensland Building and Construction Commission Regulation 2018 regulated by the Queensland Building and Construction Commission (QBCC) describes the requirements to be met to issue the licence class Termite Management Chemical. This is completely separate from a pest management licence. The below activities are licensable activities that are regulated by the QBCC and are not covered by a pest management licence.

- Carrying out pre-slab and perimeter chemical treatments of new building work for termite management;
- Inspecting or investigating a completed building and providing a report or advice about termite infestation of the building or termite management systems for the building;
- Installation of a particular material or system designed for the prevention of termite infestation in accordance with the manufacturer's specification or any other applicable standard;
- Inspecting or investigating a completed building and give advice or a report about the use of the particular material or system for the building.

Generally, if you are an employee of a business providing a timber pest management service including inspection and advice, you do not require a QBCC contractor licence. The business owner or company director would hold the contractor licence.

Appendix 1 – Key Stakeholder Information

- **Senior Licensing Officer, Health Protection Branch, Department of Health**
Lodging and enquiries about licence applications.
Phone (07) 3328 9310 email Licensing@health.qld.gov.au. Note that PMT applications cannot be received by email
- **Hospital and Health Services Public Health Units (HHSPHU)**
Enquiries about compliance with licence requirements, interpreting the Act and the Regulation are to be obtained from your local Public Health Unit (Environmental Health section). Public Health Units contact details can also be accessed from the Queensland Health webpage: <https://www.health.qld.gov.au/system-governance/contact-us/contact/public-health-units/default.asp>
- **Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA)**
Phone: 02 6770 2300
Email: enquiries@apvma.gov.au
Website: www.apvma.gov.au
- **Australian Skills Quality Authority (ASQA)**
Issues or complaints in relation to the quality of training offered by a RTO can be made to the Australian Skills Quality Authority:
Phone: 1300 701 801
Email: enquiries@asqa.gov.au
Website: www.asqa.gov.au
- **Department of Agriculture and Fisheries**
Phone: 13 25 23
Website: <https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/>
- **Department of Environment and Science**
Phone: 137 468
Email: info@des.qld.gov.au
Website: <https://www.des.qld.gov.au/>
- **Poisons Information Centre**
Phone: 131 126
Website: www.health.qld.gov.au/PoisonsInformationCentre
- **Queensland Building and Construction Commission (QBCC)**
Phone: 139 333
Website: <http://www.qbcc.qld.gov.au/contact-us>
- **Queensland Department of Employment Small Business and Training**
Phone: 1300 369 935
Website: <https://desbt.qld.gov.au/>
- **WorkCover Queensland**
Phone: 1300 362 128
Website: <https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/>

Appendix 2 – Dictionary

For the purposes of this guide, the following definitions apply. It is important that the definitions are checked as necessary while this guideline is being used.

Term	Definition	Interpretation
Agricultural chemical product	Meaning given by the <i>Agvet Code of Queensland</i> , section 4.	
Agvet Code of Queensland	The provisions applying because of section 5 of the <i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Queensland) Act 1994</i> .	
Chief Executive	The Chief Executive of the Department of Health.	
Warning Sign	A sign required under the regulation which must be on a white background, contain the name of the pest management technician or details of the owner of the pest management business, a contact phone number for the technician/business, and include the following words in red print and capital letters of not less than 50 mm in height: DANGER KEEP OUT FUMIGATION IN PROGRESS WITH (name of fumigant)	For further guidance on the design and layout see: Australian Standard 2476-2008 General Fumigation Procedures (Appendix B)
Fumigant	A substance capable of producing a gas or vapour that is ordinarily used in a gaseous or vaporous state to kill a pest or sterilise grain or seed to prevent germination.	
Fumigation activity	Preparing a fumigant for use including measuring, mixing or weighing or using a fumigant to kill a pest or sterilise grain or seed to prevent germination.	
High-risk place	Premises owned by a person and being used for intensive or high-density livestock farming, processing food or food manufacturing and includes land adjacent to those premises if the premises are owned by the same person.	
Household pesticide	Ordinarily used for household use and ordinarily available for purchase in a retail store where groceries are sold and packaged in a way the pesticide is ordinarily available in a store.	A spray pack or pesticide available for purchase at a supermarket.
Inspector	Means a person who holds office as an inspector under chapter 5, part 2 of the <i>Medicines and Poisons Act 2019</i>	

Occupier	Means: (a) a person in actual occupation of the places or a part of the place; (b) a person who employs another person in, or in connection with, the business conducted in the place; or (c) a principal, agent, manger, supervisor or other person involved, or apparently involved, in the management or control of the place or a business conducted in the place.	For example, an owner, resident of a place or a principal occupant of a business in the place.
Pest control activity	Preparing a pesticide for use, including measuring, mixing or weighing the pesticide or using the pesticide to kill, stupefy or repel a pest; or inhibit the feeding of a pest; or modify the physiology of a pest to alter its development or reproductive capacity.	Any activity involving the use of a pesticide to control pests.
Pesticide	A chemical or biological entity that is ordinarily used to kill, stupefy or repel a pest; or inhibit the feeding of a pest; or modify the physiology of a pest to alter its development or reproductive capacity.	A chemical or living thing that is used to control pests. An example of a biological entity or living thing is the use of <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> , a bacterium used for the control of mosquito larvae. Pesticide also includes the terms insecticide, rodenticide, arachnidicide, and pulicide.
Pest management activity	A fumigation activity or pest control activity.	The application of chemicals to control pests
Pest management technician	An individual who holds a licence issued under the Act.	Formerly a pest control operator or fumigator.
Pest Management Licence	A licence granted under the Act.	
Place	Includes premises and vacant land.	
Premises	Premises includes – (a) a building or other structure; and (b) a part of a building or other structure; and (c) land where a building or other structure is situated; and (d) aircraft, motor vehicle or ship.	
Safety Data Sheet	A Safety Data Sheet (SDS), previously called a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is a document that provides information on hazardous chemicals and how they affect the health and safety in the workplace.	
Sensitive place	Facilities used for aged care, childcare, schooling or health care purposes and includes land adjacent to those premises.	
Site environment	A particular or type, of place for fumigation.	
Trainee	An individual who is 17 years or more and being trained to enable the individual to obtain a pest management qualification.	The trainee that is currently enrolled with an RTO in a pest management training course.

Appendix 3 – Pest management activities guide

This guide provides clarification on the types of activities that require a pest management licence under the *Medicines and Poisons Act 2019*

o	Where	Who	Licence required?
Using pesticides inside or outside a premise (including gardens, yards etc.) to treat pests as part of a business activity.	Domestic or commercial premises	PMT, carpet cleaners, home handy man, lawn maintenance	Yes
Using household pesticides (pesticides that are sold at a grocery store) to treat pests inside or outside a premise as part of a business activity.	Domestic or commercial premises	PMT, home handy man, carpet cleaner, cleaners, garden maintenance people	Yes
Using household pesticides to treat pests inside or outside the house you occupy.	Domestic premises	Homeowner, home occupier	No
Using household pesticides to treat a property you own and rent when it is not occupied.	Domestic premises	Homeowner	No
Using household pesticides to treat a property you own and rent when it is occupied.	Domestic premises	Homeowner	Yes
Using household pesticides to treat a food store for pests.	Commercial premises	Store owner, store staff	No
Using pesticides to treat a lawn for grub or beetle infestation.	Domestic premises	Lawn care specialist, handy man, gardener	Yes
Using pesticides for the treatment and care of the growing of plants at a sporting ground or place used for recreation, such as a park.	Football oval, council park, bowling green	Groundsman, bowls club green keeper	No*
Using pesticides for the treating of plants for insect infestation, such as aphids.	Domestic or commercial premises	Lawn care specialist, handy man, gardener	Yes
Using pesticides for treating animals for fleas.	Domestic premises	Pet owner, pet grooming business, handy man	No
Incidentally using a household pesticide in order to carry out services that are not pest management, i.e. an electrician spraying a meter box before accessing the meter box to work.	Domestic or commercial premises	Contractor/fee-for service trades people.	No
Using pesticides or fumigants to treat seeds or grains for animal food.	Farm, grain packaging or storage facility	Farmer, maintenance staff	No
Using pesticides or fumigants to	Farm, grain	Fee-for-service	Yes**

treat seeds or grains for animal food.	packaging or storage facility	provider/contractor, seasonal workers.	
Using an agricultural chemical product (approved under the Section 4 of the Queensland Agvet Code) for aerial application.	Farm, forest	Commercial pilot, farmer	No*
Using pesticides in primary production (means the production, storage, or preparation for the marketing or export, of agriculture or horticulture products).	Primary production farm	farmer, employee of a farmer, neighbour of farmer providing in-kind service	No
Using pesticides in primary production (means the production, storage, or preparation for the marketing or export, of agriculture or horticulture products).	Farm, grain packaging or storage facility	Seasonal workers.	Yes**
Using pesticides to preserve timber on a commercial basis as an Environmentally Relevant Activity under the <i>Environment Protection Act 1994</i> .	Wood preservation facility	PMT, wood preservation plant staff	No

*There may be other licence requirements by other government agencies such as Biosecurity Queensland.

**A pest management licence is required, unless the person carrying out pest management activities is an approved person for specified activities as prescribed under the Regulation.

Appendix 4 – Units of competency

Units of Competency required as a pest management technician

Type of pest management activity	Unit of Competence	Title of Unit of Competency
Pest control activity (activities excluding activities for timber pests)	CPPUPM3005	Managing pests without applying pesticides
	CPPUPM3006	Manage pests by applying pesticides
(superseded competencies)	CPPUPM3018	Maintain equipment and pesticide storage area in pest management vehicles
	OR	
Pest control activity (activities including activities for timber pests)	CPPPMT3005	Modify environment to manage pests
	CPPPMT3006	Apply pesticide to manage pests
(superseded competencies)	CPPPMT3018	Maintain an equipment and consumables storage area
	OR	
Pest control activity (activities including activities for timber pests)	CPPUPM3005	Managing pests without applying pesticides
	CPPUPM3006	Manage pests by applying pesticides
(superseded competencies)	CPPUPM3008	Inspect and report on timber pests
	CPPUPM3010	Control timber pests
Pest control activity (activities including activities for bird pests)	CPPUPM3018	Maintain equipment and pesticide storage area in pest management vehicles
	OR	
(superseded competencies)	CPPPMT3005	Modify environment to manage pests
	CPPPMT3006	Apply pesticide to manage pests
Pest control activity (activities including activities for bird pests)	CPPPMT3008	Inspect and report on timber pests
	CPPPMT3010	Control timber pests
(superseded competencies)	CPPPMT3018	Maintain an equipment and consumables storage area
	OR	
Fumigation activity Competencies plus a Declaration of assessment for fumigation site environments	CPPUPT3011	Manage organisms by applying fumigants to commodities and environments
	OR	
	CPPPMT3011	Conduct fumigation

Pest control activity (activities including activities for high-risk and sensitive places) *Competencies will be required by 26/09/2023	CPPUPM4003 CPPUPM4005 CPPUPM4004 CPPUPM4006 OR	Assess and advise on pest management options for sensitive operations Implement and monitor pest management plans for sensitive operations Assess and advise on pest management options for complex operations Implement and monitor pest management plans for complex operations
	(superseded competencies) CPPPMT3043 CPPPMT3007 CPPPMT3002	Prepare and present pest management proposals for complex or high-risk operations Implement pest management plans for complex or high-risk operations Assess, advise on options, and develop pest management plans for complex or high-risk operations

Important note: From time to time, national training packages are reviewed and endorsed by the National Skills Standards Council and training packages (and names and codes of units of competency) may change. **New competencies maybe introduced e.g. sensitive places**

Appendix 5 – Provisions and Offences Relevant to Pest Management Industry

Medicines and Poisons Act 2019

Section of the Act	Description	Maximum penalty units
12	Meaning of poison	
14	Meaning of fumigant and pesticide	
15	Meaning of S7 substance	
16	Meaning of hazardous poison	
17	Meaning of regulated substance	
18	Meaning of deals with a regulated substance	
19	Meaning of pest management activity, fumigation activity and pest control activity	
20	Meaning of regulated activity	
21	Meaning of manufacture a regulated substance	
22	Meaning of buy a regulated substance	
23	Meaning of possess a regulated substance	
24	Meaning of supply a regulated substance	
25	Meaning of terms of supply	
27	Meaning of apply a poison	
28	Meaning of dispose of waste	
30	How a person is authorised under this Act	
31	Meaning of authorised way	
33	Offence to manufacture medicines or hazardous poisons	750 penalty units
35	Offence to supply medicines or hazardous poisons	500 penalty units
43	Offence to apply poisons	200 penalty units
44	Offence to carry out pest management activities	200 penalty units
45	Offence to offer to carry out pest management activities if unauthorised	200 penalty units
46	Offence to require or permit unauthorised persons to carry out pest management activities	200 penalty units
47	Offence to dispose of waste from hazardous poison, pesticide or fumigant	200 penalty units
48	Offence for giving or keeping false, misleading or incomplete information and records	50 penalty units
61	What is a substance authority	
62	Authorisation under substance authority	
66	What is a pest management licence	
69	Duration	
70	Conditions	
71	Failure to comply with substance authority conditions	200 penalty units
72	Transfer unavailable	
73	Changes affecting substance authority	
74	Finalising a substance authority	
75	Requirements for making initial application	
78	Requirements for making amendment application	
81	Minor amendment by chief executive	
82	Requirements for making renewal application	
85	Substance authority in force while renewal application considered	
87	Further information request	

89	Period for deciding application	
90	Health assessment for pest management licences	
110	Failure to comply with a compliance notice	200 penalty units
116	Failure to comply with emerging risk declaration	500 penalty units
216	Criminal history report	
217	Changes in criminal history must be disclosed	100 penalty units
221	Disclosure of information to entities performing relevant functions	
231	Publishing registers	

Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021

Section of the Regulation	Description	Maximum penalty units
7	Restricted S7 poisons	
8	Regulated poisons	
34	Direct delivery	
35	Supplier to give invoice	
36	Supply to authorised buyer only	
37	Failure to give receipt	
38	Disposing	
45	Compliance with restricted S7 poisons departmental standard	
59	Storage of restricted S7 and high-risk poisons	
60	Transporting restricted S7 and high-risk poisons	
61	Wholesale and retail supply requirements in part 4 apply as conditions	
63	Important person or place changes	
65	Loss or exposure of restricted S7 poison or high-risk poison	
69	Compliance with Poisons Standard, pt 2	
71	Cracked and damaged containers	40 penalty units
72	Washing poison containers	40 penalty units
75	Definitions in this chapter	
76	Fumigant – Act, s 14	
80	Trainees authorised	
89	Using containers	
90	Labelling containers	
91	Storage on vehicle	
92	Storage generally	
93	Records of use of fumigants or pesticides	
94	Records of use for termite treatments	
95	Dealing with leakages or escapes	
96	Disposal of containers	
97	Disposal of fumigants or pesticides	
98	Exposure or spillage	
99	Suspicious products	
102	Giving pest control advice	
103	Changes to pest control advice	
105	Activity risk management plan required	
106	Contents of plan	
108	What is a fumigation notice	
109	What is a clearance certificate	
110	Compliance with Commonwealth law	
111	Activity risk management plan required	
112	Contents of plan	
113	Notifying persons about fumigation activity	

114	Establishing risk area	
115	Inspecting before fumigating	
116	Barricades to be erected	
117	Warning signs to be displayed	
118	Other person to be near licensed technician	
119	Inspecting and testing during fumigation	
120	Releasing fumigant and venting fumigation space	
121	Re-entering fumigation space	
122	Clearance certificate	
123	Obligations when supervising	
124	Changes affecting licence	
126	Obligations in relations to trainees	20 penalty units
127	Equipping employees	20 penalty units
128	Storage on vehicle	20 penalty units
129	Signage on vehicle	20 penalty units
130	Secure storage	20 penalty units
131	Employee records	20 penalty units
132	Completing and keeping documentation	20 penalty units
133	Manager to notify attendees	20 penalty units
134	Interfering with fumigation barricades or warning signs	20 penalty units
135	Smoking prohibited	20 penalty units

Current penalty unit rates in Queensland can be found

<https://www.qld.gov.au/law/crime-and-police/types-of-crime/sentencing-fines-and-penalties-for-offences/>