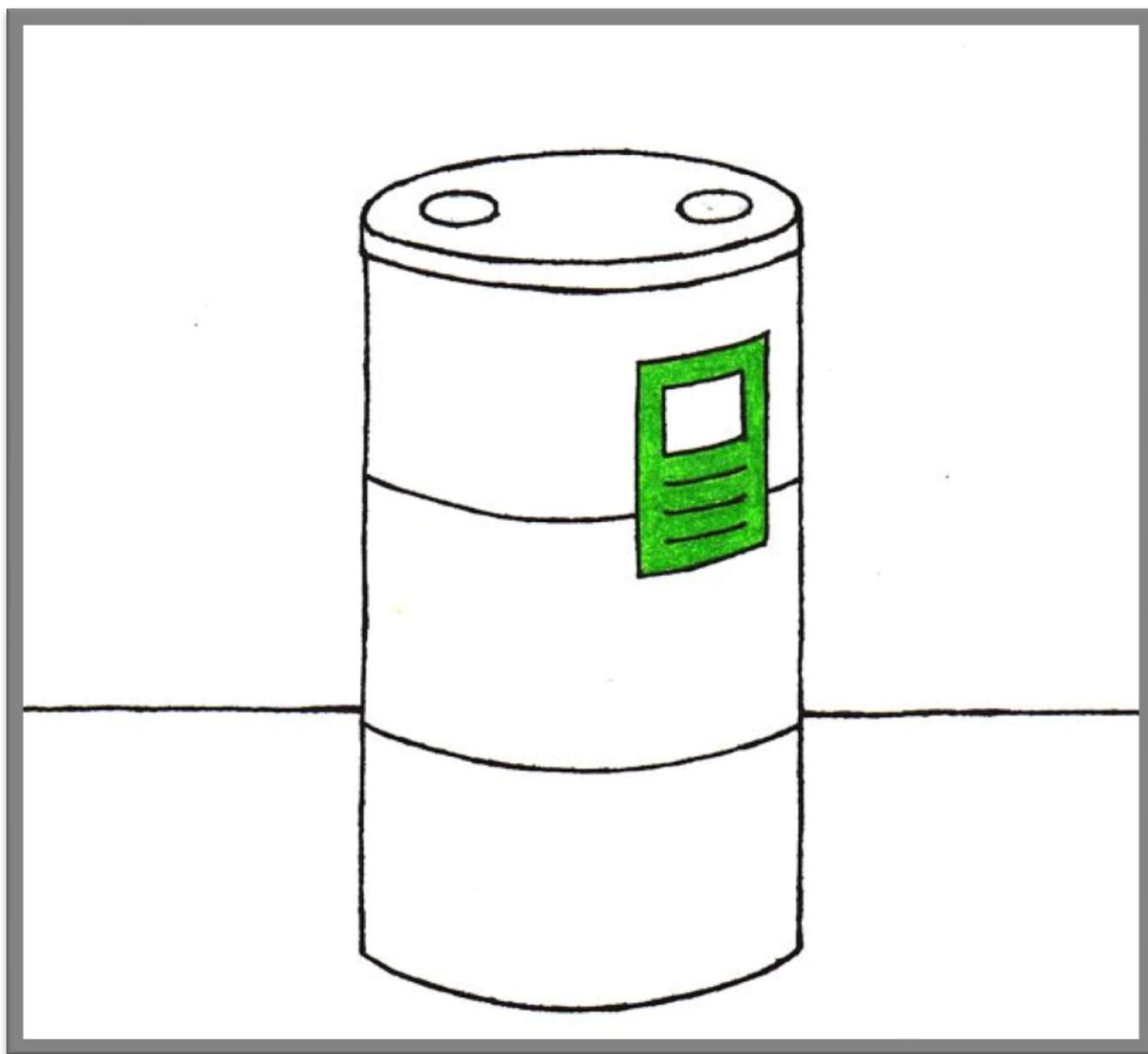


Series PRL: Visual Training Aids¹

Pressure Rinsing for Larger Containers

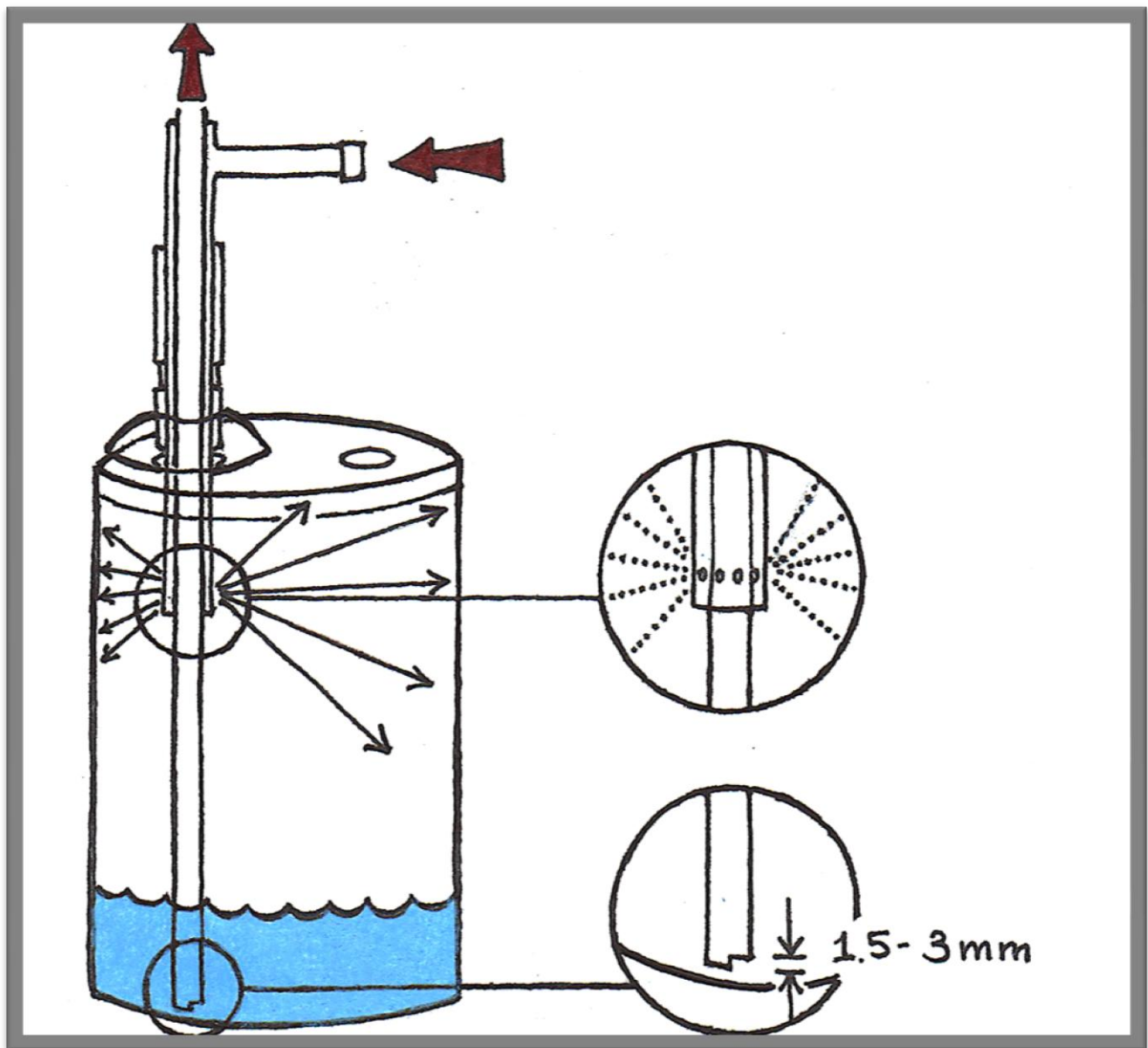
PRL-01: *For larger containers that are too heavy to lift above the spray tank, for example 200 litre drums,...*²



¹ These images are not intended to stand alone in training applicators, but are to serve only as an aid to training or refresher for the trained user. Critical information is omitted from these brief visual cues.

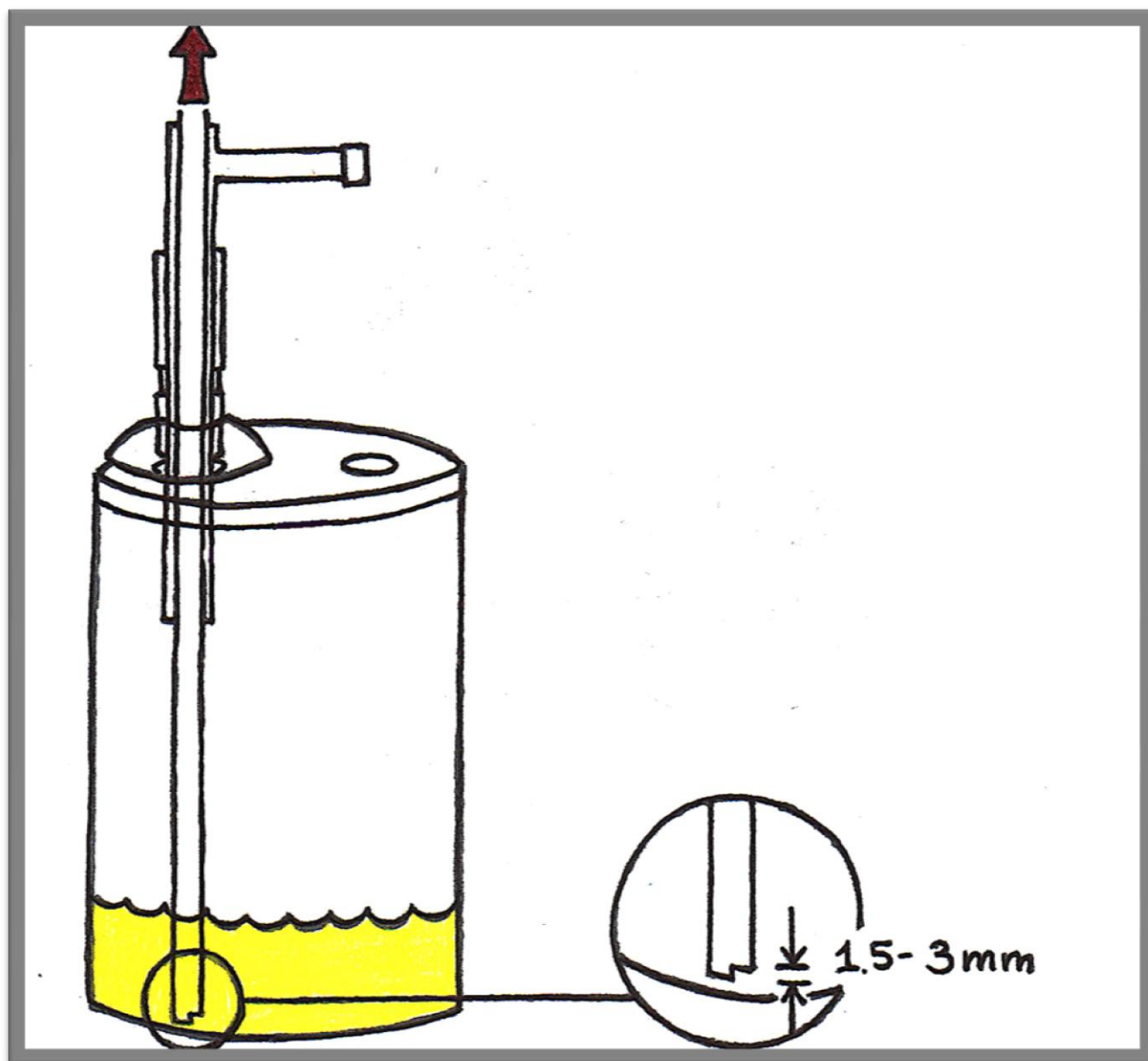
² All *italics* are direct quotations from “Guidelines on Management Options for Empty Pesticide Containers” FAO, Rome 2008

PRL-02: ...a suction rinse probe³ can be used with the container standing upright. A diagram of a probe is shown...

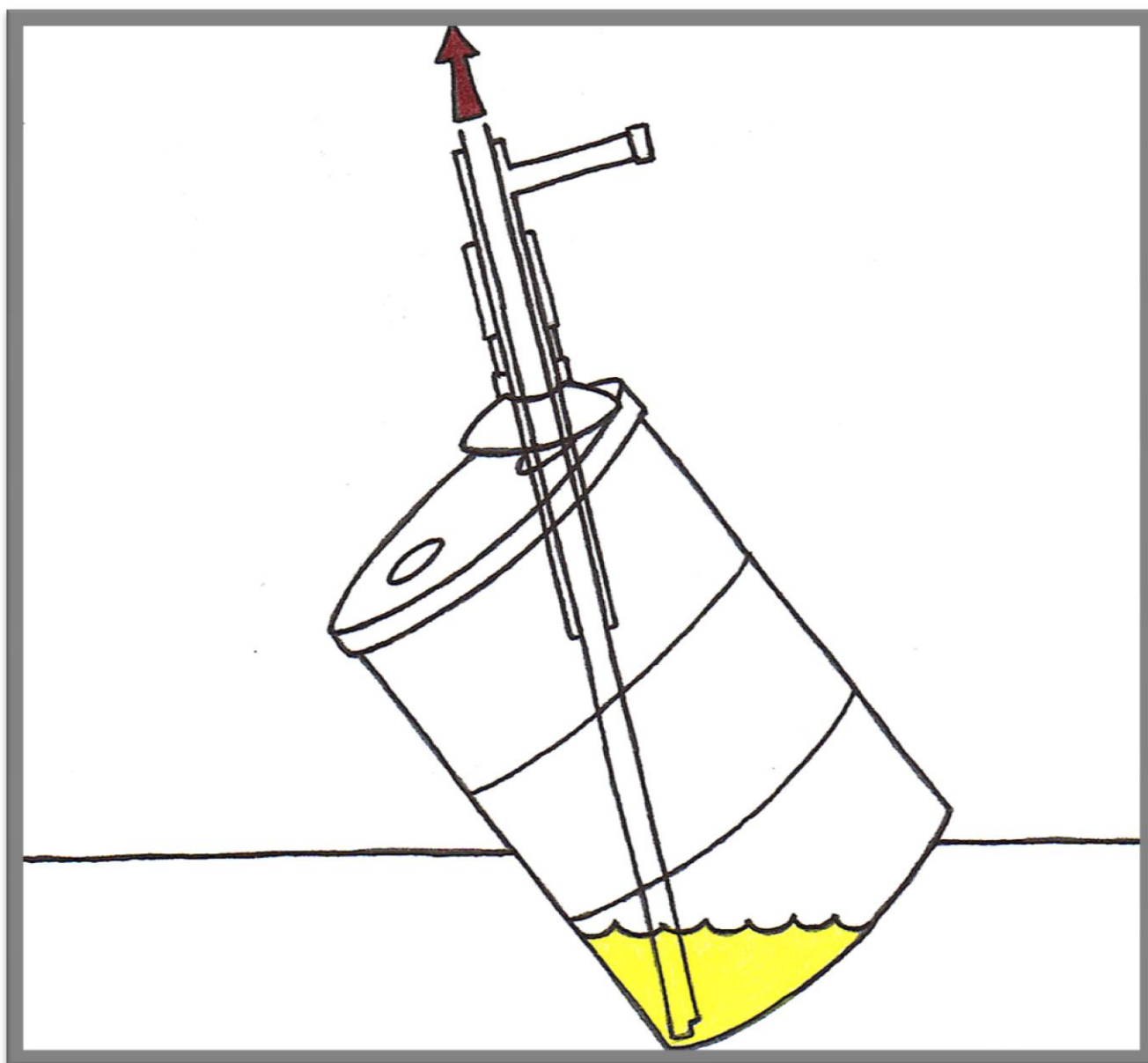


³ One assumption is that the FAO Guidance intends that adequate water pressure is a precondition for these procedures. For more detail on water pressures refer to the Visual Training Aids; Pressure Rinsing for Smaller Containers.

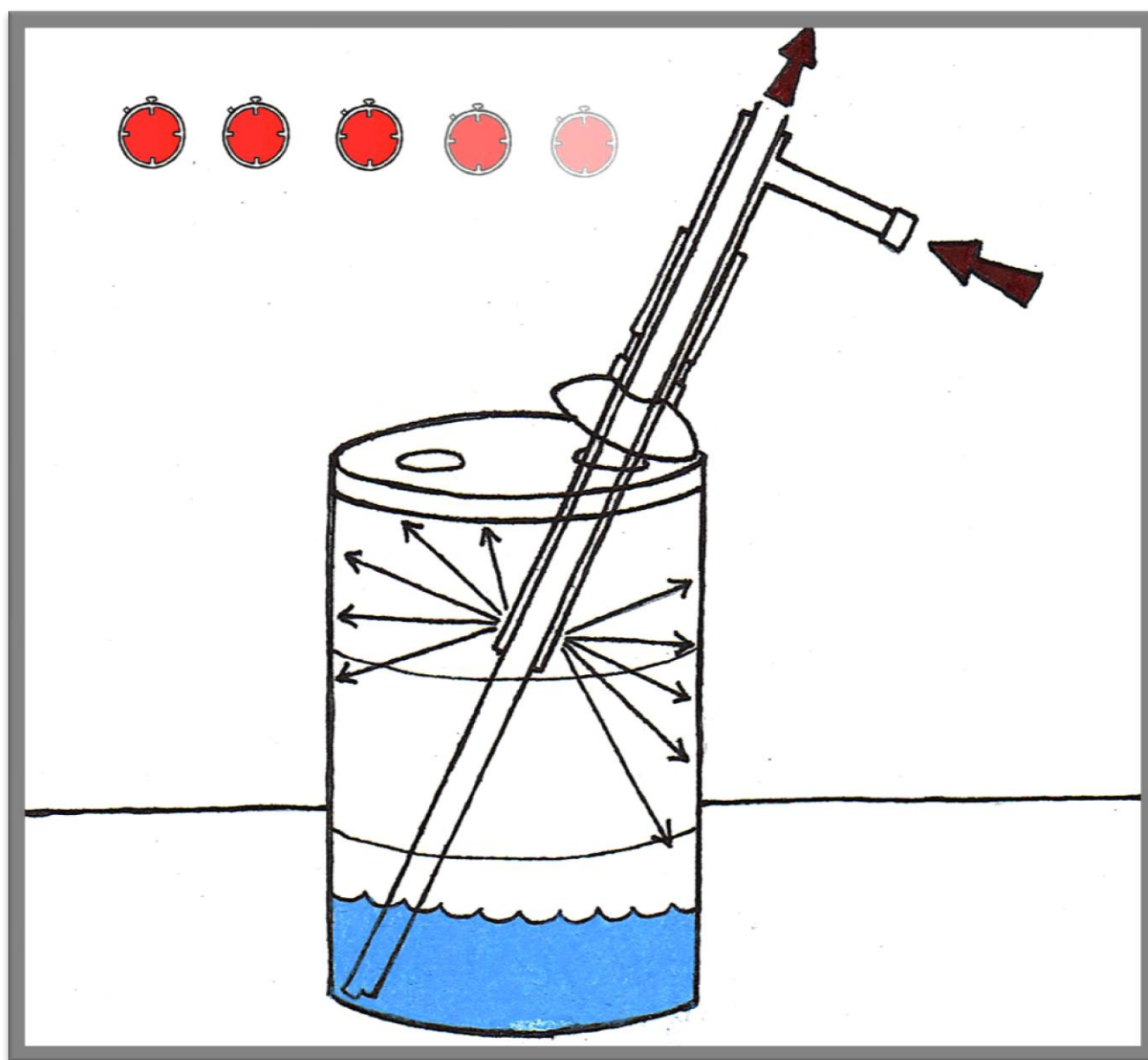
PRL-03: ...using the probe suck the contents into the spray tank.



PRL-04: *Tilt the drum slightly so the remaining contents gather in a corner at the bottom and suck these into spray tank;*

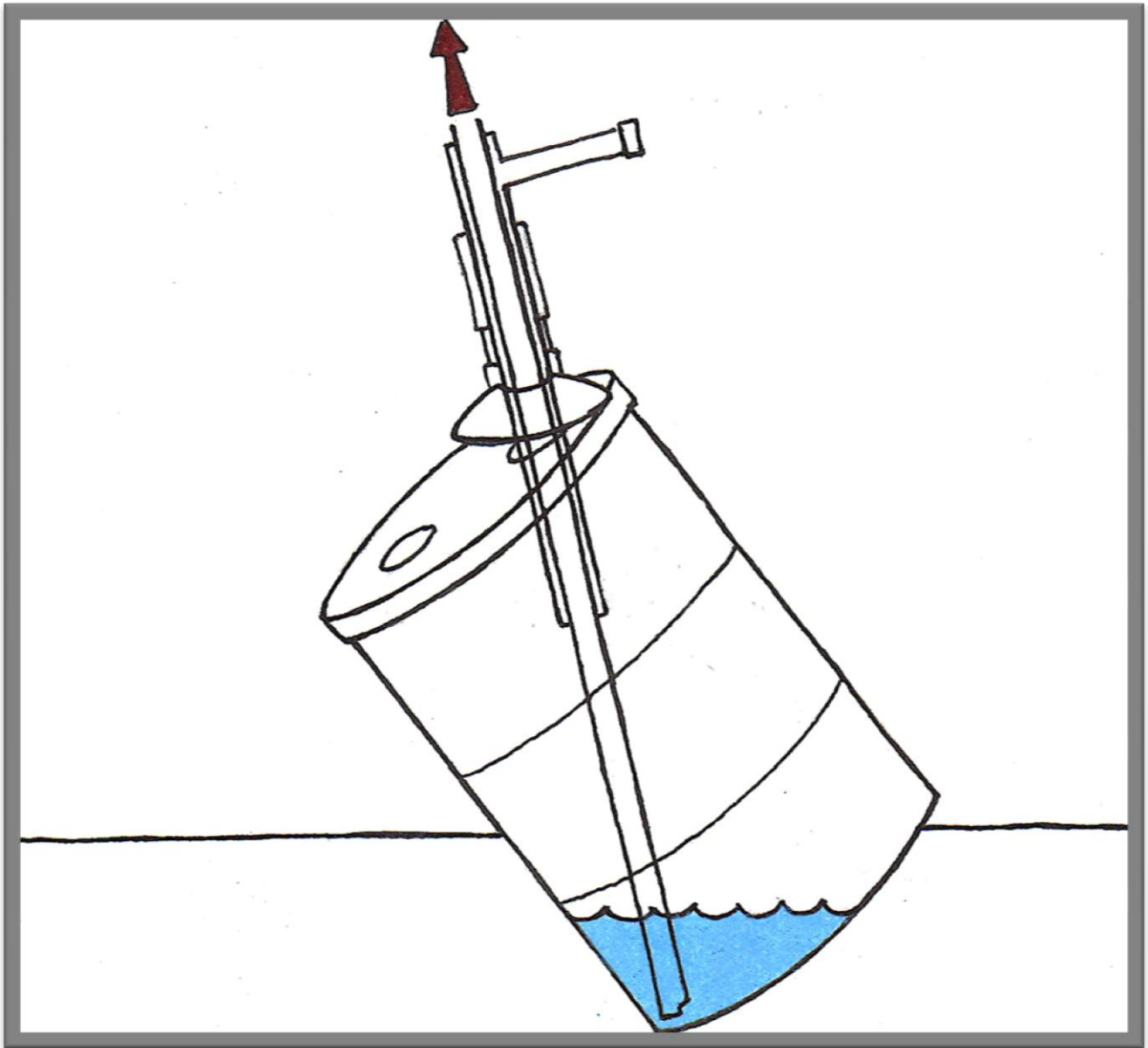


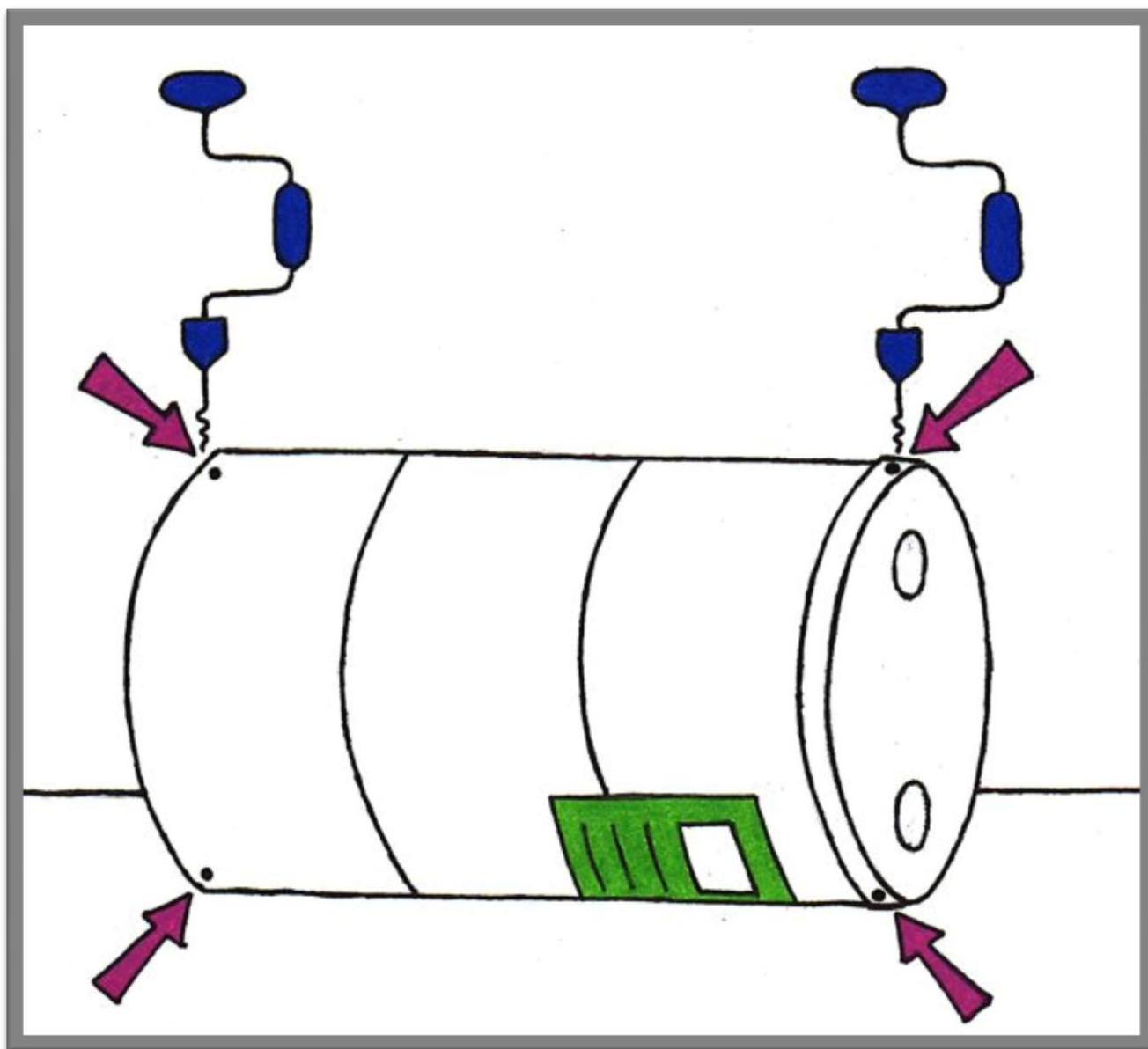
PRL-05: Turn on the rinsing nozzles while sucking the rinsate into the mixing tank. Rinse for 3 to 5 minutes.



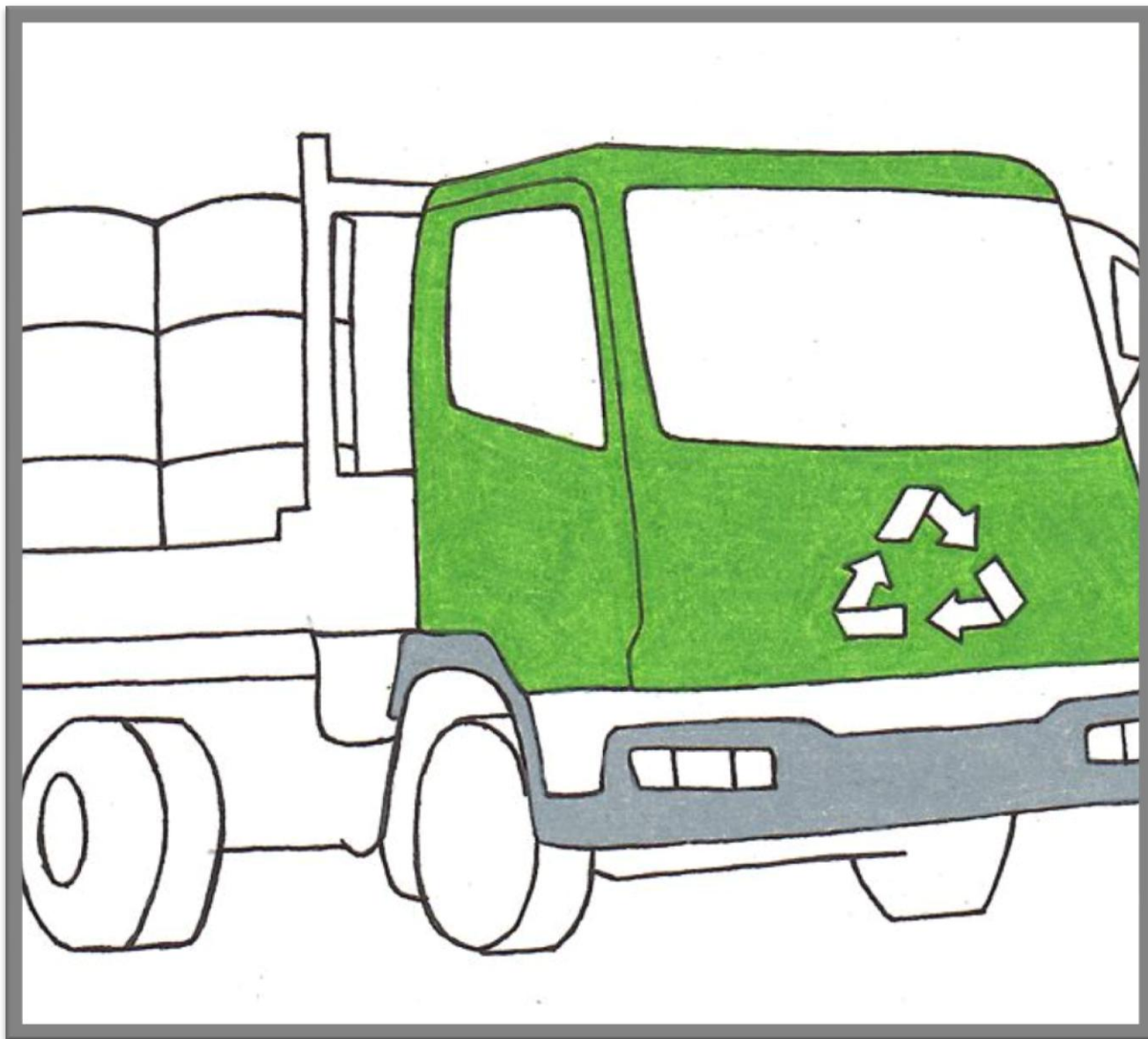
PRL-06: *Turn the nozzles off and continue to suck the rinsate into the spray tank.*

The drum can be tilted to enable all the rinsate to be sucked into the spray tank.





⁴ NOTE: this language does not appear in the FAO Guidance instructions under the topic of *pressure rinsing for larger containers*; however the point of disabling all sizes of containers prior to disposal is emphasized in the FAO Guidance prior to the various rinsing instructions: “*Puncturing or cutting containers are appropriate means of preventing their reuse.*” This may be one of the most important points of this training: *making the container unusable for any other purpose*. Any sharp object can accomplish this, however a household knife or implement used to harvest or prepare food is not an appropriate choice.



⁵ The FAO Hierarchy for any final disposition favors recycling over disposal. Drums in particular have intrinsic value. Assuring that punctured containers are recycled in an approved programme is the best way to prevent inappropriate use. Trainers should familiarize themselves with the local recycling requirements and opportunities. If not recycled, punctured drums or other disabled large containers should be properly disposed.