



Residue risk analysis – Concept to prevent plant protectant- and pesticide residues in agricultural production

Name of the holding:.....

Person(s) in charge:.....

Date: Signature:.....

Important: The risk analysis must be appropriate to the situation of the farm:

All dangerous spots/elements where contamination is possible must be checked and recorded. Measures must be taken and described to prevent contamination. Some of the dangerous elements we know of are mentioned below. They should, if necessary, be completed.

1. SPRAY DRIFT

▪ Contamination risk

Are fields bordering on your fields treated with plant protectants/pesticides?

- No
- Yes (draw the emission sources and the endangered fields in the farm plan and enclose a copy of it)

▪ Prevention of contamination

- Barriers (e.g. copses, protection nets)
 - Non-cultivated buffer stripes (indicate width)
 - Border rows are provably marketed as non-organic produce
 - Regular residue analysis
 - Written agreement with the non-organic neighbour stating that there is no spraying under bad weather conditions (please enclose copy)
 - Other measures, which:
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2. PLANT PROTECTANT/PESTICIDE RESIDUES IN THE SOIL

▪ Contamination risk

Is there a suspicion that persistent pesticides (chlorinated hydrocarbons such as Aldrin, DDT, Heptachlor etc.) were used on the now organic fields in the past?

- No
- Yes

▪ Prevention of contaminations

- The endangered fields are not cultivated anymore
 - No endangered crops (cucurbitaceous) are cultivated
 - New residue analyses have been carried out (please enclose the results)
 - Other measures, which:
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3. USE OF CONTAMINATED TOOLS AND MACHINERY

▪ Contamination risk

Is plant protection on organic crops carried out with a tool that is also used for treatments with auxiliary inputs that are not allowed in organic farming?

- No
- Yes

Are sowers or other machines used that are in contact with auxiliary inputs that are not allowed in organic farming (e.g. treated seeds)?

- No
- Yes

Are harvesters, which are also used for the harvest of non-organic products?

- No
- Yes

Have you recently bought a second hand machine or tool that could be contaminated with pesticides?

- No
- Yes

▪ Prevention of contamination

- Pesticide tools that are also used for non admitted pesticides, must be thoroughly emptied and carefully cleansed (with a cleansing agent such as sodium carbonate, soda), rinsed and several times pumped
 - Sowers and other machines that could be contaminated with non-allowed auxiliary inputs must be thoroughly emptied and cleansed with pressed air before being used on the organic farm operation.
 - Harvesters that are also used for the harvest of non-organic products are emptied and thoroughly cleansed with pressed air and/or water before being used.
 - Other measures, which:
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4. CONTAINER CONTAMINATION

▪ **Contamination risk**

Are recycled containers used that are also used for non-organic products?

- No
- Yes

▪ **Prevention of contamination**

- Separate containers for organic products
 - One way container
 - Thorough cleansing of the containers
 - Other measures, which:
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5. CONTAMINATION BY

(This point must be completed according to the situation of the farm)

▪ **Contamination risk**

- No
 - Yes; which:
-

▪ **Prevention of contamination**

- Measures, which:
-

6. CONTAMINATION BY

(This point must be completed according to the situation of the farm)

▪ **Contamination risk**

- No
 - Yes; which:
-

▪ **Prevention of contamination**

- Measures, which:
-

Enclosure

- Results of the analysis: Randomized samples (leave- or fruit samples) are taken in the critical stage of production by the inspection body and analyzed in a Bio Suisse-approved laboratory. The results of the analysis must be enclosed with the inspection documents.