



www.citrusacademy.org.za



angela@citrusacademy.org.za



+27 31 765 3410



HR Newsletter

HR Newsletter No. 75 | 3 September 2025

Citrus Pest Control Operator Update!

Crop Life SA has compiled a live list of all the **Highly Hazardous Pesticides (HHPs)**, including the Restricted Agricultural Remedies that require supervision by a Pest Control Operator (PCO) when purchased and used (see **Cutting Edge newsletters No 414** and **No 425** below for more information on the PCO Regulation).

Growers are advised to monitor the Crop Life list to stay informed about which registrations (or product L-numbers) are restricted. The list may expand as Crop Life receives information from the product registration holders.

Please see the **link to the HHP lists** on **page 3** of the Crop Life document below.

Citrus Academy PCO Course Available!

The e-learning PCO course is up and running. Please use this opportunity to register your staff or colleagues as required.

The PCO information is listed on the pages below for your information.

Click here to register for the PCO course

For queries or more information, email our **Project Coordinator, Sive Silo**.



Restricted Agricultural Remedies and the Pest Control Operator Licence

Paula Bester and Paul Hardman
Citrus Growers' Association (CGA)

The CGA/CRI previously published a Cutting Edge regarding the Pest Control Operator Regulations (No. 410 of February 2025) as an introductory message to the industry. Cutting Edge No. 410 aimed to communicate the relatively new development in South Africa, specifically outlining which agricultural remedies registered for use on citrus trees or in citrus orchards (i.e. herbicides) are now restricted.

Summary of the current state of play:

- The Pest Control Operator Regulations were published in 2011 and require that buyers and end-users of restricted agricultural remedies have a Pest Control Operator licence in the field of agriculture and forestry, or be directly supervised by a registered PCO.
- Restricted agricultural remedies (classified as highly hazardous pesticides) were only defined in 2023 and a provisional list of these remedies became available in December 2024. An agricultural remedy is restricted based on its final product formulation, meaning all registered products with the same active substance are not necessarily restricted.
- Individuals with an appropriate degree or diploma in agriculture may immediately apply for a PCO licence at the Act 36 offices. The application process is outlined in the Pest Control Application Form as previously circulated by Crop Life SA (see at the bottom of the Cutting Edge).
- Those without the required credentials must first complete a short course in the relevant PCO field, followed by at least 6 months of supervised training in the use of restricted remedies.

Challenges arising from these developments:

- The cost to obtain one PCO licence is between R9 496.00 and R12 380.00, if short-course and supervised training is required prior to the application. If you can immediately apply for a licence, having the required credentials, the cost is approximately R3 700.00 per licence.

- The currently available credit-bearing PCO short courses in the field of agriculture and forestry are likely to remain the only available options in the next 18 months.
- Based on the current wording of the Regulations, multiple PCO licences might be required per farm, leading to significant financial strain at farm level.
- The required 6 months supervised training under a registered PCO on farm level post short course completion is impractical.
- Some restricted agricultural remedies may not have suitable registered alternatives for certain crops in South Africa, considering factors such as efficacy, pre-harvest intervals, and maximum residue limits in export market destinations. Without a PCO licence, growers may not currently have access to these remedies.

Recent developments regarding the PCO requirement:

- After several engagements with the Registrar's Office, it became apparent that the Registrar may be open for proposals from grower associations on making the regulations more feasible - taking into account the small and large scale enterprises and the reality that many growers and agri-workers in South Africa will not have the necessary credentials to immediately apply for a PCO licence.
- Following extensive discussions among various grower associations and thorough review of the Regulations, a collective decision was made to request that the Registrar consider a phase-in period for compliance. While the industry supports the law, stakeholders emphasized that it should be practical and recognize existing farm-level compliance measures (e.g., audits ensuring correct storage, usage, and training of agricultural remedy end-users).

A list of the restricted agricultural remedies registered for use on citrus or in citrus orchards are shown in Annex 1.

Growers are encouraged to consider using non-restricted agricultural remedies where feasible. If only non-restricted agricultural remedies are used then the requirement for a PCO licence is entirely avoided.

Under the current regulations, if the use of restricted agricultural remedies is unavoidable,



growers should consider obtaining a PCO licence in the field of agriculture and forestry to continuously purchase the remedies. If a suitably qualified person is associated with your enterprise, they may immediately apply for a licence. If not, there are short-course training options available.

It is worth highlighting that the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD) is committed to phasing out highly hazardous pesticides (including the restricted agricultural remedies) by 2035 where safer alternatives are available.



Beperkte landbou-chemiese produkte en die plaagbeheer-operateurlisensie

Paula Bester en Paul Hardman
Citrus Growers' Association of Southern Africa (CGA)

Die CGA/CRI het voorheen 'n Snykant publiseer oor die Plaagbeheeroperateurregulasies (Nr. 410 van Februarie 2025) as 'n inleidende boodskap aan die bedryf. Snykant No. 410 het gepoog om die relatief nuwe ontwikkeling in Suid-Afrika te kommunikeer, spesifiek deur uit te lig watter landbou-chemiesemiddels wat vir gebruik op sitrusbome of in sitrusboorde geregistreer is nou beperk is.

Opsomming van die huidige stand van sake:

- Die Plaagbeheeroperateurregulasies is in 2011 gepubliseer en vereis dat kopers en eindgebruikers van beperkte landboumiddels 'n Plaagbeheeroperateurlisensie in die veld van landbou en bosbou moet hê, of direk onder toesig van 'n geregistreerde PCO moet wees.
- Beperkte landboumiddels (geklassifiseer as hoogs gevaarlike middels) is eers in 2023 gedefinieer, en 'n voorlopige lys van hierdie middels is in Desember 2024 beskikbaar gestel. 'n Landboumiddel word beperk op grond van sy finale produkformulering, wat beteken dat alle geregistreerde produkte met dieselfde aktiewe-bestanddeel nie noodwendig beperk is nie.
- Individue met 'n toepaslike graad of diploma in landbou kan onmiddellik aansoek doen vir 'n PCO-lisensie by die Wet 36-kantore. Die aansoekproses word uiteengesit in die Plaagbeheer Aansoekvorm soos voorheen gekommunikeer deur Crop Life SA (sien aan die onderkant van hierdie Snykant).
- Diegene sonder die nodige kwalifikasies moet eers 'n kortkursus in die relevante PCO-veld voltooi, gevolg deur minstens 6 maande se ervaring in die gebruik van beperkte middels onder die toesig van 'n PCO.

Uitdagings voortspruitend uit hierdie ontwikkelings:

- Die koste om een PCO-lisensie te bekom, is ongeveer R9 496.00 tot R12 380.00,

indien kortkursus opleiding voor die aansoek vereis word. Indien die individu reeds die nodige kwalifikasies het en onmiddellik aansoek kan doen vir 'n PCO-lisensie, is die koste ongeveer R3 700.00 per lisensie.

- Die vereiste van 6 maande opleiding onder 'n geregistreerde PCO op plaasvlak ná voltooiing van die kortkursus is onprakties.
- Die tans beskikbare kredietdraende PCO-kortkursusse in landbou en bosbou sal waarskynlik vir die volgende 18 maande die enigste opsies bly.
- Op grond van die huidige bewoording van die PCO-regulasies, mag daar dalk baie PCO-lisensies per plaas nodig wees wat aansienlike finansiële druk op plase gaan sit.
- Sommige beperkte landboumiddels het moontlik nie geskikte geregistreerde alternatiewe vir sekere gewasse in Suid-Afrika nie, met inagneming van faktore soos doeltreffendheid, voor-oes-intervalle en maksimum residu-beperkings in uitvoermarkte. Sonder 'n PCO-lisensie mag produsente tans nie toegang tot hierdie middels hê nie.

Onlangse ontwikkelings rakende die PCO-vereiste:

- Na verskeie besprekings met die Registrateur se kantoor het dit duidelik geword dat die Registrateur moontlik oop is vir voorstelle van produsenteverenigings om die regulasies meer uitvoerbaar te maak – met inagneming van kleinskaalse en grootskaalse ondernemings en die realiteit dat baie produsente en landbouwerkers in Suid-Afrika nie die nodige kwalifikasies het om onmiddellik vir 'n PCO-lisensie aansoek te doen nie.
- Na uitgebreide besprekings tussen verskeie produsenteverenigings en 'n deeglike hersiening van die regulasies, is 'n gesamentlike besluit geneem om die Registrateur te versoek om 'n geleidelike infaseringstydperk vir voldoening te oorweeg. Terwyl die bedryf die wet ondersteun, het belanghebbendes beklemtoon dat dit prakties moet wees en bestaande nakomingsmaatreëls op plaasvlak moet erken (bv. oudits om korrekte berging, gebruik en opleiding van landboumiddel-eindgebruikers te verseker).

JOU HEFFING WERK VIR JOU – PRODUSENTE SE HEFFINGS WORD AANGEWEND OM DIE AKTIWITEITE VAN DIE CRI TE BEFONDS



'n Lys van die beperkte landboumiddels wat vir gebruik op sitrus of in sitrusboorde geregistreer is, word in Bylae 1 getoon.

Produsente word aangemoedig om, waar moontlik, nie-beperkte landboumiddels te gebruik. As slegs nie-beperkte landboumiddels gebruik word, word die vereiste vir 'n PCO-lisensie heeltemal vermy.

Onder die huidige regulasies, indien die gebruik van beperkte landboumiddels onvermydelik is, behoort produsente te oorweeg om 'n PCO-lisensie in die veld van landbou en bosbou te bekom om deurlopend toegang tot die middels te hê. Indien 'n geskikte gekwalifiseerde persoon aan u onderneming gekoppel is, kan hulle onmiddellik aansoek doen vir 'n lisensie. Indien nie, is daar kortkursus-opleidingsopsies beskikbaar.

Dit is die moeite werd om te beklemtoon dat die Departement van Landbou, Grondhervorming en Landelike Ontwikkeling (DALRRD) daartoe verbind is om hoogs gevaarlike landbou-chemiese middels (insluitend die beperkte landboumiddels) teen 2035 uit te faseer, waar veiliger alternatiewe beskikbaar is.



Annex 1/ Bylae 1

Summary of the Restricted Agricultural Remedies Registered for Use on Citrus Trees or in Citrus Orchards.

DISCLAIMER: This list is based on information shared willingly with Crop Life SA by the product registration holders and may not be an exhaustive list of all restricted agricultural remedies registered in South Africa on citrus trees or in citrus orchards. Stakeholders are encouraged to ask their agricultural chemistry supplier which products are now classified as restricted agricultural remedies and if there are registered, non-restricted alternative options.

Opsomming van die Beperkte Landboumiddels Geregistreer vir Gebruik op Sitrusbome of in Sitrusboorde.

VRYWARING: Hierdie lys is gebaseer op inligting wat vrywillig met Crop Life SA gedeel is deur die registrasiehouers en mag dalk nie 'n volledige lys van alle beperkte landboumiddels wees wat in Suid-Afrika op sitrusbome of in sitrusboorde geregistreer is nie. Belanghebbendes word aangemoedig om by hul landbouchemiese verskaffer navraag te doen oor watter produkte nou as beperkte landboumiddels geklassifiseer is en watter nie-beperkte geregisreerde plaasvervangers beskikbaar is.

Product trade name/Produknaam	Active substance/Aktiewe bestanddeel	Product trade name/Produknaam	Product registration number/Produk-registrasie nommer	Are there suitable, non-restricted alternatives registered?
Agrimec Gold	Abamectin	Agrimec Gold	L9235	There are twelve alternative abamectin registrations on citrus.
Azinphos 200 SC	Azinphos-methyl	Azinphos 200 SC	L5588	There are no alternative azinphos-methyl-containing registrations for use on citrus. Growers are encouraged to use alternative active substance registrations.
Rugby 10G	Cadusafos	Rugby 10G	L4110	There is one alternative cadusafos registration on citrus.
Soccer 100 EW	Cadusafos	Soccer 100 EW	L9122	There is one alternative cadusafos registration on citrus.
Hunter 24 SC	Chlorfenapyr	Hunter 24 SC	L8307	There are three alternative chlorfenapyr registrations on citrus.
Devipan 100	Dichlorvos	Devipan 100	L4669	There are no alternative dichlorvos registrations on citrus. This does not apply to Dichlorvos in Vapona Strips used for fruit fly monitoring.
Procap 15 GR	Ethoprophos	Procap 15 GR	L9118	There is one alternative ethoprophos registration on citrus.

JOU HEFFING WERK VIR JOU – PRODUSENTE SE HEFFINGS WORD AANGEWEND OM DIE AKTIWITEITE VAN DIE CRI TE BEFONDS



Atador	Fenamiphos	Atador	L7167	There are two alternative fenamiphos registrations on citrus.
FarmAg Fenamiphos 400 EC	Fenamiphos	FarmAg Fenamiphos 400 EC	L10720	There are two alternative fenamiphos registrations on citrus.
Fenamiphos 400 EC	Fenamiphos	Fenamiphos 400 EC	L7647	There are two alternative fenamiphos registrations on citrus.
Bonfire 400 EC	Fenamiphos	Bonfire 400 EC	L7646	There are two alternative fenamiphos registrations on citrus.
Nemacur 400 EC	Fenamiphos	Nemacur 400 EC	L0367	There are two alternative fenamiphos registrations on citrus.
MITADOR	Fenbutatin oxide	MITADOR	L6953	There is one alternative fenbutatin-oxide registration on citrus.
Roper 550 SC	Fenbutatin oxide	Roper 550 SC	L9049	There is one alternative fenbutatin-oxide registration on citrus.
Crystal 550 SC	Fenbutatin oxide	Crystal 550 SC	L9050	There is one alternative fenbutatin-oxide registration on citrus.
Acathrin EC	Fenpropathrin	Acathrin EC	L7629	There is one non-restricted fenpropathrin registration on citrus.
Dicarzol	Formetanate	Dicarzol	L8082	There are no alternative formetanate registrations on citrus. Growers are encouraged to use alternative active substance registrations.
Methastem 585 SL	Methamidophos	Methastem 585 SL	L6639	There are no alternative methamidophos registrations on citrus. Growers are encouraged to use alternative active substance registrations.
Bitrad Methamidophos	Methamidophos	Bitrad Methamidophos	L7015	There are no alternative methamidophos registrations on citrus. Growers are encouraged to use alternative active substance registrations.
Arythion 420 EC	Methidathion	Arythion 420 EC	L9388	There are no alternative methidathion registrations on citrus. Growers are encouraged to use alternative active substance registrations.
Methidathion 420 EC	Methidathion	Methidathion 420 EC	L7584	There are no alternative methidathion registrations on citrus. Growers are



				encouraged to use alternative active substance registrations.
Methomex 900 SP	Methomyl	Methomex 900 SP	L5254	There are two alternative methomyl registrations on citrus.
Methomex 200 SL	Methomyl	Methomex 200 SL	L5253	There are two alternative methomyl registrations on citrus.
Mylomex 200 SL	Methomyl	Mylomex 200 SL	L4367	There are two alternative methomyl registrations on citrus.
Mylomex 900 SP	Methomyl	Mylomex 900 SP	L4783	There are two alternative methomyl registrations on citrus.
Spitfire 900 SP	Methomyl	Spitfire 900 SP	L8197	There are two alternative methomyl registrations on citrus.
FarmAg Methomyl 90 SP	Methomyl	FarmAg Methomyl 90 SP	L3436	There are two alternative methomyl registrations on citrus.
Methomyl 200 SL	Methomyl	Methomyl 200 SL	L7100	There are two alternative methomyl registrations on citrus.
Masta 900 SP	Methomyl	Masta 900 SP	L9449	There are two alternative methomyl registrations on citrus.
Methomyl 90 SP	Methomyl	Methomyl 90 SP	L7189	There are two alternative methomyl registrations on citrus.
Methomate 200 SL	Methomyl	Methomate 200 SL	L8123	There are two alternative methomyl registrations on citrus.
Phosdrin 500 SL	Mevinphos	Phosdrin 500 SL	L4995	There are no alternative mevinphos registrations on citrus. Growers are encouraged to use alternative active substance registrations.
Folimat 800 SL	Omethoate	Folimat 800 SL	L2316	There are no alternative omethoate registrations on citrus. Growers are encouraged to use alternative active substance registrations.
Agriquat 200 SL	Paraquat	Agriquat 200 SL	L6297	There are seven alternative paraquat registrations on weeds.
Agroquat 200 SL	Paraquat	Agroquat 200 SL	L4871	There are seven alternative paraquat registrations on weeds.
Chesa 200 SL	Paraquat	Chesa 200 SL	L11048	There are seven alternative paraquat registrations on weeds.

JOU HEFFING WERK VIR JOU – PRODUSENTE SE HEFFINGS WORD AANGEWEND OM DIE AKTIWITEITE VAN DIE CRI TE BEFONDS



Paragone 200 SL	Paraquat	Paragone 200 SL	L4588	There are seven alternative paraquat registrations on weeds.
Sharda Paraquat 200 SL	Paraquat	Sharda Paraquat 200 SL	L9432	There are seven alternative paraquat registrations on weeds.
Paraquat 200 SL	Paraquat	Paraquat 200 SL	L2215	There are seven alternative paraquat registrations on weeds.
Parathion 500 EC	Parathion	Parathion 500 EC	L4297	There are no alternative parathion registrations on citrus. Growers are encouraged to use alternative active substance registrations.
Tokuthion 960 EC	Prothiofos	Tokuthion 960 EC	L0924	There are no alternative prothiofos registrations on citrus. Growers are encouraged to use alternative active substance registrations.
Terfos 15 G	Terbufos	Terfos 15 G	L7582	There are no alternative terbufos registrations on citrus. Growers are encouraged to use alternative active substance registrations.
Counter FC 15G	Terbufos	Counter FC 15G	L5571	There are no alternative terbufos registrations on citrus. Growers are encouraged to use alternative active substance registrations.
Terbufos 15 GR	Terbufos	Terbufos 15 GR	L7186	There are no alternative terbufos registrations on citrus. Growers are encouraged to use alternative active substance registrations.

Disclaimer: This document serves as an example to offer clarity on the pest control application process. It is intended for informational purposes only and should not be considered a comprehensive guide. Croplife South Africa and DALRRD cannot be held liable should applications be rejected. The approval and rejection of applications remains the discretion of the Registrar.

Application forms must be completed in full, with all information presented clearly and legibly. It is essential that all details provided is accurate and verifiable. Inaccurate or misleading information may result in the rejection of the application.



agriculture, land reform & rural development

Department:
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

REGISTRAR: ACT No. 36 OF 1947

Agriculture Place, 20 Steve Biko/Beatrix Street, Arcadia, Pretoria
Private Bag X343, PRETORIA, 0001, Republic of South Africa
Enquiries: R. Hefer, Tel. RupertH@dalrrd.gov.za; (012) 319-7187, RobertT@dalrrd.gov.za;
Visit our website at www.dalrrd.gov.za/act36/main.htm

Dear Sir/Madam

1 April 2023

ACT No. 36 OF 1947: REGISTRATION AS A PEST CONTROL OPERATOR

1. Your enquiry regarding the registration of Pest Control Operator refers.
2. Any person who reward OR in the course of a business, industry or trade uses an agricultural remedy must register as a Pest Control Operator in terms of the Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947) as amended and the regulations relating thereto as published in Government Notice No. R.98 of 18 February 2011.
3. **According to these regulations, an application can only be considered if the applicant submits the following:**
 - * The prescribed application fee of **R 2 809 .00** to this office:
Payment must be made to: Agriculture , Land Reform and Rural Development or internet transfer: Bank name: Standard Bank, Branch name: Tshwane Mid City, Branch code: 010145, Branch code-electronic payments: 051001, Account name: DALRRD: Act 36 of 1947, Account no.: 011203102, Ref. 16 PC 1. Name and Surname
 - * A complete application form (copy attached).
 - * Sworn affidavit (copy attached).
 - * A medical report completed by a qualified medical practitioner (copy attached).
 - * Submit a detailed sworn affidavit in your own words regarding experience in the particular field you require registration ($\pm$ 2 pages).
 - * Your supervisor must also confirm that the above-mentioned is true. (This will be a registered pest control operator.)
 - * Certified copies of all relevant certificates.
 - * Certified copy of tertiary qualification.
 - * Copy of the supervisor (registered pest control operator) registration certificate.
 - * Certified copy of identity document.

NOTE: Fees are subject to change as required by the Legislation.

- (b) Recognizes and has administered agricultural remedies for at least six months under supervision.
Experience must be obtained for **12 months to be registered in the field Fumigation.**
Regulation 2(3) (c): Has successfully completed a course of instruction with an accredited training facility. Experience must be sustained by a sworn affidavit.

PLEASE NOTE:

- * The applicant must furnish proof of administering agricultural remedies for at least six months under the supervision of a registered Pest Control Operator.
- * Your supervisor must also confirm the above-mentioned.

4. The following fields of registration are available:

- (i) Aerial Application - application or advisory.
- (ii) Agriculture and Forestry.
- (iii) Industrial Vegetation and Noxious Weeds.
- (iv) Landscape.
- (v) Structural.
- (vi) Fumigation
- (vii) Supplemental and/or remedial wood treatment.
- (viii) Any other relevant specialization.

5. An applicant who wishes to apply for the field of Aerial Application (I), must provide proof that he/she passed the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Association of South Africa's (AVCASA) Course for Aerial Crop Sprayers and should submit a copy of his/her valid pilots license. Instead of the prescribed medical report, a certified copy of the medical report issued by the IAM (Institute for Aerial Medical) can be submitted. All enquiries regarding this course should be made directly to the following:

Pest Management Academy (PMA)

Tel. no: 0861 99 99 00
011453 0075
Fax no: 08661 84850
e-mail : ipmc@vodamail.co.za

The application must comply with the following requirements:

- (a) Part ii (2) (c) (1) The National Certificate in Pest Control must be obtained. This course is presented by the following:

* **Pest Management Academy (PMA)**

Contact person: Mr H Pottas, No 83 Linksfield Road, Dowerglen, Edenvale, Johannesburg.
Tel. no.: 0861 99 99 00
Fax no : 086 618 4850
E-mail : ipmc@mweb.co.za

Course co-ordinator: Mr Henk Pottas

Tel. no.: 083 294 8022 / 0861 99 99 00 / (011) 453 0075
E-mail: ipmc@vodamail.co.za

* **Pest Control Service Industries Board (PCITA)**

Contact person: Administrator: Lynette Cockayne, Hazel Close Office Park, Building 4, 141 Witch Hazel Avenue, Higveld Techno Park, Centurion.
Tel. no.: (012) 654-7708
Fax no.: 086 556 1943

Course Co-ordinator: Ms Lynette Cockayne

Tel. no.: (012) 654-7708

E-mail: lynette@pcita.org.za;

DeltaTrax Projects

Contact Person : Lawrence Meintjies, 115 Chervil Avenue, Plot 20, Wonderboom, Pretoria.
Tel no : (012) 566 3315 / 082 55 171 09
E-mail : admin@deltatrax.co.za;

Facilitator: Lawrence Meintjies

Grain Training Institute (GTI)

Contact person : Ms Doreen Venter, PO Box 18681, Pretoria North, 0116
 Tel. no : 071 312 7413
 Fax no : 086 527 8869

Course co-ordinator: Mr Hendrik van Aswegen

Tel no : 083 227 8161
 E –mail : info@gtinstitute.co.za

Invader Plant Specialists

Contact person: Dr Graham Harding, PO Box 3879, Durbanville, 7551.
 Tel no: 021 976 6127
 Cell: 083 413 7411
 Fax no: 021 976 6127

Course co-ordinator: Dr Graham Harding

Cell : 082 412 7411
 E-mail: harding@pixie.co.za

New Africa Skills Development

Contact person: Ms Serene Juganath , PO Box 278, Merrivale, 3291
 Tel no: 033 330 7002
 Fax no: 033 330 7005

Course co-ordinator: Ms Serene Juganath

Cell: 083 677 0710
 E-mail: admin@nasd.co.za;

Croplife/ AVCASA

Contact person: Ms Hester Jordaan, PO Box
 Tel no: 087 980 5153
 Fax no: 087 980 5164

Course co-ordinator: Ms Hester Jordaan

Tel no: 087 980 5163
 E-mail: jordaanh@gmail.com

NOTE: Fees are subject to change as required by the Legislation.

- (b) Recognizes and has administered agricultural remedies for at least six months under supervision.
 Experience must be obtained for **12 months** to be registered in the field **Fumigation**.
Regulation 2(3) (c): Has successfully completed a course of instruction with an accredited training facility. Experience must be sustained by a sworn affidavit.

PLEASE NOTE:

- * The applicant must furnish proof of administering agricultural remedies for at least six months under the supervision of a registered Pest Control Operator.
- * Your supervisor must also confirm the above-mentioned.

PERIOD OF REGISTRATION

The registration will be valid for a period of three (3) years.

GENERAL

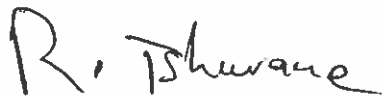
Please submit your completed application as soon as possible and ensure that you have stated the correct particulars regarding your address, ID no., telephone/cellular , postal codes and province. If possible, please supply an "e-mail" address.

Please note that PCO's shall be skilled in the execution of their duties in order to retain their registration certificate. Pest Control Operators can expect to be tested for proficiency (Government Gazette No. R 98 dated 18 February 2011, Part iii, Par.10(2) refers) at any time.

Please note: Renewal forms as required by the legislation are forwarded to all Pest Control Operators during the first week in April each year. The period of registration shall in the case of a PCO be valid until 30 June each year. Provided that if a registration is granted during a particular calendar year within three months prior to the applicable expiry date this application shall be valid until the expiry date concerned in the following calendar year.

Should you have any further enquiries, do not hesitate to contact this office: Mr Robert Tshwane at (012) 319-6970, e-mail: RobertT@dalrrd.gov.za; or Mr Rupert Hefer at (012) 319-7187, e-mail RupertH@dalrrd.gov.za; Mulisa Raligidima (012) 319-7096, e-mail: MulisaR@dalrrd.gov.za

Yours sincerely



p.p. REGISTRAR: ACT No. 36 OF 1947

ANNEXURE A: APPLICATION FORM


**agriculture, land reform
& rural development**

Department
Agriculture, Land Reform & Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Republic of South Africa

Registrar: Act 36/1947

Private bag x343

0001 Pretoria

**FERTILIZERS, FARM FEED, AGRICULTURAL REMEDIES AND STOCK REMEDIES ACT, 1947
(ACT No. 36 OF 1947) AS AMENDED**

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION AS A PEST CONTROL OPERATOR

INFORMATION FOR APPLICANTS

1. The application form must be duly completed in all respects.
2. Submit only a single application together with the prescribed registration fee.
3. The application must be accompanied by proof of continual education training and/or information obtained within the current registration cycle.
4. A medical report on the accompanying form is also required.
5. The application must be submitted to the Registrar: Act No. 36 of 1947, Private Bag X 343, Pretoria, 0001.
6. For further information visit our website at www.dalrrd.gov.za

APPLICANT INFORMATION (Please print)

Full names and surname: John Johnson

Postal Address: 171 Tulip road, oThongathi Postal Code: 4339

Physical address: Same as above - postal address

City: Durban Province: KwaZulu-Natal Postal Code: 4339

Tel: 031 311 xxxx Cell No: 083 xxx xxxx

E-mail: John@gmail.com

Date of birth: 01.01.1989 I.D. No: 890101 xxxx xxx

MM /DD / YY

Are you registered in another field? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, which Field (s)? N/A

NAME AND ADDRESS OF EMPLOYER/OWN BUSINESS INFORMATION (Please Print)

Name of Employer/Own Business: Top Hill Farm, Mr Tom Hill

Residential/Street Address: Top Hill Farm, Hill road, oThongathi

City: Durban Province: KwaZulu-Natal Postal Code: 4339

Tel : 031 311 xxxx Fax: N/A E-mail: Tophill@gmail.com

FIELDS OF PEST CONTROL IN WHICH REGISTRATION IS REQUIRED (Please Tick)

- (i) **Aerial Application**
- (ii) **Agriculture and Forestry**
- (iii) **Industrial Vegetation and Noxious Weeds**
- (iv) **Landscape**
- (v) **Structural**
- (vi) **Fumigation**
- (vii) **Supplemental and/or remedial treatment**
- (viii) **Any other relevant specialization**

X

EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS OBTAINED (PLEASE ATTACHED A CERTIFIED COPY)

Qualifications	Subjects obtained	Training Centre	Date Obtained
Degree	BSc. Entomology	University / Technicon	2013
Note: A person without a degree or diploma must first complete an accredited course to earn a national certificate in pest control			
Certificate NQF 4	Agriculture and Forestry	Training Centre	2024

PROOF OF PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE OBTAINED (PLEASE ATTACHED AFFIDAVIT FROM THE APPLICANT AND CONFIRMATION DOCUMENT FROM THE SUPERVISOR/EMPLOYER).

A person without a degree or diploma must first gain practical experience under the supervision of a registered PCO in the same field of registration.

Name of Business/Supervisor	Field of Pest Control	Period in Training
Joe Brown	Agriculture and Forestry	01 Jan 2025 - 30 June 2025

**Declaration to be made in the presence of a Justice of Peace/Commisioner of Oath
Verklaring wat voor 'n Vrederegter/Kommissaris van Ede afgele moet word**

13.02.2025

J. Johnson

031 311 xxxx

DATE/DATUM**INITIALS AND SURNAME
VOORLETTERS EN VAN****TEL NO.**

**SIGNATURE OF DEPONENT
HANDTEKENING VAN VERKLAARDER**

I, certify that the deponent has acknowledge that he/she knows and understands the contents of this declaration which was sworn to/affirmed before me and the deponent's signature was placed thereon in my presence

Ek sertifiseer dat die verklaarder erken dat hy/sy vertrouwd is met die inhoud van die verklaring en dit begrip.

Hierdie verklaring is beedig/bevestig voor my en verklaarder se habdtekening is in my teenwoordigheid daarop aangebring

**JUSTICE OF THE PEACE/VREDEREGTER
COMMISSIONER OF OATH/KOMMISSARIS VAN EDE**

**Full first names and Surname
Volle voorname en Van** _____

**Designation (Rank)
Amp (Rang)** _____

**Business Address (Street Address)
Besigheidsadres (Straat Adres)** _____

Date/Datum _____

Place/Plek _____

SWORN AFFIDAVIT/BEËDIGDE VERKLARING

I the undersigned / Ek die ondergetekende

Surname/Van: <u>Johnson</u> Full names/Volle name: <u>John</u> Identity no./Identiteitsno.: <u>890101 xxxx xxx</u>	Address/Adres: <u>171 Tulip road, oThongathi</u> <u>KwaZulu-Natal</u> Postal code/Poskode: <u>4339</u>
--	--

FIELDS OF PEST CONTROL IN WHICH REGISTRATION IS REQUIRED VELDE VAN PLAAGBEHEER WAARVOOR REGISTRASIE VERLANG WORD

(i) Aerial Application (application or advisory) /Lugbespuiting (toediening of adviserend)	
(ii) Plant Pests and Diseases / Plantplae en Siektes	☒
(iii) Weed Control / Onkruidbeheer	
(iv) Structural Pest Control / Plaagbeheer in Strukture	
(v) Fumigation / Beroking	
(vi) Wood Preservation / Houtverduursaming	

THE REGISTERED PEST CONTROL OPERATOR UNDER WHOSE SUPERVISION OR COMPANY WORKED FOR/ DIE GEREĞISTREERDE PLAAGBEHEEROPERATEUR ONDER WIE SE TOESIG OF FIRMA WAAR GEWERK

1. Name/Name: <u>Joe Brown</u> Identity number/ Identiteitsnommer: <u>570101 xx xx xxx</u> Period worked under supervision/ Tydperk onder toesig gewerk <u>01 Jan 2025 - 30 June 2025</u>	Registration number Registrasienommer: P <u>XXXX</u>
2. Name/Name: _____ Identity number/ Identiteitsnommer: _____ Period worked under supervision/ Tydperk onder toesig gewerk _____	Registration number Registrasienommer P _____
3. Name/Name: _____ Identity number/ Identiteitsnommer: _____ Period worked under supervision/ Tydperk onder toesig gewerk _____	Registration number Registrasienommer P _____

PLEASE TURN OVER/BLAAI OM ASB.

Prior experience can be documented below or on a sworn affidavit detailing the types of agricultural remedies used, the personal protective equipment worn, experience with the mixing of remedies, different equipment used, the crops treated, the target pests treated, the precautions taken as outlined on the product label, etc.

[illegible]

[illegible]

**Declaration to be made in the presence of a Justice of Peace/Commissioner of Oath
Verklaring wat voor 'n Vrederegter/Kommissaris van Ede afgelê moet word**

DATE/DATUM

**INITIALS AND SURNAME
VOORLETTERS EN VAN**

TEL. NO.

**SIGNATURE OF THE DEPONENT
HANDTEKENING VAN VERKLAARDER**

I certify that the deponent has acknowledge that he/she knows and understands the contents of this declaration which was sworn to/affirmed before me and the deponents signature was placed thereon in my presence.

Ek sertifiseer dat die verklaarder erken dat hy/sy vertrouwd is met die inhoud van die verklaring en dit begryp.
Hierdie verklaring is beëdig/bevestig voor my en verklaarder se handtekening is in my teenwoordigheid daarop aangebring.

**JUSTICE OF THE PEACE / VREDEREGTER
COMMISSIONER OF OATHS / KOMMISSARIS VAN EDE**

Full first names and Surname
Volle voorname en Van

Designation (Rank)
Amp (Rang)

Business Address (street address)
Besigheidsadres (straatadres)

Date/Datum

Place/Plek

CONFIDENTIAL - VERTROULIK
MEDICAL REPORT OF/GENEESKUNDIGE VERSLAG VAN
PEST CONTROL OPERATORS (PCO's)/PLAAGBEHEEROPERATEURS (PBO's)

A *ε(Please Note: Only particulars of PCO in A/Let Wel: Net besonderhede van PBO in A)*

SURNAME/VAN _____ FIRST NAMES/VOORNAME: _____ REGISTRATION NO/REGISTRASIE NO: P. _____	IDENTITY NO. _____ IDENTITEITSNO _____ SIGNATURE OF PCO:/ HANDTEKENING VAN PBO: _____
THE PASIENT IS PERSONALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PAYMENT OF THIS MEDICAL EXAMINATION DIE PASIENT IS PERSOONLIK VERANTWOORDELIK VIR DIE VOLLE BETALING VAN HIERDIE ONDERSOEK	

B **MUST BE COMPLETED BY A REGISTERED MEDICAL PRACTITIONER/**
MOET DEUR 'N GEREGISTREERDE GENEESHEER VOLTOOI WORD

Replies are to be indicated by means of a cross in the appropriate square (except item 1, 2, 3, 6b, 7b, 8c and 14). If a cross appears in any YES square full details should be furnished under Item 14. Antwoorde moet deur middel van 'n kruisie in die betrokke blokkie aangedui word (behalwe item 1, 2, 3, 6b, 7b, 8c en 14) Indien 'n kruis in enige JA blokkie verskyn moet volledige besonderhede onder Item 14 verstrek word.						
1. Age: _____ years Ouderdom: _____ jaar	2. Body mass: _____ kg Liggaamsmassa: _____ kg	3. Length: _____ cm Lengte: _____ cm				
4. SKIN/VEL Are there any signs or evidence of a disease? Is daar enige tekens of getuienis van 'n siektetoestand?		YES/JA	NO/NEE			
5. SKELETON AND JOINTS/BEENSTELSEL EN GEWRIGTE Are there any signs or evidence of a disease or abnormality? Is daar enige teken of getuienis van 'n siektetoestand of abnormaliteit?						
6. (a) HAS THE APPLICANT ANY DEFECT OF HET DIE AANSOEKER ENIGE GEBREK AAN (i) Hearing/Gehoor? (ii) Speech/Spraak? (iii) Teeth/Tande? (iv) Sight/Gesig?						
(b) VISUAL ACUITY ACCORDING TO SNELLEN'S OPTOTYPES/ GESIGSKERPTE VOLGENS SNELLEN SE PROEFLETTERS <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border: none;"> Left eye/Linkeroog Right eye/Regheroog </td> <td style="width: 25%; border: none; text-align: center;"> Without glasses Sonder bril </td> <td style="width: 25%; border: none; text-align: center;"> With glasses Met bril </td> </tr> </table>		Left eye/Linkeroog Right eye/Regheroog	Without glasses Sonder bril	With glasses Met bril		
Left eye/Linkeroog Right eye/Regheroog	Without glasses Sonder bril	With glasses Met bril				
7. CIRCULATORY SYSTEM/BLOEDSOMLOOPSTELSEL (a) Are there any signs or evidence of disease or abnormality? Is daar enige tekens of getuienis van 'n siektetoestand of abnormaliteit? (b) Blood pressure/Bloeddruk Systolic/Sistolies: Diastolic/Diastolies:		YES/JA	NO/NEE			
8. RESPIRATORY SYSTEM/ASEMHALINGSTELSEL (a) Is chest well developed? Is borskas goed ontwikkel? (b) Are there any signs or evidence of disease or abnormality Is daar enige teken of getuienis van 'n siektetoestand of abnormaliteit? (c) *Chest size - Nipple line/Borsmaat - Tepelhoogte: (i) On full inspiration/By volle inaseming (ii) On full expiration/By volle uitaseming		YES/JA	NO/NEE			

*Omit in the case of female patients/Laat weg in die geval van vroulike pasiënte

	YES/JA	NO/NEE
9. DIGESTIVE SYSTEM/SPYSVERTERINGSTELSEL Are there any signs or evidence of a disease or abnormality? Is daar enige tekens of getuienis van 'n siektetoestand of abnormaliteit?		
10. GENITO URINARY SYSTEM/GESLAGS URIN&RE ORGANE (a) Are there any signs or evidence of a disease or abnormality? Is daar enige tekens of getuienis van 'n siektetoestand of abnormaliteit? (b) Is albumen, sugar, pus, blood or any other abnormal constituent present in the urine? Is eiwit, suiker, etter, bloed of enige ander abnormale bestanddeel in die urine teenwoordig?		
11. NERVOUS SYSTEM/SENUSTELSEL Are there any signs of a disease or abnormality? Is daar enige tekens of getuienis van 'n siektetoestand of abnormaliteit?		
12. ANY OTHER ILLNESS/ENIGE ANDER SIEKTE Is there any sign or evidence that the patient is suffering or has suffered from any other illness? Is daar enige tekens of getuienis dat die pasiënt aan enige ander siekte ly of gely het?		
13. Is the patient maimed, deformed or physically defective or disfigured in any way or are there any operation scar(s)? Is die pasiënt op enige wyse vermink, misvorm of liggaamlik gebrekkig of mismaak of is daar enige operasielitteken(s)?		
14. If a cross appears in any YES square, except 8, FULL DETAILS thereof should be furnished here. Indien 'n kruis in enige JA blokkie, behalwe 8, verskyn moet VOLLEDIGE BESONDERHEDE daaromtrent hier verstrek word.		

C

1. Do you consider that the patient is in GOOD HEALTH and free from any physical or mental defect, disease or infirmity which is likely to interfere with the proper performance of his/her duties in the handling of substances which are toxic by ingestion, inhalation or skin absorption. Is u van mening dat die pasiënt in GOEIE GESONDHEID is en dat hy/sy vry is van enige liggaamlike of verstandelike gebrek, siekte of swakheid van hom/haar sou kon verhinder in die hantering van stowwe wat toksies is by inname, inaseming of velabsorpsie.	YES/JA	NO/NEE
2. THE COMPLETED FORM MUST PLEASE BE MAILED TO THE REGISTRAR: ACT 36 OF 1947, PRIVATE BAG X343, PRETORIA 0001 DIE VOLTOOIDE VORM MOET ASSEBLIEF AAN DIE REGISTRATEUR: WET 36 VAN 1947, PRIVAATSAK X343, PRETORIA 0001 GEPOS WORD		
Signature/Handtekening (Dr)	Name of Dr/Naam van Dr Professional qualifications/ Professionele kwalifikasies	Date/Datum: _____ Place/Plek: _____

lientjie/medical report

CHECK LIST

APPLICATION FOR THE REGISTRATION AS A NEW PEST CONTROL OPERATOR FROM 1 APRIL 2023

	TAKE NOTE THAT THE APPLICATION WILL NOT BE PROCESSED IF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS OMITTED/OR NOT DULY COMPLETED	TICK HERE
1.	Applicable application fee paid. (R2 809.00)	
2.	Proof of payment attached if paid electronically.	
3.	Duly completed application form.	
4.	Application form signed, dated and attested to by a Commissioner of Oaths.	
5.	Medical certificate from occupational practitioner, attached. Indicate HPCSA Practise number on medical certificate	
6.	Pro-forma sworn affidavit attached. Complete in detail.	
7.	Detailed sworn affidavit in your own words. ± 2 pages regarding experience. This document <u>must</u> be attested to by a Commissioner of Oaths.	
8.	Confirmation from supervisor (registered pest control operator) confirming the above, in respect of experience.	
9.	Also attach a copy of the registration certificate of the supervisor (registered pest control operator).	
10.	Certified copies of all relevant educational/qualification certificates (e.g. Grade 12 certificate).	
11.	Certified copy of Identity document.	
12.	This office will not accept WALK-INS on Mondays and Fridays	



AUG 2025

Pest Control Operator Requirement

Paula Bester
Citrus Growers' Association (CGA)

This Cutting Edge seeks to summarise the Pest Control Operator (PCO) requirements.

The PCO Regulations of 2011 (Government Notice 98 in Government Gazette 34020 dated 18 February 2011) require that a registered PCO in the field of agriculture and forestry supervise the purchase and use of **restricted agricultural remedies** on farm. The CGA previously indicated which products registered for use on citrus in South Africa are restricted (Cutting Edge No. 410 and 414). Please take note that the restriction is based on final product formulation and not only the active ingredient(s) present. This means that different product registrations with the same active ingredient may not all be restricted. Parties with access to the Agri Intel database can also view the product restriction status there.

Due to challenges (mainly the high cost of compliance and implementation timeline) and uncertainties arising from grey areas in the regulations (for example, how many licences per farm or enterprise would be sufficient), the CGA requested that the Registrar of Act 36 consider a phase-in of the regulations to ensure grower compliance. After engagement with the Registrar's Office, it became clear that a phase-in of the regulation cannot be considered and the PCO requirement is already legally in force. Because it is a national law, it will also form part of SIZA and GLOBALG.A.P. standards and on-farm audits.

When do you need a PCO licence?

Only when you want to purchase and use restricted agricultural remedies. Plant protection product distributors may no longer sell restricted agricultural remedies to persons in the absence of a PCO licence in the relevant field.

Who can apply for a PCO licence?

Any South African resident, 18 years or older, with the following credentials can immediately apply for a PCO licence:

- A degree or diploma in a biological field such as Entomology, Plant Pathology, Crop Protection, Weed Science or any other relevant field (specifically with

subjects pertaining to the use of agricultural remedies). If applicants are uncertain if their credentials meet the requirements as stipulated in Part ii section 2 (1) of the Regulations, they are advised to email a copy of their degree or diploma with a detailed description of the subjects they completed to the Department of Agriculture first before applying for a licence (refer to Mr David Motloi, DavidM@nda.gov.za and Mr Mulisa Raligidima, MulisaR@nda.gov.za).

- If you already completed an AgriSETA-approved AVCASA or PCO short course. The Department of Agriculture might require an AgriSETA confirmation letter linked to the short course training (please note that some qualifications are subject to renewal, we recommend that you verify that courses completed in the past are still valid and meet the requirements).

If you do not have either of these credentials, you will have to complete a PCO short course first. This course must be credit-bearing (certified by the AgriSETA) and presented by an accredited institution or skills development provider. After completing the short course, applicants will have to complete six months of supervised training in the handling of restricted agricultural remedies under the supervision of a registered PCO in the relevant field. This is a limitation, due to the current shortage of registered PCOs in agriculture and forestry across the country. A request was made to the Department of Agriculture to waive the six months practical experience for individuals with prior on-the-job experience. In other words, if you have previous experience in the handling of agricultural remedies, but you do not have the required tertiary education to immediately apply for a PCO licence, you will still have to complete a PCO short course, but you will not be expected to undergo the six months supervised training under a registered PCO. **To date, recognition of prior experience has not been approved by the Department of Agriculture.**

Several skills development providers have PCO short courses available, some in-person and some online. The Citrus Academy has also developed an online PCO short course. The aim was to offer a fruit industry orientated course at a more affordable price, compared to some of the current short course offerings. The course is aligned with registered unit standards on NQF levels 2 and 4, and Citrus Academy is an accredited skills development provider. Interested parties can follow this [LINK](#) to enrol, or contact Sam Louw (sam@citrusacademy.org.za) or Jacomien de



Klerk (jacomien@citrusacademy.org.za). Please also note that CGA members get 20% discount on all Citrus Academy courses, by entering the discount code CGAMEM at checkout.

To view other PCO short course offerings, please see the [PCO Application Form of 1 April 2025](#).

How do you apply for a PCO licence?

Complete the PCO Application Form of 1 April 2025. This process will require the following information/documentation:

- A medical evaluation by a licenced General Practitioner or Occupational Health and Safety Practitioner (the questions that need to be addressed by the doctor are specified in the PCO application form).
- Proof of payment of the administration fee to the Department of Agriculture (the fee changes annually and is reflected in the latest PCO application form).
- Copy of your ID.
- Copy of your credentials (relevant degree, diploma or short course certificate).
- An affidavit summarising your experience in handling restricted agricultural remedies. TAKE NOTE: It is important to complete this section as thoroughly as possible. The Registrar will evaluate the applicant's understanding based on this summary (i.e. which remedies you are using, what active ingredient it contains, which pests/diseases are targeted, personal protective equipment and apparatus used when applying the remedy, storage of the remedies, etc.). For clarity: If you have the required degree or diploma, you still need to complete the affidavit summarising the remedies you've used during practical subjects and/or on-the-job-experience, but your affidavit does not need to be signed off by a registered PCO supervisor. If you don't have the required degree or diploma, you will need to complete a PCO short course and gain six months supervised training under a registered PCO in the relevant field before you can complete the affidavit – your affidavit needs to be signed off by the registered PCO supervisor. This is the current situation prior to confirmation by the Department of Agriculture that the six months supervision period may be waived based on recognition of previous experience.
- Copy of your supervisor's (registered PCO) registration certificate – ONLY if you require the six months supervised training under a PCO.

Currently the Department of Agriculture does not accept any online applications. Documentation should be delivered in-person or directly couriered to their offices. Kindly use the details provided below for submissions:

Attention: Robert Tshwane

Physical address: Agricultural Place, 20 Steve Biko Street, Arcadia, Pretoria (First floor, Passage LB, Room 8)

Note that a PCO licence is valid for three years.

How many licences per farm or enterprise are required?

The PCO Regulations do not specify the number of licences needed per farm or enterprise. It is up to each business to determine this based on an internal risk assessment. It is important to note that the PCO will be held accountable for the following according to the PCO Regulations of 2011:

- Staying abreast with the latest regulatory developments (applicable by laws, national laws and regulations).
- The direct supervised use of all restricted agricultural remedies on farm.
- Making sure that products are used, stored and disposed of in a safe manner and according to the registered label.
- Adequate training of the end-users supervised by him or her and making the Safety Data Sheets readily available.
- Detailed recordkeeping of the remedies.
- Proper equipment used to mix, load and apply the remedies.
- Treatment and warning notices prior to application.
- Taking reasonable precautions to prevention of spray drift from the treated area.

What is the cost per PCO licence?

If you already have the required credentials, the cost will be approximately **R3 791.00** per licence based on:

- The current admin fee determined by the South African National Treasury of R3 141.00
- Average of R500.00 for a doctor's appointment
- Average of R150.00 courier fee

If you do not have the required credentials, the cost will be approximately **R6 291.00** per licence based on:

- R2 500.00 for the Citrus Academy PCO Short Course
- The current admin fee determined by the South African National Treasury of R3 141.00
- Average of R500.00 for a doctor's appointment
- Average of R150.00 courier fee



It is worth highlighting that while the industry is willing to demonstrate compliance, the high cost of obtaining a single PCO licence was emphasised in numerous engagements with the Department of Agriculture. Growers are advised to use alternative, non-restricted products where feasible to avoid having to obtain a PCO licence.



AUG 2025

Plaaigbeheer-operateurvereistes

Paula Bester
Sitruskwekers vereniging (CGA)

Hierdie Snykant poog om die vereistes vir Plaaigbeheer-operateurs (PCO) saam te vat.

Die PCO-Regulasies van 2011 (Goewermenskennisgewing 98 in Staatskoerant 34020 gedateer 18 Februarie 2011) vereis dat 'n geregistreerde PCO in die landbou- en bosbouveld toesig hou oor die aankoop en gebruik van beperkte landboumiddels op 'n plaas. Die CGA het voorheen aangedui watter produkte wat in Suid-Afrika vir gebruik op sitrus geregistreer is, beperk is (Snykant Nr. 410 en 414). Neem asseblief kennis dat die beperking op die finale produkformulering gebaseer is en nie slegs afhang van die aktiewe bestanddeel nie. Dit beteken dat verskillende produkregistrasies met dieselfde aktiewe bestanddeel nie noodwendig almal beperk is nie. Partye met toegang tot die Agri Intel-databasis kan ook die produkte se beperkingstatus daar nasien.

Weens uitdagings (hoofsaaklik die hoë koste van nakoming en implementeringstydlyn) en onsekerhede wat ontstaan a.g.v. grys areas in die regulasies (byvoorbeeld, hoeveel lisensies per plaas of onderneming voldoende sal wees), het die CGA versoek dat die Registrateur van Wet 36 'n infasering van die regulasies oorweeg om produsent-nakoming te verseker. Ná gesprekke met die Registrateur se kantoor, het dit duidelik geword dat 'n infasering nie oorweeg kan word nie en dat die PCO-vereiste reeds van krag is. Omdat dit 'n nasionale wet is, sal dit ook deel vorm van SIZA- en GLOBALG.A.P.-standaarde en op-plaas outitering.

Wanneer het jy 'n PCO-lisensie nodig?

Slegs wanneer jy beperkte landboumiddels wil aankoop en gebruik. Verspreiders van plantbeskermingsprodukte mag nie langer beperkte landboumiddels verkoop aan persone sonder toesig van 'n PCO in die betrokke veld nie.

Wie kan vir 'n PCO-lisensie aansoek doen?

Enige Suid-Afrikaanse inwoner, 18 jaar of ouer, met die volgende kwalifikasies kan onmiddellik aansoek doen vir 'n PCO-lisensie:

- 'n Graad of diploma in 'n biologiese veld soos Entomologie, Plantpatologie, Gewasbeskerming,

Onkruidkunde of enige ander relevante veld (spesifiek met vakke wat verband hou met die gebruik van landboumiddels). Indien aansoekers onseker is of hul kwalifikasies aan die vereistes voldoen soos in Deel ii, artikel 2 (1) van die Regulasies uiteengesit is, word hulle aangeraai om eers 'n afskrif van hul graad of diploma saam met 'n gedetailleerde beskrywing van die voltooide vakke aan die Departement van Landbou te e-pos voordat hulle aansoek doen vir 'n PCO-lisensie (kontak mnr. David Motloi, DavidM@nda.gov.za en mnr. Mulisa Raligidima, MulisaR@nda.gov.za).

- Indien jy reeds 'n AgriSETA-goedgekeurde AVCASA- of PCO-kortkursus voltooi het. Die Departement van Landbou mag 'n AgriSETA-bevestigingsbrief verlang wat aan die kortkursus gekoppel is. (Let asseblief op dat sekere kwalifikasies hernu moet word; ons beveel aan dat jy bevestig dat kursusse wat jy in die verlede voltooi het steeds geldig is en aan die vereistes voldoen.)

Indien jy nie een van hierdie kwalifikasies het nie, sal jy eers 'n PCO-kortkursus moet voltooi. Hierdie kursus moet kredietdraend wees (gesertifiseer deur AgriSETA) en aangebied word deur 'n geakkrediteerde instelling of vaardigheidsontwikkelingsverskaffer. Ná voltooiing van die kortkursus, moet aansoekers ses maande praktiese ondervinding in die hantering van beperkte landboumiddels onder toesig van 'n geregistreerde PCO in die betrokke veld voltooi. Dit is 'n beperking weens die huidige tekort aan geregistreerde PCO's in landbou en bosbou landwyd. 'n Versoek is aan die Departement van Landbou gerig om die ses maande praktiese ondervinding te kwytsteld vir individue met vorige praktiese werkservaring. Met ander woorde, indien jy vorige ervaring het in die hantering van landboumiddels, maar nie die vereiste tersiële opleiding het om onmiddellik vir 'n PCO-lisensie aansoek te doen nie, sal jy steeds 'n PCO-kortkursus moet voltooi, maar jy sal nie die ses maande praktiese ervaring voltooi onder 'n geregistreerde PCO nie. **Tot op hede is erkenning van vorige ervaring nog nie deur die Departement van Landbou goedgekeur nie.**

Verskeie vaardigheidsontwikkelingsverskaffers bied PCO-kortkursusse aan, sommige in-persoon en sommige aanlyn. Die Sitrus-akademie het ook 'n aanlyn PCO-kortkursus ontwikkel. Die doel was om 'n vrugtebedryf-georiënteerde kursus teen 'n meer bekostigbare prys aan te bied, in vergelyking met sommige van die huidige kursusaanbiedinge. Die kursus is in lyn met geregistreerde



eenhede op NQF-vlakke 2 en 4, en die Sitrus-akademie is 'n geakkrediteerde vaardigheidsontwikkelingsverskaffer. Belangstellendes kan hierdie [SKAKEL](#) volg om in te skryf, of kontak Sam Louw (sam@citrusacademy.org.za) of Jacomien de Klerk (jacomien@citrusacademy.org.za). Let asseblief ook op dat CGA-lede 20% afslag kry op alle Sitrus-akademie-kursusse deur die afslagkode CGAMEM tydens afrekening in te voer.

Om ander PCO-kortkursusaanbiedinge te sien, verwys asseblief na die [PCO-aansoekvorm van 1 April 2025](#).

Hoe doen jy aansoek vir 'n PCO-lisensie?

Voltooi die PCO-aansoekvorm van 1 April 2025. Hierdie proses sal die volgende inligting/dokumentasie vereis:

- 'n Mediese evaluering deur 'n gelisensieerde Algemene Praktisyn of Bedryfs-gesondheidspraktisyn (die vrae wat deur die dokter beantwoord moet word, is in die PCO-aansoekvorm gespesifiseer).
- Bewys van betaling van die administrasiefooi aan die Departement van Landbou (die fooi verander jaarliks en word in die nuutste PCO-aansoekvorm aangedui).
- Afskrif van jou ID.
- Afskrif van jou kwalifikasies (relevante graad, diploma of kortkursusertifikaat).
- 'n Beëdigde verklaring wat jou ervaring in die hantering van beperkte landboumiddels opsom. LET WEL: Dit is belangrik om hierdie afdeling so volledig moontlik in te vul. Die Registrateur sal die aansoeker se begrip evalueer op grond van hierdie opsomming (d.w.s. watter middels jy gebruik, watter aktiewe bestanddeel dit bevat, teen watter plaesiektes dit gemik is, persoonlike beskermende toerusting en apparate wat gebruik is tydens toediening van die middel, berging van die middels, ens.). Ter verduideliking: Indien jy die vereiste graad of diploma het, moet jy steeds die beëdigde verklaring voltooi wat die middels opsom wat jy tydens praktiese vakke en/of werkservaring gebruik het, maar jou verklaring hoef nie deur 'n geregistreerde PCO-toesighouer onderteken te word nie. Indien jy nie die vereiste graad of diploma het nie, sal jy 'n PCO-kortkursus moet voltooi en ses maande praktiese ervaring onder 'n geregistreerde PCO in die betrokke veld moet ondergaan voordat jy die verklaring kan voltooi – jou verklaring moet deur die geregistreerde PCO-toesighouer onderteken word. Dit is die huidige situasie totdat die Departement van Landbou bevestig dat die 6 maande toesigperiode moontlik kwytkeskel kan word op grond van erkenning van vorige ervaring.

- Afskrif van jou toesighouer se PCO registrasiesertifikaat – SLEGS indien jy die ses maande opleiding onder 'n PCO nodig het.

Die Departement van Landbou aanvaar tans geen aanlyn-aansoeke nie. Dokumentasie moet persoonlik of per koerier direk by hul kantore afgelewer word. Gebruik asseblief die onderstaande besonderhede:

Aandag: Robert Tshwane

Fisiese adres: Agricultural Place, Steve Biko-straat 20, Arcadia, Pretoria (Eerste vloer, Gangkorridor LB, Kamer 8)

Neem kennis dat 'n PCO-lisensie geldig is vir drie jaar.

Hoeveel lisensies per plaas of onderneming word vereis?

Die PCO-regulasies spesifiseer nie die aantal lisensies wat per plaas of onderneming nodig is nie. Elke besigheid moet dit self bepaal op grond van 'n interne risiko-analise. Dit is belangrik om te weet dat die PCO vir die volgende verantwoordelik gehou sal word volgens die PCO-Regulasies van 2011:

- Om op hoogte te bly van die nuutste regulatoriese ontwikkelings (toepaslike bywette, nasionale wetten en regulasies).
- Die direkte toesig oor die gebruik van alle beperkte landboumiddels op plaas.
- Om te verseker dat beperkte plantbeskermingsprodukte volgens die geregistreerde etiket en op 'n veilige wyse gebruik en geberg word, asook die veilige wegdoening van die middels.
- Voldoende opleiding van die eindgebruikers en dat die veiligheidsdatablad ("SDS") beskikbaar is.
- Gedetailleerde rekordhouding van die middels.
- Geskikte toerusting vir die meng, vul en toediening van die middels.
- Behandelings- en waarskuwingskennisgewings voor toediening.
- Redelike voorsorgmaatreëls om spuitdrywing vanaf die behandelde area te voorkom.

Wat is die koste per PCO-lisensie?

Indien jy reeds die vereiste kwalifikasies het, sal die koste ongeveer **R3 791.00** per lisensie wees, gebaseer op:

- Die huidige administrasiefooi soos bepaal deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Nasionale Tesourier van R3 141.00
- Gemiddeld van R500.00 vir 'n doktersafspraak
- Gemiddeld van R150.00 koerierfooi



Indien jy nie die vereiste kwalifikasies het nie, sal die koste ongeveer **R6 291.00** per lisensie wees, gebaseer op:

- R2 500.00 vir die Sitrus-akademie-PCO-kortkursus
- Die huidige administrasiefooi soos bepaal deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Nasionale Tesourier van R3 141.00
- Gemiddeld van R500.00 vir 'n doktersafspraak
- Gemiddeld van R150.00 koerierfooi

Dit is die moeite werd om te beklemtoon dat, hoewel die bedryf bereid is om nakoming te demonstreer, die hoë koste van die verkryging van 'n enkele PCO-lisensie in talle gesprekke met die Departement van Landbou beklemtoon is. Produsente word aangeraai om alternatiewe, nie-bepaalde produkte waar moontlik te gebruik om die verkryging van 'n PCO-lisensie te vermy.

11 August 2025

Dear Industry stakeholder

Registrations and status of Highly Hazardous Pesticides (HHPs) in South Africa

Highly hazardous pesticides (HHPs) are pesticides that are acknowledged to present particularly high levels of acute or chronic hazards to health or environment according to internationally accepted classification systems such as the [World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#) or the [Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals \(GHS\)](#) or their listing in relevant binding international agreements or conventions. In addition, pesticides that appear to cause severe or irreversible harm to health or the environment under conditions of use in a country may be considered to be and treated as highly hazardous.

The [Joint Meeting on Pesticides Management](#), which is an international expert group that advises FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations) and WHO, provides the following criteria for an HHP:

- **Criterion 1:** Pesticide formulations that meet the criteria of classes Ia or Ib of the WHO Recommended Classification of Pesticides by Hazard; or
- **Criterion 2:** Pesticide active ingredients and their formulations that meet the criteria of carcinogenicity Categories 1A and 1B of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS); or
- **Criterion 3:** Pesticide active ingredients and their formulations that meet the criteria of mutagenicity Categories 1A and 1B of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS); or
- **Criterion 4:** Pesticide active ingredients and their formulations that meet the criteria of reproductive toxicity Categories 1A and 1B of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS); or
- **Criterion 5:** Pesticide active ingredients listed by the [Stockholm Convention](#) in its Annexes A and B, and those meeting all the criteria in paragraph 1 of Annex D of the Convention; or
- **Criterion 6:** Pesticide active ingredients and formulations listed by the [Rotterdam Convention](#) in its Annex III; or
- **Criterion 7:** Pesticides listed under the [Montreal Protocol](#); or
- **Criterion 8:** Pesticide active ingredients and formulations that have shown a high incidence of severe or irreversible adverse effects on human health or the environment.

For more information on highly hazardous pesticides, please consult the FAO and WHO International Code of Conduct on Pesticide Management [Guidelines on Highly Hazardous Pesticides](#).

Regulation of HHPs in South Africa under the Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act (Act no. 36 of 1947)

The “Regulations relating to agricultural remedies” of 25 August 2023, promulgated under the Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act (Act no. 36 of 1947) introduced “[substances of concern](#)” and “[restricted agricultural remedies](#)”, which collectively include all criteria listed under the definition of an HHP.

Agricultural remedies classified as “[substances of concern](#)” (criteria 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7 under the definition of an HHP) are currently being phased out. Only in exceptional circumstances, where proposed uses meet the derogation criteria provided in the regulations (for example, where there are no viable alternatives and/or risks can be sufficiently mitigated), may the Registrar grant a registration of an implicated remedy for a specified period, following the publication of a risk assessment report.

Agricultural remedies classified as “[restricted agricultural remedies](#)” (criteria 1, 6 and 8 under the definition of an HHP) may only be sold to, and used by, suitably registered pest control operators (PCOs) for the intended purpose.

Regulation of HHPs in South Africa under the Hazardous Substances Act (Act no. 15 of 1973)

The Hazardous Substances Act (Act no. 15 of 1973) provide for the control of substances which may cause injury, ill-health or death due to their hazardous nature. On 04 April 2025, a declaration was published by the National Department of Health (NDoH) to align the definition of a Group I B hazardous substance, as described in Act no. 15 of 1973, with the definition of a “[substance of concern](#)” and “[restricted agricultural remedy](#)” as defined under Act no. 36 of 1947. This means that all HHPs are now also considered Group I B hazardous substances and must be imported, stored, supplied, traded/sold and used/handled in accordance with all applicable legislation. This declaration comes into effect on 04 October 2025.

Future of HHPs globally and in South Africa

South Africa is a signatory to various international agreements and conventions. As part of the [Global Framework on Chemicals](#), mandated by the UN Environment programme, several objectives and targets have been set, amongst others, to reduce exposure to hazardous chemicals, manage risks, introduce safer alternatives, promote transparency and provide conducive legal frameworks to meet these targets. One of these targets include that stakeholders take effective measures to phase out HHPs in agriculture where risks have not been managed and where safer and affordable alternatives are

available, and to promote transition to and make available those alternatives by 2035. Although South Africa has made significant progress towards meeting these targets, it is imperative that all stakeholders commit to finding suitable alternatives to replace HHPs, where possible, and implement strategies to reduce risks, to ensure a sustainable, safe and thriving agricultural sector.

Please consult the [Global Framework on Chemicals brochure](#) for more information on the targets and objectives of the programme.

List of HHPs registered in South Africa

[Please click here to access a list of all HHPs registered in South Africa.](#) Derogation applications to keep substances of concern on the market for specific uses have not been finalised at the time of writing. Therefore, all agricultural remedies for which registration holders have applied for derogation will be included on this list until a final decision is taken on whether the remedy will remain on the market, or whether the registration has been terminated. This list will be updated on a regular basis to reflect the outcome of such applications. **Please take note of the reference number/date on future lists to ensure that you are working with the most updated information.**

For any updates to the list, please contact the CropLife SA regulatory team at regulatory@croplife.co.za.

HHPs on Agri-Intel

All HHPs will also be indicated on [Agri-Intel](#) under a field called “Restrictions”. This new field will display a pictogram for the products listed on Agri-Intel that registration holders have notified as being a restricted agricultural remedy or are undergoing the derogation process. This field can be found in the Label information (Database section) of the website in all the “Download labels” and “Search registration information” reports. The restricted agricultural remedies and substances of concern will be indicated by a pictogram as follows for affected products:

Restricted agricultural remedies	
Substances of concern undergoing the derogation process	

In the reports:

			Filter
			Restrictions ▼
Download GHS ?	Download SDS	UN number ↕	Restrictions ? ↕
-		3017	
		3016	

This 'Restrictions' field can also be filtered on:

				Filter	Filter	Filter
				Restrictions ▼	Active ingredient ▼	Trade name
Download label ?	Download GHS ?	Download SDS	UN number ↕	Restrictions	Active ingredient	Trade name
			---	No restrictions		
				Restricted for PCO use.		
				Substances of concern.		

This should provide users with an additional tool to search for the remedies which have been restricted for PCO use or indicating products currently under derogation.

Please provide any updates to the Agri-Intel team (labels@agri-intel.co.za) so that the website can be updated as soon as possible.

Kind regards,

The CropLife SA Team

The Citrus Academy presents

PEST CONTROL OPERATOR

Accredited Short Course
E-Learning Programme



In February 2025 the Registrar for Act 36 of 1947 initiated the immediate implementation of the **Pest Control Operator (PCO) regulation** that was published in 2011.

This means that **restricted agricultural remedies** can only be **bought, handled and applied** by or under the direct supervision of a **registered Pest Control Officer**.

Restricted agricultural remedies includes some formulations that are critical to the control of pests and diseases in the citrus industry. This means that almost all farms in South Africa will have to employ at least one **licenced PCO**.

If you have a diploma or degree in a biological field (entomology, pathology, crop protection, weed science, etc.) you can immediately apply for a PCO licence, provided that you have at least 6 months relevant experience. If you don't have such a qualification, you need to complete an **accredited short course** and obtain a certificate from an **accredited training provider**.

The **Citrus Academy**, an AgriSETA accredited provider, has an e-learning short course that meets these requirement, with the following content:

1. Integrated Pest Management
2. The Pest Control Operator
3. Restricted Agricultural Remedies
4. Agrochemical Storage
5. Application Preparation
6. Agrochemical Application

Duration: est 10 weeks

Cost: R2 500 pp (ex VAT)

The short course is aligned to:

US116301	3 credits	NQF level 4
US116125	4 credits	NQF level 2

On completion, a Citrus Academy certificate will be issued, which must be submitted with the PCO application.

Provider accreditation number: AGRI/c prov/1725/21

To register, please follow the copy the link below:

<https://citrusacademy.org.za/pest-control-operator-e-learning/>


**citrus
academy**

