

Translation of e-mail received from Andre Kruger (11 April 2016)

HI JOHAN,

EK WAS ONGEVEER 5 KM VAN DIE PUNT WAAR WINGERDE GESPUIT WORD, ONDER DIE WIND , TOE EK DIE SPUITSTOF STERK RUIK.DIE COIDA EN BEROEPS GESONDHEIDS WTT BEPAAL DAT DIE PERSOON WAT SPUIT GEKLEE MOET WEES MET BESKERMDE OORKLERE TERWYL DIE SPUIT AKSIE PLAASVIND.

WAT NOU VAN PUBLIEK EN WERKERS IN DIE WINDRIGTING WAT IN KONTAK KOM MET DIE SPUITSTOF????DIE MIKRO DRUPPELS HET MET DIE STOF , WAT DEUR VERBY GAANDE VOERTUIE VEROORSAAK WAS, GEBIND EN VERSPREI . DIE LONGE EN DERMATOLOGIESE KONTAK MOET ONDERSOEK WORD VIR INVOEGING IN DIE FINALE VERSLAG AS INTEGRALE DEEL VAN DIE BESWARE SOOS REEDS VERSKAF.

EK BENODIG OOK DIE DEPT SE VERWYSINGS NOMMERS VAN DIE SANDDRAAI PROJEK,ASB DRINGEND.

GROETE

ANDRE KRUGER

Hi Johan

I was about 5 km from the point where grapevines were being sprayed (pesticides) downwind and I could smell the pesticides. The COIDA and Occupational Health laws determine that the person spraying must be dressed in protective clothing while spraying is undertaken.

What about public and laborers that come in contact with the spray???? The micro droplets merge with the dust, which is caused by passing vehicles, and is then distributed. The affects it has on lungs and dermatological contact should be investigated for inclusion in the final report as an integral part of the objections as already provided.

I also need the Departments references numbers for the Sand Draai projects, please urgently.

Greetings

Andre Kruger