

**Crop protection:: Pesticides::Antidotes****FIRST AID MEASURES AND ANTIDOTES RECOMMENDED****ORGANIC ACID**

S.No	Name of the pesticide	Symptoms of poisoning	First aid measures	Treatment/antidote
1.	2,4-Dichlorophenoxy Acetic Acid (2,4-D)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Irritation to skin and mucous membrane 2. Inhalation of spray may cause burning sensation in nose, throat and chest. 3. Cough 4. Prolong inhalation causes dizziness. <p>On ingestion</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vomiting 2. Pain in chest and abdomen 3. Diarrhoea 4. Headache 5. Mental confusion 6. Bizzare behaviour <p>Severe poisoning</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unconsciousness, Myotonea 2. Areflexia 3. Muscle twitching 4. Body temperature may be elevated <p>Diagnosis</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Metabolic acidosis 2. Urine acidic 3. Elevated creatinine phosphokinase 4. Symptoms of myoglobinuria. 5. Mild leukocytosis <p>Confirmation of poisoning</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. GLC for detecting chlorophenoxy compound in blood and urine. 	<p>Remove the person from the contaminated environment.</p> <p>In case of (a) skin contact – Remove all contaminated clothings and immediately wash with lot of water and soap; (b) Eye contamination – Wash the eyes with plenty of cool and clean water; (c) Inhalation – Carry the person to the open fresh air, loosen the clothings around neck and chest, and (d) Ingestion – If the victim is fully conscious, induce vomiting by tickling back of the throat. Do not administer milk, alcohol and fatty substances. In case the person is unconscious make sure the breathing passages is kept clear without any obstruction. Victim's head should be turned to one side in the lying down position. In case of breathing difficulty, give mouth to mouth or mouth to nose breathing.</p> <p>Medical aid: Take the patient to the doctor/Primary Health Centre immediately along with the original container, leaflet and label.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Administration of activated charcoal and laxative orally. 2. IV fluid 3. Accelerate excretion 4. Alkaline diuresis by alkalization of urine by adding sodium bicarbonate 44.80 mg/L in IV solution. 5. Maintain urine pH in 7.6 to 8.8 range. 6. Monitor serum electrolyte balance. 7. Follow up clinical examination including electromyographic and nerve conduction studies to detect any neuropathic and neuro muscular junction defect.