Safety & Environmental Considerations of Using Insecticides

Insecticides help protect crops, but they must be used responsibly to avoid risks to people, animals, and the environment. Proper handling ensures long-term soil health, clean water, and safer food.

Farmer Safety

- **Wear protective gear**: gloves, mask, goggles, and long sleeves to avoid skin contact or inhalation.
- Follow label instructions carefully for dosage, timing, and mixing procedures.
- Avoid eating, drinking, or smoking while spraying.
- Wash thoroughly after handling, and clean all tools and spray equipment.
- **Store safely**: in clearly labelled, sealed containers away from children, animals, and food supplies.

Environmental Protection

- Avoid overuse: Excess spraying harms beneficial insects like bees and pollutes the soil.
- Protect water bodies: Don't spray near rivers, ponds, or irrigation canals to prevent runoff contamination.
- Use targeted spraying instead of broadcast spraying to reduce waste and drift.
- Practice crop rotation and IPM (Integrated Pest Management) to reduce reliance on chemicals.
- **Choose eco-friendly alternatives**: like neem oil, pheromone traps, and biological pesticides whenever possible.

Safe Disposal & Long-Term Considerations

- Never dump leftover insecticide into drains or fields.
- Follow local guidelines for safe disposal of empty containers and residues.
- Prefer biodegradable and less toxic options where possible.
- Understand the long-term effects of persistent chemicals on soil and biodiversity.
- Promote Integrated Pest Management (IPM) combining biological, cultural, and chemical methods.

▲ Warning Symbols to Know:

- **Toxic**: Can cause harm through exposure.
- flammable: Keep away from open flames.

- Corrosive: Can damage skin, eyes, and surfaces.
- **K** Harmful to aquatic life: Do not use near water bodies.

Smart use = Safe harvest. Protect your health, your land, and your future by following proper insecticide practices.