#### Safe use of pesticides

Pesticides are toxic to both pests and humans. Pesticide particles may be inhaled with the air while they are being sprayed.

Special precautions must be taken during transport, storage and handling. Spray equipment should be regularly cleaned and maintained to prevent leaks. People who work with pesticides should receive proper training in their safeuse.

# କୀଟନାଶକରନିରାପଦବ୍ୟବହାର|

କୀଟନାଶକଉଭୟକୀଟଏବଂମଣିଷପାଇଁବିଷାକ୍ତଅଟୋକୀଟନାଶକକଣିକାଗୁଡିକସ୍ପ୍ରକେରାଯାଉଥିବାବଳେବୋୟୁସହିତନିଶ୍ାସନଇେପାର| ପରିବହନ,ସଂରକ୍ଷଣଏବଂପରିଚାଳନାସମୟରବିଶଷେସତର୍କତାଅବଲମ୍ବନକରାଯିବାଆବଶ୍ୟକ|ଲିକ୍ରୋକିବାପାଇଁସ୍ପ୍ରଉେପକରଣକୁ ନିୟମିତସଫାକରାଯିବାଏବଂରକ୍ଷଣାବକ୍ଷଣକରାଯିବାଉଚିତ୍କୀଟନାଶକwithଷଧସହିତକାମକରୁଥିବାଲୋକମାନସେମୋନଙ୍କରନିରାପ ଦବ୍ୟବହାରରଉଉପଯୁକ୍ତତାଲିମଗ୍ରହଣକରିବାଉଚିତ୍|

#### **Precautions**

#### The label

Pesticides should be packed and labelled according to WHO specifications (1). The label should be in English and in the local language, and should indicate the contents, safety instructions and possible measures in the event of swallowing or contamination. Always keep pesticides in their original containers (Figs. 10.1 and 10.2). Take safety measures and wear protective clothing asrecommended.

ସତର୍କତା| ଲବେଲା

କୀଟନାଶକଗୁଡିକWHOନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟକରଣ(1)ଅନୁଯାୟୀପ୍ୟାକ୍କରାଯାଇଲବେଲ୍କରାଯିବାଉଚିତ୍ |ଲବେଲ୍ଇଂରାଜୀଏବଂସ୍ଥାନୀୟଭାଷାରହେବୋଉଚିତ,ଏବଂଗିଳିବାକିମ୍ବାଦୂଷିତହବୋସମୟରବିଷ ୟବସ୍ତୁ, ସୁରକ୍ଷାନିର୍ଦ୍ଦଶୋବଳୀଏବଂସମ୍ଭାବ୍ୟପଦକ୍ଷପେଗୁଡିକସୂଚାଇବାଉଚିତ୍| କୀଟନାଶକକୁସର୍ବଦାସମୋନଙ୍କରମୂଳପାତ୍ରରରେଖନ୍ତୁ (ଚିତ୍ର10.1 ଏବଂ10.2) | ସୁରକ୍ଷାବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାଗ୍ରହଣକରନ୍ତୁଏବଂପରାମର୍ଶଅନୁଯାୟୀପ୍ରତିରକ୍ଷାପ୍ୋଷାକପିନ୍ଧନ୍ତୁ|

#### Storage and transport

Store pesticides in a place that can be locked and is not accessible to unauthorized people or children (Fig. 10.3); they should never be kept in a place where they might be mistaken for food or drink. Keep them dry but away from fires and out ofdirectsunlight. Donotcarrytheminavehiclethatisalsousedtotransportfood.

### ସଂରକ୍ଷଣଏବଂପରିବହନ

କୀଟନାଶକa

ଷଧକୁଏପରିଏକସ୍ଥାନରରେଖନ୍ତୁଯାହାଲକ୍ହୋଇପାରଏେବଂଅନଧିକୃତଲୋକକିମ୍ବାପିଲାମାନଙ୍କପାଇଁ ପ୍ରବଶେଯୋଗ୍ୟନୁହାଁ (ଚିତ୍ର10.3);

ସମୋନଙ୍କୁକଦାପିଏପରିସ୍ଥାନରରେଖିବାଉଚିତନୁହଯେଉଁଠାରସେମୋନଖୋଦ୍ୟକିମ୍ବାପାନୀୟପାଇଁଭୁଲ୍ ହୋଇପାରନ୍ତି| ସମୋନଙ୍କୁଶୁଖିଲାରଖନ୍ତୁକିନ୍ତୁfi res

ଠାରୁଏବଂପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟକିରଣରୁଦୂରରରେଖନ୍ତୁ|

ସମୋନଙ୍କୁଏକଗାଡିରରେଖନ୍ତୁନାହିଁଯାହାଖାଦ୍ୟପରିବହନପାଇଁମଧ୍ୟବ୍ୟବହୃତହୁଏ|

#### **Disposal**

Left-over insecticide suspension can be disposed of safely by pouring it into a specially dug hole in the ground or a pit latrine (Fig. 10.4). It should not be disposed of where it may enter water used for drinking or washing, fish Ponds or Rivers. In a hilly area shouldbeonthelowersideofsuchareas. Pour the hole offwaterfromhandwashings andspraywashingsintothehole, and bury containers, boxes and bottles usedfor pesticides in it (Fig. 10.5). Close the hole as soon as

possible. Cardboard, paper and cleaned plastic containers can be 10.6), where this burned (Fig. mitted, faraway from houses and sources of drinking-

water.Forreuseofcleaned

# ନିଷ୍କାସନ

ବାପ୍ରନuseବ୍ୟବହାରପାଇଁ

ବାମପାର୍ଶ୍ୱରେଥିବାକୀଟନାଶକନିଲମ୍ବନକୁଭୂମିରେଏକସ୍ୱତନ୍ତଖୋଳାଯାଇଥିବାଗର୍ଭରେକିମ୍ବାଏକଗାତଲାଟ୍ରିନରୋ ngାଳିନିରାପଦରେନିଷାସନକରାଯାଇପାରିବ(ଚିତ୍ର10.4)|ଏହାପିଇବାକିମ୍ବାଧୋଇବାପାଇଁବ୍ୟବହୃତକଳକ୍ର କେଉଁଠାରେପ୍ରବେଶକରିପାରେ,ତାହାବିସର୍ଜନକରାଯିବାଉଚିଦ୍ୱହେଁ|ଏକପାହାଡ଼ିଆଆIn୍ତଳରେଗର୍ଭଏପରିଅo ୍ଚଳରନିମ୍ମପାର୍ଶ୍ୱରେରହିବାଉଚିତ୍ୱାହାତଧୋଇବାଏବଂସ୍ତ୍ରେୱାଶିଂରୁରନ୍-ଅଫୁାଣିourାଳନ୍ତୁଏବଂସେଥିରେକୀଟନାଶକପାଇଁବ୍ୟବହୃତପାତ୍ପ, ବାକ୍ସଏବଂବୋଡଲକ୍ପୋଡିଦିଅନ୍ତୁ (ଚିତ୍ର10.5)|ଯଥାଶୀଘଗର୍ତ୍ତବନ୍ଦକରତ୍ର|କାର୍ଡବୋର୍ଡ୍,କାଗଜଏବଂସଫାହୋଇଥିବାପ୍ଲାଷ୍ଟିକ୍ଲାତ୍ଗ୍ରଡିକପୋଡିଦିଆଯା ଇପାରେ(ଚିତ୍ର10.6),ଯେଉଁଠାରେଏହାଅନୁମତିପ୍ରାପ୍ତ,ଘରଠାରୁଦ୍ରରେଏବଂପାନୀୟକଳରଉସ୍ଥାସଫାହୋଇଥି



Fig. 10.1 Types of pesticide container (adapted from 2). ଚିତ୍ର 10.1 କୀଟନାଶକପାତ୍ରଯୁକାର (୨ରୁଅନୁକ୍ଳ) |

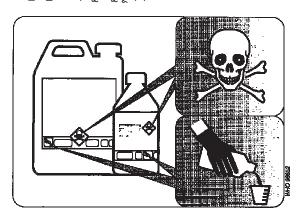


Fig. 10.2 Look for warning symbols, pictograms and colour coding on labels (adapted from 2).

Containers, see box (p. 388). Pyrethroid suspensions can be poured on to dry ground where they are quickly absorbed and degraded and do not cause environmentalproblems.

Surplus solution can be used to kill insect pests such as ants andcockroaches.

Pourorspongeitontoinfestedplaces(underkitchensinks,incornersofa house).

# ଚିତ୍ର10.2 ଚତୋବନୀସଙ୍କତେ, ପିକ୍ଟୋଗ୍ରାମ୍ଏବଂଲବେଲ୍ଉପରରେଙ୍ଗକୋଡିଂଖୋଜ (2ରୁଆଡାପ୍ଟ୍ଟ୍) | ଧାରଣକାରୀ, ବାକ୍ସଦଖେନ୍ତୁ (pi388) ପାଇରଥେ୍ରଏଡ୍ସସପନ୍ସନ୍ଗୁଡିକଶୁଖିଲାଭୂମିରpouredାଳିଦିଆଯାଇପାରଯେଉେଁଠାରସେଗୁଡିକଶୀଘ୍ରଅବଶୋଷିତଏବଂଅବକ୍ଷୟହୋଇଯାଏଏବଂପରିବଶେସମସ୍ୟାସୃଷ୍ଟିକରନୋହାଁଁ | କୀଟନାଶକଏବଂକାକରଭଳିକୀଟନାଶକକୁମାରିବାପାଇଁଅତିରିକ୍ତସମାଧାନବ୍ୟବହାରକରାଯାଇପାରିବ| ଏହାକୁସଂକ୍ରମିତସ୍ଥାନଗୁଡିକରourlଳନ୍ତୁକିମ୍ବାସ୍ପଞ୍ଜକରନ୍ତୁ (ରୋଷଇେଘରରସିଙ୍କତଳ, ଘରରକୋଣରେ)



Fig. 10.3 Keep pesticides out of reach of children (adapted from 3).

ଚିତ୍ର10.3 କୀଟନାଶକchildren ଷଧପିଲାମାନଙ୍କପାଖରରେଖନ୍ତୁନ ାହିଁ (from ରୁଆଡାପ୍ଟ୍ଟ୍) |

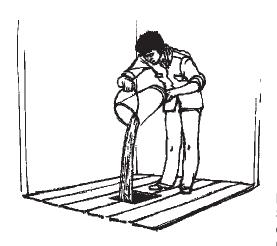


Fig. 10.4 Surplus insecticide solution can be dis- posed of safely by pouring it into a pit latrine or a specially dug hole in the ground.

ଚିତ୍ର10.4

ଅତିରିକ୍ତକୀଟନାଶକସମାଧାନକୁଏକଗାତଲା ଟ୍ରିନର୍କିମ୍ବାଭୂମିରଏେକସ୍ତନ୍ତ୍ରଖେ∙ା ଳାଯାଇଥିବାଗର୍ତ୍ତରpourlଳିନିରାପଦର ବୋହାରକରାଯାଇପାରିବା



**Fig. 10.5** Packages to be buried must be made unusable and reduced in bulk as much as possible (adapted from *4*).

ଚିତ୍ର10.5 ପୋତିହେବାକୁଥିବାପ୍ୟାକେଜଗୁଡିକନିଷ୍ଟିଡଭାବରେବ୍ୟବହାରଯୋଗ୍ୟନୁହେଁଏବଂଯଥାସୟବବକ୍କରେହ୍ରାସକରାଯିବାଆବଶ୍ୟକ (4 ରୁଆଡାପ୍ଟ୍) ।



Fig. 10.6
Clean paper and cardboard and cleaned plastic containers (not PVC) may be burnt (adapted from 4).

mosquitos from biting from below. Where bedbugs are a problem, mattresses can be treated.

## ଚିତ୍ର10.6

ସଫାକାଗଜଏବଂକାର୍ଡବୋର୍ଡଏବଂସଫାହୋଇଥିବାପ୍ଲାଷ୍ଟିକ୍ପାତ୍ରଗୁଡିକ (PVC ନୁହାଁ) ପୋଡିହୋଇପାର (4ରୁଆଡାପ୍ଟ୍ଟ୍) |

ନିମ୍ନରୁକାମୁଡ଼ିବାଠାରୁମଶା| ଯଉେଁଠାରବେଡେବଗ୍ଏକସମସ୍ୟା, ଗଦାଚିକିତ୍ସାକରାଯାଇପାରିବ|

#### Cleaning used pesticide containers

The reuse of pesticide containers is risky and not recommended. However, some pesticide containers may be considered too valuable to be thrown away after use. Whether containers are suitable for cleaning and reuse depends on the material they are made of and what they contained. The label should provide instructions on possibilities for reuse and cleaning procedures.

Containers that have held pesticide formulations classified as highly hazardous or extremely hazardous must not be reused. Under certain conditions, containers of pesticide formulations classified as slightly hazardous or unlikely to present acute hazard in normal use can be reused for purposes other than the storage of food, drink or animal feed. Containers made of materials such as polyethylene that preferentially absorb pesticide should not be reused if they have held pesticides in which the active ingredient is classified as moderately, highly or extremely hazard- ous, regardless of the

ବ୍ୟବହୃତକୀଟନାଶକପାତ୍ରଗୁଡିକସଫାକରିବା|

କୀଟନାଶକପାତ୍ରଗୁଡିକରପୁନuse ବ୍ୟବହାରବିପଦପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣଏବଂସୁପାରିଶକରାଯାଏନାହିଁ| ତଥାପି, କତେକେକୀଟନାଶକପାତ୍ରଗୁଡିକବ୍ୟବହାରପରଫେତୋପାଡିଦିଆଯିବାଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତମୂଲ୍ୟବାନବତୋଲିବିବଚେନାକରାଯାଇପାର| ପାତ୍ରଗୁଡିକସଫାକରିବାଏବଂପୁନuse ବ୍ୟବହାରପାଇଁଉପଯୁକ୍ତକିନୁହତୋହାଉପରନେିର୍ମିତସାମଗ୍ରୀଉପରନେିର୍ଭରକର| ପୁନuse ବ୍ୟବହାରଏବଂପରିଷ୍କାରପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାପାଇଁସମ୍ଭାବ୍ୟତାଉପରଲେବେଲ୍ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦଶେଦବୋଉଚିତ୍|

ଯଉଁପାତ୍ରଗୁଡିକକୀଟନାଶକସୂତ୍ରଗୁଡିକଶ୍ରଣୋଭୁକ୍ତକରିଛନ୍ତିଅତ୍ୟଧିକବିପଜ୍ଜନକକିମ୍ବାଅତ୍ୟଧିକବିପଜ୍ଜନକଭାବରପୁେନ used ବ୍ୟବହାରକରାଯିବାଉଚିତ୍ନୁହାଁ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟପରିସ୍ଥିତିର, କୀଟନାଶକସ୍ତ୍ରରପାତ୍ରଗୁଡିକସାମାନ୍ୟବିପଜ୍ଜନକକିମ୍ବାସାଧାରଣବ୍ୟବହାରରତୀବ୍ରବିପଦଉପସ୍ଥାପନକରିବାରସମ୍ଭାବନ

ଜ୍ୟାତ୍ୟା ପ୍ରତ୍ତର ପାଧ୍ୟ ପ୍ରତ୍ତର କ୍ଷଣବ୍ୟତୀତଅନ୍ୟଉଦ୍ଦଶ୍ୟେରପୁେ nused ବ୍ୟବହାରକରାଯାଇପାରିବ| ପଲିଥିନପରିସାମଗ୍ରୀରନେର୍ମିତପାତ୍ର ଗୁଡିକଯାହାକୀଟନାଶକକୁଅଧିକମାତ୍ରାରଅେବଶ ୋଷଣକରିଥାଏ, ଯଦିସମୋନକୀଟନାଶକଧରିଥିବତେବେପୁେ nused ବ୍ୟବହାରକରାଯିବାଉଚିତନୁହଁ ଯେଉଁଥିରସେକ୍ରିୟଉପାଦାନମଧ୍ୟମ, ଉଚ୍ଚ, କିମ୍ବାଅତ୍ୟଧିକବିପଜ୍ଜନକ, ସୂତ୍ରକୁଖାତିରନକରି|



Fig. 10.7
Use suitable equipment for measuring out and mixing insecticides (adapted from 2).
ଚିତ୍ର10.7

କୀଟନାଶକମାପଏବଂମିଶ୍ରଣପାଇଁଉପଯୁକ୍ତଉପକରଣବ୍ୟ ବହାରକରନ୍ତୁ (୨ରୁଆଡାପ୍ଟ୍ଟ)

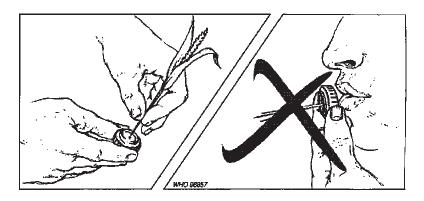


Fig. 10.8 Clean blocked nozzles with a soft probe (adapted from 2). ଚିତ୍ର10.8 ଏକନରମଅନୁସନ୍ଧାନସହିତଅବର ୋଧିତନ ୋଜଲଗୁଡିକସଫାକରନ୍ତୁ (2 ରୁଆଡାପ୍ଟ୍ଟ୍) |

#### General hygiene

Do not eat, drink or smoke while using insecticides. Keep food in tightly closed boxes. Use suitable equipment for measuring out, mixing and transferring insecticides (Fig.10.7). Donot stir liquids or scoop pesticide with bare hands. Use the pressure-releasevalveofthepumporasoftprobetoclearblockagesinthenozzle (Fig. 10.8; see also Chapter 9, p. 379). Wash the hands and face with soap and water each time the pump has been refilled. Eat and drink only after washing the hands and face(Fig.10.9). Takeashowerorbathattheendoftheday.

#### ସାଧାରଣସ୍ଚୃଛତା।

କୀଟନାଶକବ୍ୟବହାରକରିବାସମୟରଖୋଆନ୍ତୁନାହିଁ, ପିଅନ୍ତୁନାହିଁକିମ୍ବାଧୂମପାନକରନ୍ତୁନାହିଁ| ଖାଦ୍ୟକୁବନ୍ଦବନ୍ଦବାକ୍ସରରେଖନ୍ତୁ| କୀଟନାଶକମାପ, ମିଶ୍ରଣଏବଂସ୍ଥାନାନ୍ତରପାଇଁଉପଯୁକ୍ତଉପକରଣବ୍ୟବହାରକରନ୍ତୁ (ଚିତ୍ର10.7) | ଖାଲିହାତରତେରଳପଦାର୍ଥକିମ୍ବାକୀଟନାଶକକୁଘଷନ୍ତୁନାହାଁ| ଅଗ୍ରଭାଗରଥିବାଅବରତ୍ତାଧଗୁଡିକସଫାକରିବାପାଇଁପମ୍ପରପ୍ରସେର-ରିଲିଜ୍ଭଲଭ୍କିମ୍ବାଏକକ୍ତୋମଳଅନୁସନ୍ଧାନବ୍ୟବହାରକରନ୍ତୁ (ଚିତ୍ର10.8; ଅଧ୍ୟାୟ9, pi379 କୁମଧ୍ୟଦଖେନ୍ତୁ) | ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକେଥରପମ୍ପଟିପୁନାed ନିର୍ମାଣହବୋପରହୋତଏବଂମୁହଁକୁସାବୁନଏବଂପାଣିରଧେତାଇଦିଅନ୍ତୁ| କବେଳହାତଏବଂମୁହଁଧତାଇବାପରଖୋଆନ୍ତୁଏବଂପିଅନ୍ତୁ (ଚିତ୍ର10.9) | ଦିନଶଷେରଗୋଧତାଇବାକିମ୍ବାଗାଧତାଇବା|

# Protective clothing Spraying indoors

Spray workers should wear overalls or shirts with long sleeves and trousers, a broad-brimmedhat, aturbanorotherheadgearand sturdy shoes or boots. San dals are unsuitable. The mouth and nose should be covered with a simple devices uch as a disposable paper mask, a surgical-type disposable or washable mask, or any clean piece of cotton. The cotton should be changed if it becomes wet. The clothing should be of cotton for ease of washing and drying. It should cover the body without leaving any openings. In hot and humid climates the wearing of additional protective clothing may be uncomfortable, and pesticides should there-fore be applied during the cooler hours of the day.

ପ୍ରତିରକ୍ଷାପୋଷାକ| ଘରଭିତରସେପ୍ରକେରିବା|

ସ୍ପ୍ରକେର୍ମଚାରୀମାନଲେମ୍ବାସ୍ଲିଭଏବଂଟ୍ରାଉଜର, ଓସାରିଆଟୋପି, ପଗଡିକିମ୍ବାଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟହଡେଗାର୍, ଏବଂଜୋତାକିମ୍ବାଜୋତାସହିତଓଉରଲକିମ୍ବାସାର୍ଟପିନ୍ଧିବାଉଚିତ୍ଧ ଚପଲଅନୁପଯୁକ୍ତ୍ଧ ପାଟିଏବଂନାକକୁଏକସରଳଉପକରଣସହିତଆଚ୍ଛାଦିତକରାଯିବାଉଚିତ୍ଯପେରିକିଏକବ୍ୟବହାରଯୋଗ୍ୟକାଗଜମାସ୍କ, ସର୍ଜିକାଲ୍ପ୍ରକାରରଡିସପୋଜବେଲ୍କିମ୍ବାଧୋଇବାମାସ୍କକିମ୍ବାକclean ଣସିପରିଷ୍କାରସୂତାଖଣ୍ଡ| କପାଓଦାହଲେପେରିବର୍ତ୍ତନକରାଯିବାଉଚିତ୍ଧ ଧୋଇବାଏବଂଶୁଖିବାପାଇଁପୋଷାକସୂତାହବୋଉଚିତ୍ଧ ଏହାକany ଶସିଖୋଲାସ୍ଥାନଛାଡିଶରୀରକୁଆଚ୍ଛାଦନକରିବାଉଚିତ୍ଧ ଗରମଏବଂଆର୍ଦ୍ରଜଳବାୟୁରଅେତିରିକ୍ତପ୍ରତିରକ୍ଷାପୋଷାକପିନ୍ଧିବାଅସହଜହୋଇପାରଓବଂଦିନରଥଣ୍ଡାସମୟରକୌଟନ ଶକପ୍ରୟୋଗକରାଯିବାଉଚିତ୍ଧ

#### Mixing

People who mix and pack insecticides in bags must take special precautions (see Chapter 9, p. 373). In addition to the protective clothing described above, it is recommended that gloves, an apron and eye protection such as a face shield or goggles be worn (Figs. 10.10 and 10.11). Face shields provide protection for the whole face and are cooler to wear. The mouth and nose should be covered, as

#### ମିଶରଣ

ଯଉଁମାନବେ୍ୟାଗରକୀଟନାଶକମିଶାଇପ୍ୟାକ୍କରନ୍ତିସମୋନବିଶଷେସତର୍କତାଅବଲମ୍ବନକରିବ (ଅଧ୍ୟାୟ9, pi373 ଦଖେନ୍ତୁ) | ଉପର ୋକ୍ତବର୍ଣ୍ଣିତପ୍ରତିରକ୍ଷାପ ୋଷାକସହିତ, ଗ୍ଲୋଭସ୍, ଏକଆପ୍ର ୋନ୍ଏବଂଆଖିସୁରକ୍ଷାଯପେରିକିଫସ୍ୋକିମ୍ବାଗଗଲ୍ପିନ୍ଧିବାପାଇଁପରାମର୍ଶଦିଆଯାଇଛି (ଚିତ୍ର10.10 ଏବଂ10.11) | ଫେୟାୟ |ସମଗ୍ରଚହେରୋପାଇଁସୁରକ୍ଷାଯୋଗାଇଥାଏଏବଂପିନ୍ଧିବାପାଇଁଥଣ୍ଡାଅଟଣ୍ ଯପେରିପାଟିଏବଂନାକଆଚ୍ଛାଦିତହବୋଉଚିତ୍

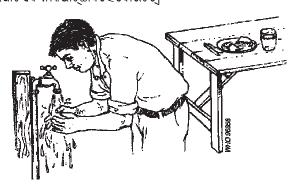


Fig. 10.9 Wash the hands and face before eating or drinking (adapted from  $\it 2$ ).

ଚିତ୍ର10.9 ଖାଇବାକିମ୍ବାପିଇବାପୂର୍ବରୁହାତଏବଂମୁହଁଧ∙ୋଇଦିଅନ୍ତୁ (୨ରୁଅନୁକୂଳ) |



Fig. 10.10

Wear gloves when handling concentrates.

ଚିତ୍ର10.10 ଏକାଗ୍ରତାପରିଚାଳନାକରିବାସମୟରଗେ୍ଲ ୋଭସ୍ପିନ୍ଧନ୍ତୁ|

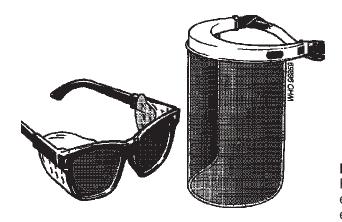


Fig. 10.11
Protective
equipment for the
eyes and face
(adaptedfrom 2).
ଚିତ୍ର10.11
ଆଖିଏବଂଚହେରୋପାଇଁପ୍ରତି
ରକ୍ଷାଉପକରଣ
(୨ରୁଅନୁକୂଳ) |

Recommended for indoor spraying. Care should be taken not to touch any part of the body with gloves while handlingpesticides. ଇନଡ ୋରସ୍ପ୍ରପୋଇଁସୁପାରିଶକରାଯାଇଛି| କୀଟନାଶକନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣକରିବାସମୟରଶେରୀରରକpart ଶସିଅଙ୍ଗକୁଗ୍ଲୋଭସ୍ସହିତସ୍ପର୍ଶନକରିବାଉଚିତ୍

#### Impregnation of fabrics

Longrubberglovesshouldbewornwhentreatingmosquitonets, clothe s, screen- ing or tetse traps withinsecticides.

Under certain circumstances extra protection may be required, e.g. from vapour, dust or spray of hazardous products. Such additional protective items should be indicated on the product label and may include aprons, boots, face masks, overalls and hats.

#### କପଡାରଇମଗରନେସେନ୍।

କୀଟନାଶକwith ଷଧସହିତମଶାଜାଲ, ପତାଷାକ, ସ୍କ୍ରିନିଂକିମ୍ବାସସେଟେଜାଲଗୁଡିକରଚିକିତ୍ସାକରିବାସମୟରଲେମ୍ବାରବରଗ୍ଲୋବ୍ସପିନ୍ଧିବାଉଚିତ୍ଧ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟପରିସ୍ଥିତିର, ଅତିରିକ୍ତସୁରକ୍ଷାଆବଶ୍ୟକହୋଇପାର, ଯଥା।ବାଷ୍ପ, ଧୂଳି, କିମ୍ବାବିପଜ୍ଜନକଦ୍ରବ୍ୟରସ୍ପ୍ରଗ୍ଧୋ ଏହିପରିଅତିରିକ୍ତପ୍ରତିରକ୍ଷାସାମଗ୍ରୀକୁଉତ୍ପାଦଲବେଲ୍ରସୂଚିତକରାଯିବାଉଚିତଏବଂଏଥିରଥୋପ୍ରତା ନ୍, ବୁଟ, ଫସ୍ମାସ୍କ, ଓଉରଲଏବଂଟୋପିଅନ୍ତର୍ଭୁକ୍ତହୋଇପାରଣ

#### Maintenance

Clothingshouldbekeptinagoodstateofrepairandshouldbeinspectedr egularly

fortearsorwornareasthroughwhichskincontaminationmightoccur.Pr otective clothing and equipment should be washed daily with soap, separately from other clothing. Gloves need special attention and should be replaced when there isany signofwearandtear.Afteruse,glovesshouldberinsedwithwaterbefore

#### ରକ୍ଷଣାବକ୍ଷଣ

ପତ୍ୟୋକକୁମରାମତିରଭଲଅବସ୍ଥାରରେଖିବାଉଚିତଏବଂଲୁହକିମ୍ବାପିନ୍ଧାଯାଇଥିବାସ୍ଥାନପାଇଁ ନିୟମିତଯାଞ୍ଚକରାଯିବାଉଚିତଯାହାମାଧ୍ୟମରଚେର୍ମପ୍ରଦୂଷଣହତ୍ୟଇପାର| ପ୍ରତିରକ୍ଷାପତ୍ୟୋକଏବଂଯନ୍ତ୍ରପାତିଅନ୍ୟପତ୍ୟୋକାକଠାରୁପୃଥକଭାବରପ୍ରତିଦିନସାବୁନରଧେତ୍ୟାଇବାଉଚିତ୍| ଗ୍ଲେତ୍ୟେବ୍ୟେକକର୍ଏବଂପତ୍ୟୋକ୍ୟବଂଛିଣ୍ଡିବାରକsign ଶସିଚିହ୍ନଥିବାବଳେଏହାକୁବଦଳାଇବାଉଚିତ୍| ବ୍ୟବହାରପର୍, ଗ୍ଲେତ୍ୟେନିଆଯିବାପୂର୍ବରୁପାଣିରଧେତ୍ୟଇବାଉଚିତ୍| ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକେକାର୍ଯ୍ୟଦିବସଶ୍ଷେରସେମୋନଙ୍କୁଭିତରଓବାହାରଧେତ୍ୟଇବାଉଚିତ୍|

#### Safe techniques

#### **Spraying**

The discharge from the sprayer should be directed away from the body.

Leaking equipmentshouldberepairedandtheskinshouldbewashedafteranya ccidental contamination. Persons and domestic animals must not remain indoors during spraying. Rooms must not be sprayed if someone, e.g. a sick person, cannot be moved out. Cooking utensils, food and drinking-water containers should be put outdoorsbeforespraying. Alternatively, they can be placed in the centre of aroom and covered with a plastic sheet (Fig. 10.12). Hammocks, paintings and pictures must not be sprayed. If furniture has to be sprayed on the lower side and the side next to awall, care should be taken to ensure that other surfaces are not left.

# ନିରାପଦକques ଶଳ| ସ୍ପ୍ରକେରିବା

ପ୍ପ୍ରରେରୁଡିସଚାର୍ଜଶରୀରଠାରୁଦୂରରରେହିବାଉଚିତ୍| ଲିକ୍ଉପକରଣରମରାମତିକରାଯିବାଉଚିତ୍ଏବଂକaccident ଣସିଦୁର୍ଘଟଣାଗ୍ରସ୍ତପ୍ରଦୂଷଣପରଚେର୍ମଧଧୋଇବାଉଚିତ୍| ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଏବଂଘରୋଇପଶୁମାନସ୍ପ୍ରକେରିବାସମୟରଘେରଭିତରରେହିବାଉଚିତ୍ନୁହଣ୍ଁ ରୁମଗୁଡିକସ୍ପ୍ରକେରାଯିବାଉଚିତନୁହଯେଦିକହେ, ଯଥା।ଜଣରେୋଗୀ, ବାହାରକୁଯାଇପାରିବନାହିଁ ରନ୍ଧନବାସନ, ଖାଦ୍ୟ, ଏବଂପାନୀୟଜଳପାତ୍ରଗୁଡିକସ୍ପ୍ରକେରିବାପୂର୍ବରୁବାହାରରେଖିବାଉଚିତ୍| ବାyକଳ୍ପିକଭାବର, ସଗୁଡିକଏକକୋଠରୀମାନରରେଖାଯାଇଏକପ୍ଲାଷ୍ଟିକ୍ସିଟ୍ (ଚିତ୍ର10.12) ଦ୍ରାଆଚ୍ଛାଦିତହୋଇପାରିବ୍ ହାମକସ୍, ଚିତ୍ର, ଏବଂଚିତ୍ରଗୁଡିକସ୍ପ୍ରକେରାଯିବାଉଚିତ୍ନୁହଣ୍ଁ ଯଦିଆସବାବପତ୍ରକୁତଳପାର୍ଶ୍ରଏବଂକାନ୍ଥପାଖରସେ୍ପ୍ରକେରିବାକୁପଡିବ, ତବେଅନ୍ୟପୃଷ୍ଠଗୁଡ଼ିକଯପେରିନହୁଏସଥିପ୍ରତିଧ୍ୟାନଦବୋଉଚିତ୍|



Fig. 10.12
Furniture and food should be covered with a plastic sheet or placed outdoors before a house is sprayed.
ଚିତ୍ର10.12 ଆସବାବପତ୍ରଏବଂଖାଦ୍ୟଏକପ୍ଲାଷ୍ଟିକ୍ସିଟ୍ଦ୍ାରାଆଚ୍ଛାଦିତହବୋକିମ୍ବାଘରସ୍ପ୍ରହେବୋପୂର୍ବରୁବାହା ରରେଖିବାଉଚିତ।

Unsprayed. Floors should be swept clean or washed after spraying. Inhabitants should avoid contact with the walls. Clothes and equipment should be washed daily.

#### Organ

phosphorusandcarbamatecompoundsshouldnotbeappliedformore than 5–6 hours a day and the hands should be washed after every pump charge. Blood cholinesterase activity of spray personnel should be checked weekly if fenitrothion oroldstocksofMalathionareused(see box).

ଅଣସଂରକ୍ଷିତ| ଚଟାଣକୁସଫାକରିବାକିମ୍ବାସ୍ପ୍ରକେରିବାପରଧେତାଇବାଉଚିତ୍| ଅଧିବାସୀମାନକୋନ୍ଥସହିତଯତୋଗାଯତୋଗରୁଦୂରଇେରହିବାଉଚିତ୍| ପତୋଷାକଏବଂଯନ୍ତ୍ରପାତିପ୍ରତିଦିନଧତୋଇବାଉଚିତ୍| ଅର୍ଗାନଫସଫରସ୍ଏବଂକାର୍ବାମଟେ୍ଗିକକୁଦିନକୁ5-6 ଘଣ୍ଟାରୁଅଧିକସମୟପ୍ରୟତୋଗକରାଯିବାଉଚିତ୍ନୁହତ୍ଁଏବଂପ୍ରତ୍ୟକେପମ୍ପଚାର୍ଜପରହୋତଧ ତୋଇବାଉଚିତ୍| ସ୍ପ୍ରକେର୍ମଚାରୀଙ୍କରକ୍ତକତୋଲିନଷ୍ଟେରେଜ୍କୋର୍ଯ୍ୟକଳାପକୁସାପ୍ତାହିକଯାଞ୍ଚକରାଯିବା

ଉଚିତଯଦିଫନେଟ୍ର ୋଥିଅନ୍କିମବାମାଲ।ଥିଅନରପ୍ରଣାଷଟକବ୍ୟବହାରକର।ଯାଏ

(ବାକ୍ସଦଖେନ୍ତୁ) |

# Monitoring exposure to organ phosphorus compounds

Commercial field kits are available for monitoring blood cholinesterase activity. Low levels suggest overexposure to an organo phosphorus insecti- cide. Such assays should be performed weekly for all persons handling theseproducts. Persons with unduly low cholinesterase activity shoulds top working with insecticides until it has returned to normal.

ଅଙ୍ଗଫସଫରସଯୌଗିକରଏକ୍ସପୋଜରଉପରେନଜରରଖିବା।

ରକ୍ତକତାଲିନଷ୍ଟରେଜ୍କୋର୍ଯ୍ୟକଳାପଉପରନେଜରରଖିବାପାଇଁବ୍ୟବସାୟିକ $\mathbf{f}$  କିଟ୍ଉପଲବ୍ଧ| ନିମ୍ନସ୍ତରଗୁଡିକଏକଅର୍ଗାନଫତୋସଫରସ୍କୀଟନାଶକପ୍ରତିଅତ୍ୟଧିକସଂସ୍ପର୍ଶରଆେସିଥାଏ| ଏହିଉତ୍ପାଦଗୁଡିକପରିଚାଳନାକରୁଥିବାସମସ୍ତବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଙ୍କପାଇଁଏହିପରିଅନୁଧ୍ୟାନଗୁଡିକସାପ୍ତାହିକଭାବରକେରାଯିବାଉଚି ତ| ଅଯଥାକମ୍କତୋଲନେଷ୍ଟରେଜ୍କୋର୍ଯ୍ୟକଳାପଥିବାବ୍ୟକ୍ତିମାନକୀଟନାଶକ $\mathbf{w}$ ith ଷଧସହିତକାମବନ୍ଦକରିବାଉଚିତ୍ଯପେର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତଏହାସ୍ାଭାବିକଅବସ୍ଥାକ୍ନଆସିବ|

#### Impregnation of fabrics

Gloves should be worn when handling the insecticide concentrate and preparing the insecticide mixture. Care should be taken to avoid splashing insecticide into the eyes. A wide, shallow bowl should be used (Fig. 10.13), and the room should bewell-ventilatedtoavoidfumesbeinginhaled.

### କପଡ଼ାରଇମ୍ଗ୍ରନେସେନ୍।

କୀଟନାଶକଔଷଧକୁଧ୍ୟାନରସହିତନିୟନ୍ତଶକରିବାଏବଂକୀଟନାଶକମିଶ୍ରଣପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତକରିବାସମୟରେଗ୍ଲୋବ୍ସପିଦ୍ଧିବାଉଚିତ୍। ଆଖ୍ରେକୀଟନାଶକଛିଞ୍ଚିବାପାଇଁଯତ୍କବାନହେବାଉଚିତ୍। ଏକପ୍ରଶୟ, ଅସ୍ଥାୟୀପାତ୍ରବ୍ୟବହାରକରାଯିବାଉଚିତ (ଚିତ୍ର10.13), ଏବଂଧୂଆଁଗୁଡିକଯେପରିନହୁଏସେଥିପାଇଁକୋଠରୀଟିଭଲଚାଳିତହେବାଉଚିତ|



Fig. 10.13
Wear long rubber gloves and use a wide, shal- low bowl when impregnating fabrics.
ଚିତ୍ର10.13
ଲମ୍ବାରବରଗ୍ଲ ୋଭସ୍ପିନ୍ଧନ୍ତୁଏବଂକପଡାଗର୍ ଭଧାରଣକରିବାସମୟର୍ଖେକପ୍ରଶସ୍ତ, ଶାଲ୍କମ୍ପାତ୍ରବ୍ୟବହାରକରନ୍ତୁ|

#### **Emergency measures**

Signs and symptoms ofpoisoning

Poisonings due to pesticides are usually acute and result from extensive skin contact or ingestion. Signs and symptoms vary with the type of pesticide and can sometimesbeconfusedwiththoseofotherillnesses.

ଜରୁରୀକାଳୀନପଦକ୍ଷପେ

ବିଷରଲକ୍ଷଣଏବଂଲକ୍ଷଣ|

କୀଟନାଶକକାରଣରୁବିଷାକ୍ତସାଧାରଣତacତୀବ୍ରଏବଂଚର୍ମରବ୍ୟାପକଯୋଗାଯୋଗକିମ୍ବାଖାଇବାଦ୍r esultାରାହୋଇଥାଏ।କୀଟନାଶକପ୍ରକାରସହିତଲକ୍ଷଣଏବଂଲକ୍ଷଣଭିନ୍ନହୋଇଥାଏଏବଂବଳେବେଳେ ଅେନ୍ୟରୋଗସହିତଦ୍ନ୍ଦ୍ରପେଡିପାରଣ|

#### Indications of pesticide poisoning

General: extreme weakness and fatigue.

Skin: irritation, burning sensation, excessive sweating, staining.

Eyes: itching, burning sensation, watering, difficult or blurred vision,

narrowed or widened pupils.

Digestive system: burning sensation in mouth and throat, excessive salivation, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhea.

Nervous system: headaches, dizziness, confusion, restlessness, muscle twitching, staggering gait, slurred speech, fits, unconsciousness.

Respiratory system: cough, chest pain and tightness, difficulty with breathing, wheezing.

କୀଟନାଶକବିଷରସୂଚକା

ସାଧାରଣ: ଅତ୍ୟଧିକଦୁର୍ବଳତାଏବଂଥକ୍କା|

ଚର୍ମ: ଉତ୍ତଜେନା, ଜଳୁଥିବାସମ୍ବଦେନଶୀଳତା, ଅତ୍ୟଧିକatingାଳ, ଦାଗ|

ଆଖି: କୁଞ୍ଚନ, ଜଳୁଥିବାସନେ୍ସସେ୍, ଜଳସଚେନ, କଷ୍ଟସାଧ୍ୟକିମ୍ବାଅସ୍ପଷ୍ଟଦୃଷ୍ଟିଶକ୍ତି, ସଂକୀର୍ଣ୍ଣକିମ୍ବାପ୍ରଶସ୍ତଛାତ୍ର।

ହଜମପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟା: ପାଟିଏବଂଗଳାରଜେଳୁଥିବାସମ୍ବଦେନଶୀଳତା, ଅତ୍ୟଧିକଲାଳ, ବାନ୍ତି, ବାନ୍ତି,

ପଟେଯନ୍ତ୍ରଣା, arriଡା

ସ୍ନାୟୁପ୍ରଣାଳୀ: ମୁଣ୍ଡବିନ୍ଧା, ମୁଣ୍ଡବୁଲାଇବା, ଦ୍ନ୍ଦ୍, ଅସ୍ଥିରତା, ମାଂସପଶୌଟାଣିବା, ଚମତ୍କାରଗତି,

ଅସ୍ପଷ୍ଟବକ୍ତବ୍ୟ, ts, ଚତେନା|

ଶ୍systemାସକ୍ରିୟାପ୍ରଣାଳୀ: କାଶ, ଛାତିଯନ୍ତ୍ରଣାଏବଂକଠିନତା, ଶ୍hingାସକ୍ରିୟା,

ଚକ୍କରସହିତକଷ୍ଟକର|

Has the patient been working with a

- pesticide? Did contamination occur?
- Precisely which product was
- used? How much was ingested?
- How long ago?

An effort should be made to obtain evidence from pesticide containers or spray equipment; the labels on containers should be read and retained.

If pesticide poisoning is suspected, first aid must be given immediately and medicaladviceandhelpmustbesoughtattheearliestopportunity. If possible, the patientshould betaken to the nearest medical facility.

ଅତିରିକ୍ତସୂଚନାପାଇବାଜରୁରୀ:

ରୋଗୀକୀଟନାଶକସହିତକାମକରୁଛନ୍ତିକି? ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣଘଟିଛିକି?

ଠିକ୍କଉେଁଉତ୍ପାଦବ୍ୟବହାରକରାଯାଇଥିଲା? କତେଖୋଇଲ?

କତେଦେିନପୂର୍ବରୁ?

କୀଟନାଶକପାତରକିମବାସପରଭେପକରଣରୂପରମାଣପାଇବାପାଇଁଏକପ୍ରୟାସକରାଯିବାଉଚିତ୍;

ପାତ୍ରରଥିବାଲବେଲଗୁଡିକପread୍ବାଏବଂରଖିବାଉଚିତ୍।

ଯଦିକୀଟନାଶକବିଷାକ୍ତସନ୍ଦେହକରାଯାଏ,

ତେବେପ୍ରଥମେସହାୟତାତୁରନ୍ତଦିଆଯିବାଆବଶ୍ୟକଏବଂଶୀଘ୍ରସ୍ୱଯୋଗରେଡାକ୍ତରୀପରାମର୍ଶଏବଂସାହାଯ୍ୟଲୋଡ଼ିବାଆ

ବଶ୍ୟକ ।ଯଦିସୟବହୁ ଏତେବେରୋଗୀଙ୍କୁନିକଟସ୍ଥଚିକିୟାଳୟକୁନିଆଯିବାଉଚିତ୍ ।

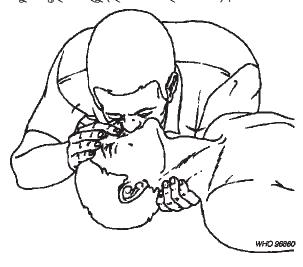
#### First-aid treatment

If breathing has stopped: Give artificial respiration. If no insecticide has been swallowed, mouth-to-mouth resuscitation may be given. Pull the patient's chin up and til the head backwith one hand to keep the air way clear. Place the other hand on the patient's forehead, with the thumb and index finger toward the nose .Pinch together the patient's nostrils with the thumb and index finger to prevent air from escaping. Take a deep breath, then form a tight seal with your mouth over and around the patient's mouth (Fig. 10.14). Blow four quick, full breaths in first withoutallowingthelungstodeflatefully.Watchthepatient'schestwhileinflating the lungs. If adequate respiration is taking place, the chest should rise and fall. Remove your mouth and allow the patient to breathe out (Fig. 10.15). Take another deep breath, form a tight seal around the patient's mouth, and blow into the mouth again. Repeat this procedure 10–12 times a minute (once every five seconds).

ପ୍ରାଥମିକଚିକିତ୍ସାଚିକିତ୍ସା

ଯଦିଶ୍ୱାସକ୍ୟାବନ୍ଦହୋଇଯାଏ: କୃତ୍ମଶ୍ୱାସକ୍ୟାଦିଅନ୍ତୁ| ଯଦିକins ଣସିକୀଟନାଶକଗିଳିନଥାଏ, ତବେପୋଟିରୁମୁହଁକୁପୁନus ଚିକିତସାଦିଆଯାଇପାରଣ ର-ୋଗୀରଚିଙ୍ଗୁଡ଼ିକୁଉପରକୁଟାଣନ୍ତୁଏବଂବାୟୁପଥକୁସଫାରଖିବାପାଇଁଗ-ୋଟିଏହାତରମୁେଣ୍ଡକୁପଛକୁଟାଣ ନାକଆଡକୁଆଙ୍ଗୁଠିଏବଂବିଶିଆଙ୍ଗୁଠିସହିତରୋଗୀରକପାଳରଅେନ୍ୟହାତରଖନ୍ତୁ| ବାୟୁରୁରକ୍ଷାପାଇବାପାଇଁଆଙ୍ଗୁଠିଏବଂବିଶିଆଙ୍ଗୁଠିସହିତରୋଗୀରନାକକୁଏକତ୍ରପିଞ୍ଚକରନ୍ତୁ| ଏକଗଭୀରନିଶାସନିଅ, ତାପରରେ∙ାଗୀରପାଟିଉପରଏେବଂପାଟିରଏେକକଠିନସିଲ୍ଗଠନକର (ଚିତ୍ର10.14) | ଫୁସଫୁସକୁଖାଇବାପାଇଁଅନୁମତିନଦଇେପ୍ରଥମଚୋରିଟିଶୀଘ୍ର, ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣନିଶ୍ .।ସନିଅନତା ଫୁସଫୁସକୁଦଖୈବାସମୟରରେ ୋଗୀରଛାତିଦଖେନ୍ତୁ| ଯଦିପର୍ଯ୍ୟାପ୍ତଶାration।ସକ୍ରିୟାହ୍ଏ, ଛାତିଉଠିପଡିବାଉଚିତା ପାଟିକୁରୋଗୀଠାରୁଅଲଗାକରିରୋଗୀକୁନିଶ୍ୱାସନବୋକୁଦିଅନ୍ତୁ (ଚିତ୍ର10.15)

ଆଉଏକଗଭୀରନିଶ୍ୟନିଅ, ରତ୍ୟଗୀରପାଟିର୍ଏେକକଠିନସିଲ୍ଗଠନକର୍ଏବଂପୁଣିପାଟିର୍ଭେଡ଼ା ଏହିପଦ୍ଧତିକୁମିନିଟର୍10–12 ଥରପୁନରାବୃତ୍ତିକର୍ନ୍ତୁ (ପ୍ରତିସକେଣ୍ଡରଥେର୍ଚ) |



## Fig. 10.14

Mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Take a deep breath, thenform a tight seal with your mouth over and around the patient's mouth (© WHO). ଚିତ୍ର10.14 ମୁହଁରୁମୁହଁପୁନus ଉଦ୍ଧାରା ଏକଗଭୀରନିଶାସନିଅ, ତା'ପରରେୋଗୀରପାଟିଉପର ଏବଂଚାରିପାଖରଏେକକଠିନସିଲ୍ ଗଠନକର (© WHO) |



Fig. 10.15

Mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Remove your mouth and allow the patient to breathe out (© WHO).

ଚିତ୍ର10.15 ମୁହଁରୁମୁହଁପୁନus

ଉଦ୍ଧାର|

ପାଟିକାov଼ିରୋଗୀକୁନିଶ୍।ସନବୋକୁଦିଅନ୍ତୁ

(©

WHO)

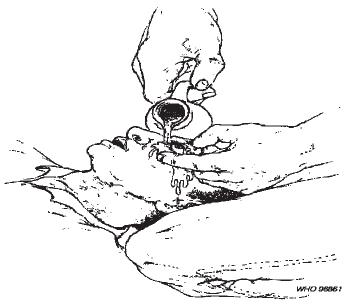


Fig. 10.16
Wash pesticide splashes from the eyes with clean water for at least five minutes (adapted from 3).

ଚିତ୍ର10.16 ଆଖିରୁକୀଟନାଶକଛିଞ୍ଚିବାପରିଷ୍କାରପାଣିରଅେତିକମରminutes ମିନିଟ୍ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତଧୋଇଦିଅନ୍ତୁ (3 ରୁଆଡାପ୍ଟ୍ଟ୍) |

Artificial respiration should be continued for as long as possible if there is still a pulse. If insecticide has been swallowed, another form of artificial ventilation should beused.

Ifthereisinsecticideontheskinorintheeyes:Rinsetheeyeswithl arge quantities of clean water for at least five minutes (Fig. 10.16). Remove contaminated clothing from the patient and remove the patient from the contaminated area (Fig.10.17).

Wash the body completely for at least 10 minutes, using soap if possible. If no water is available, wipe the skin gently with cloths or paper to soak up the pesticide. Avoid harsh rubbing or scrubbing.

ଆର୍ଟିସିଆଲ୍ଶ୍irationାସକ୍ରିୟାଯଥାସମ୍ଭବଜାରିରଖିବାଉଚିତ୍ଯଦିନାଡଅଛି| ଯଦିକୀଟନାଶକ୍ଗିଳିଦିଆଯାଏ,

ତବେଆେର୍ଟିସିଆଲ୍ଭଣେ୍ଟିଲସେନ୍ରଅନ୍ୟଏକପ୍ରକାରବ୍ୟବହାରକରାଯିବାଉଚିତ| ଯଦିଚର୍ମରକିମ୍ବାଆଖିରକୌଟନାଶକଥାଏ:

ଅତିକମରffi

veମିନିଟ୍ପାଇଁବହୁପରିମାଣରବିଶୁଦ୍ଧଜଳସହିତଆଖିକୁଧୋଇଦିଅନ୍ତୁ (ଚିତ୍ର10.16) ରୋଗୀରଦୃଷିତପୋଷାକଦୃଷିତସ୍ଥାନରୁରୋଗୀକୁବାହାରକର (ଚିତ୍ର10.17) |

ଯଦିସମ୍ଭବସାବୁନବ୍ୟବହାରକରିଶରୀରକୁଅତିକମର1େ0

ମିନିଟ୍ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣଧୋଇଦିଅନ୍ତୁ| ଯଦି □ □ □ □ ଜଳଉପଲବ୍ଧନଥାଏ, ତବେକୌଟନାଶକକୁଭିଜାଇବାପାଇଁଚର୍ମକୁକପଡାକିମ୍ବାକାଗଜରଧୌରଧୌରପେୋଛିଦିଅନ୍ତୁ| କଠୋରଘଷିବାକିମ୍ବାଘଷିବାଠାରୁଦୂରଲେରୁହନ୍ତୁ|

### Vomiting

Do not induce vomiting unless the patient has swallowed pesticide that is known to be highly toxic, and medica Ihelp is not expected soon. Never induce vomiting if the patient has swallowed oil spray or products diluted in diesel or kerosene, because of the possibility of inhalation of the vomited material, which would be more dangerous than the intestinal poisoning. The product label should indicate whether the pesticide is highly toxic (skull-and-cross bones signs). Vomiting should be induced only if the patient is conscious. If necessary, sit or stand the person up and tickle the back of the throat with a finger. Whether vomiting occurs or not, give the patient a drink comprising three tablespoonfuls of activated charcoal in halfaglassofwater. Repeatuntil medical helparrives.

ବାନତି ଯଦିର∙ୋଗୀକୀଟନାଶକଗିଳିନଯାଏତବେବୋନ୍ତିସୃଷ୍ଟିକରନାହିଁ, ଯାହାଅତ୍ୟଧିକବିଷାକ୍ତବୋଲିଜଣାଶୁଣା, ଏବଂଶୀଘରଚିକିତସାସହାୟତାଆଶାକରାଯାଏନାହାଁ ବାନ୍ତିହଉେଥିବାପଦାର୍ଥରନିଶାସପର୍ଶାସହବୋରସମଭାବନାଥିବାର୍ର୍େଗୀତଲେସପ୍ରକିମ୍ବାଡିଜଲେକିମ୍ବାକିର୍ୋସିନରମେଶରିତଦର ବ୍ୟଗିଳିଦଲେକେଦାପିବାନ୍ତିସୃଷ୍ଟିକରନ୍ତୁନାହିଁ, ଯାହାଅନ୍ତନଳୀରବିଷାକ୍ତହବୋଅପକ୍ଷାଅଧିକବିପଜ୍ଜନକହବୋ କୀଟନାଶକଅତ୍ୟଧିକବିଷାକ୍ତକିନୁହାଁ (ଖପରୀଏବଂକରସହାଡରଚିହନ) ଉତପାଦଲବେଲସଚିତକରିବାଉଚିତା ର∙ୋଗୀସଚତେନହଲେହେଁବାନତିହବୋଉଚିତା ଯଦିଆବଶ୍ୟକହୁଏ, ସହିବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଙ୍କୁବସକିମ୍ବାଠିଆକରଏବଂଗଳାରପଛଭାଗକୁଆଙ୍ଠିସହିତଟିକ୍କର ବାନ୍ତିହୁଏକିନାହିଁ, ର-ୋଗୀକୁଅଧାଗ୍ଲାସପାଣିରତିନିଟବେୁଲଚାମଚସକ୍ରିୟଅଙ୍ଗାରକୁନଇେଏକପାନୀୟଦିଅନ୍ତୁ| ଚିକିତ୍ସାସହାୟତାଆସିବାପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତପୁନରାବୃତ୍ତିକରନ୍ତୁ|

#### Caring for the patient

Makethepatientliedownandrestbecausepoisoningwithorganophosphorusand carbamatecompoundsismadeworsebymovement. Placethepatientonherorhis sidewiththeheadlowerthanthebody. If the patient is unconscious, pull the chin forward and the headback to ensure a clear airway (Fig. 10.18). Coverthe patient with a blanket if he or she feels cold, and cool the patient by sponging with cold water if excessives we at in goccurs. If the patient vomits spontaneously, ensure that he or she does not inhale the vomit. In the event of convulsions, put padded material between the teeth to avoid in jury.

# ର∙ୋଗୀରଯତ୍ନନବୋ|

ରୋଗୀକୁଶୋଇବାକୁଦିଅଏବଂବିଶ୍ରାମକରକାରଣଅର୍ଗାନୋଫୋସଫରସ୍ଏବଂକାର୍ବାମେଟଯୌଗିକସହିତବିଷାକ୍ତତାଗତିଦ୍ୱାରାଖରା ପହୋଇଯାଏ। ଶରୀରଠାରୁକମ୍ମୁଷ୍ଡସହିତରୋଗୀକୁତାଙ୍କପାର୍ଶ୍ୱରେରଖନ୍ତୁ। ଯଦିରୋଗୀଚେତାଶୂନ୍ୟହୋଇଯାଆନ୍ତି, ଏକସ୍ପଚ୍ଛବାୟୂପଥନିଷ୍ଟିତକରିବାକୁତିନ୍କୁଆଗକୁଏବଂମୁଷ୍ଡକୁପଛକୁଟାଶନ୍ତୁ (ଚିତ୍ର10.18) । ଯଦିସେଥଣ୍ଡାଅନୁଭବକରନ୍ତିତେବେରୋଗୀକୁକମ୍ବଳରେଘୋଡାନ୍ତୁ,

ଏବଂଅତ୍ୟଧିକଝାଳବାହାରିବାପରେଥଣ୍ଡାପାଣିରେୟଞ୍ଜକରିରୋଗୀକୁଥଣ୍ଡାକରନ୍ତୁ। ଯଦିରୋଗୀଲଗାତାରସ୍କୃତଭାବରେବାନ୍ତିକରେ, ନିଷ୍ଟିତକରନ୍ତୁଯେସେବାନ୍ତିନିଶ୍ୱାସନେଉନାହାଁନ୍ତି।ଆଘାତହେଲେ, ଆଘାତନହେବାପାଇଁଦାନ୍ତମଧ୍ୟରେପ୍ୟାତ୍କାମଗ୍ରୀରଖନ୍ତୁ।



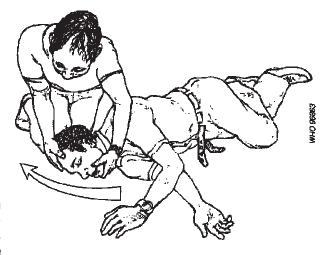


Fig. 10.18
Place an unconscious patient on her or his side and tilt the head back (adapted from 5).

ଚିତ୍ର10.17 ଦୂଷିତପୋଷାକକୁତୂରତ୍କାo ve଼ିତ୍ବଚାଧୋଇଦିଅ (3 ରୁଆଡାପ୍ଟ୍) |

Do not allow patients to smoke or drink alcohol. Do not give milk. Water can be given.

#### Further treatment

Patients requiring further medical treatment should be referred to the nearest medical facility. Detailed guidelines for the management of poisoning are being prepared by WHO (6). A list of poisons information centres is also available on request (7).

ର-ୋଗୀଙ୍କୁଧୂମପାନକିମ୍ବାମଦ୍ୟପାନକରିବାକୁଦିଅନ୍ତୁନାହିଁ| କ୍ଷୀରଦିଅନ୍ତୁନାହିଁ| ଜଳଦିଆଯାଇପାର|

# ପରବର୍ତ୍ତୀଚିକିତ୍ସା|

ଅଧିକଚିକିତ୍ସାଆବଶ୍ୟକକରୁଥିବାରୋଗୀଙ୍କୁନିକଟସ୍ଥଚିକିତ୍ସାସୁବିଧାକୁପଠାଯିବାଉଚିତ୍।ବିଷାକ୍ତପରିଚା ଳନାପାଇଁବିସ୍ତୃତନିର୍ଦ୍ଦଶୋବଳୀWHO (6) ଦ୍ାରାପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତହଉେଛି| ଅନୁରୋଧଅନୁଯାୟୀବିଷସୂଚନାକନେ୍ଦ୍ରଗୁଡ଼ିକରଏକତାଲିକାମଧ୍ୟଉପଲବ୍ଧ|

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   ଆନ୍ତର୍ଜାତୀୟଗୁପ୍ଅଫ୍ୟାସନାଲ୍ଆସୋସିଏସନ୍ଅଫ୍ଉପ୍।ଦକମାନଙ୍କରଆଗ୍ରୋକେମିକାଲ୍ଉପ୍।ଦ, 1989
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Source: DIRECTORATE OF PLANT PROTECTION, QUARANTINE & STORAGE

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Link: http://ppqs.gov.in/divisions/integrated-pest-management/instruction-safe-use-pesticide