

CIR-181634/2021-Anilofos + 2,4-D-Ethyl Ester (EC) (428)-109

Anilofos 24% + 2,4-D-Ethyl Ester 32% EC

(Herbicide)

Anilofos 24% + 2,4-D-Ethyl Ester 32% is selective pre and early post emergence herbicide recommended for control of annual grassy, broad leaf weeds and sedges in transplanted rice crops. It when applied as pre-emergence or early post-emergence is absorbed by weed plants through the roots and by germinating. Young sprouts and tender leaves of emerging weed seedlings.

Recommendation

Crop(s)	Common Name of Pest	Dosage/HA		Dilution in Water	Waiting Period between last spray to harvest days	Re-entry after each Application (In Hours)
		AI (g)	Formulation (L)			
Transplanted Rice	Barnyard grass, Echinochloa crugallis, Echinochloa colonum, (Wrinkle grass), Echaemum rogosum (Hoora grass), Fimbristylis miliacea, (Nut grass)	240 + 320 to 360 + 480	1 to 1.5	300	90	

Direction of Use

Spraying with knapsack sprayers fitted with flat fan or flood jet nozzle.

PREPARATION OF SPRAY SOLUTION: - Take the recommended quantity of weedicide and add it to a bucket of water. Stir vigorously using a stick or rod. Add the remaining quantity of water, stir well to form final spray solution.

Precaution

1. Keep away from foodstuffs, empty foodstuff containers and animals feed.
2. Avoid contact with mouth, eyes and skin.
3. Avoid inhalation the spray mist. Spray in the direction of wind.
4. Wash thoroughly the contaminated clothes and parts of the body after spraying.
5. Do not smoke, drink, eat and chew anything while spraying.
6. Wear full protective clothing while mixing and spraying.

Symptoms Of Poisoning

Headache, nausea, dizziness, anxiety, mental confusion, blurred vision, Excessive sweating, salivation, tremor, fasciculation, vomiting, cyanosis, dyspnoea, pain in chest and abdomen, diarrhoea, convulsion myotonia or ventricular fibrillation, muscle weakness may occur.

First Aid

1. If swallowed, induce vomiting by tickling the back of throat. Repeat it until the vomitus is clear. Do not induce vomiting if the patient is unconscious.
2. If clothing and skin are contaminated, remove the clothes and wash the contaminated skin with copious amount of soap and water.
3. If eyes are contaminated, flush with plenty of saline/clean water for about 10 to 15 minutes.
4. If inhaled, remove the patient to fresh air.

Antidote

1. Atropinize the patient immediately and maintain full atropinization by repeated doses of 2 to 4 mg. of atropine sulphate intravenously at 5 to 10 minutes interval. As much as 25 to 50 mg. of atropine may be required in a day. The need for further atropine administration is guided by the continuance of symptoms. Extent of salivation is a useful criterion for dose adjustment.
2. Dissolve 1-2 gm of 2 PAM in 10 ml distilled water and inject intravenously very slowly for 10-15 minutes.
3. Quinine Sulphate may be given to control myotonia or ventricular fibrillation.

Disposal Of Used Container

1. The empty containers/packages shall be broken and buried away from habitation.
2. The used containers/ packages shall be left outside to prevent their reuse.
3. Packages or surplus material and washings should be disposed of in safe manner so as to prevent environment or water solution.

Storage Conditions

1. The packages containing the herbicide shall be stored in original container in rooms at premises away from the room or premises used for storing other articles or shall be kept in separate almirah under lock and key depending upon the quantity and nature of the herbicide.
2. The room or premises meant for storing the herbicide shall be cool, well-ventilated, well-built, dry, well-lit and of sufficient dimension to avoid contamination with vapour.

Chemical Composition:

Anilofos a.i	24.00 % w/w
2,4-D ethyl ester a.i.	32.00 % w/w
Emulsifier- Poly glycol ethoxylated fatty acid ester	7.00 % w/w
Calcium Dodecyl Benzene Sulphonate ester	8.00 % w/w
Stablizer - Butyl Cellosolve	1.00 % w/w
Solvent C-9	28.00 % w/w
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Total: 100.000% w/w	
