

CIR-181529/2021-CHLORPYRIPHOS (CS) (428)-1193

CHLORPYRIPHOS 20% CS

(Insecticide)

Chlorpyriphos 20% CS containing Chlorpyriphos 20% a. i. in the formulation. it is used for control of Brown plant hopper, green leaf hopper, white backed plant hopper in Paddy crop.

Caution:

The product is not used for Seed Treatment. Since the product is toxic to Bird, Fish and Honeybees, user may follow the following cautionery statement.

- 1. It should not be sprayed near water bodies.
- 2. It should not be used in the areas where (pisciculture/aquaculture) is practiced.
- 3. It should not be used were honeybees are foraging.

Recommendation

Crop(s)	Common Name of Pest	Dosage/HA		Dilution in Water (Liter)	between last spray	Re-entry after each Applicatio n (In Hours)
		Al (g/h)	Formulation (ml/h)		to harvest (Days)	1100137
Paddy	Brown plant hopper (Nilaparavata lugens), Green leaf hopper (Nephoteuix virescens), white backed plant hopper (sogatella furcifera)	375-500	1875-2500	500	85	-

Direction of Use

The required quantity of Chlorpyriphos 20% CS formulation @ 1875-2500 ml/ha needs to be diluted in w2ater and sprayed by using hand operated knapsack sprayer fitted with hollow cone nozzle with a volume @ 500 ml/ha.

Time of Application

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Precaution

- 1. Avoid inhalation and contact with skin and eyes.
- 2. Keep away from children, food stuff animal feed, heat and flame store in a cool and dry place under lock and key.
- 3. Do not mix the insecticides with bare hands.
- 4. Do not eat, drink, smoke or chew tobacco while spray.
- 5. Spray the insecticide only in the direction of wind blowing and not against it so as to prevent the setting of the drift on body.



- 6. The user should use full protective clothing with rubber gloves, boots face should be covered with face shield or dust mask and body should be covered with an overall or rubber apron and hood or hat.
- 7. Do not use as an ultra low volume spray.

Symptoms Of Poisoning

Headache, giddiness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, blurred vision, diarrhea, ataxia, convulsion, sweating, excessive lacrimation, and salivation 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.

Phytotoxicity

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Antidote

- 1. Atropinize the patient immediately and maintain full atropinistation by repeated dose 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. Antihistamines may be given for allergic manifestation.

Disposal Of Used Container

- 1. The packages shall be broken and buried away from habitation.
- 2. The used packages shall not be left outside to prevent their re-use.
- 3. Packages or surplus material and washings should be disposed off in a safe manner so as to prevent environment or water pollution.

Storage Conditions

- 1. Packages containing the insecticides shall be stored in separate rooms or premises away from the room or premises use for storing the other articles or shall be kept in separate almarihs under lock and key depending upon the quantity and nature of the insecticide.
- 2. The room or the premises meant for storing the insecticide, shall be well built, well lit, well ventilated and sufficient dimension to avoid contamination with vapor.

Chemical Composition:

Chlorpyriphos a. i.	20.00 % w/w
Lignosulfonic acid sodium salt	02.00 % w/w
Modified styrene acrylic polymer	02.00 % w/w



	Total:100.000 % w/w	
(petroleum))		
hydrocarbons (solvent naptha	Q.S. %	
Mixture of heavy aromatic		
1,2-benzisothiazol-3-one	00.10 % w/w	
Sulfuric acid	00.30 % w/w	
Ammonia	00.30 % w/w	
Linear polysaccharide (Xanthan Gum)	00.20 % w/w	
Silicone emulsion	00.30 % w/w	
1,2-propylene glycol	02.00 % w/w	
and ethylene oxide		
Condensation product of castor oil	01.50 % w/w	
Salt branched	01.30 % W/ W	
Dodecyl benzene sulphonic acid calcium	01.50 % w/w	
Polyurea wall	02.21 % w/w	