

## WHEN POISONED BY TOXIC CHEMICALS MEASURES TO BE TAKEN

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### Abstract

All activities related to land cultivation are carried out in the open air; in times of sharp continental changes in weather conditions, the impact of certain meteorological conditions on people engaged in agricultural work is of great importance, affecting thermoregulation, the general condition of workers, their efficiency, and the level of disease.

**Keywords:** Chemicals, poisoning, measures to be taken, first aid, pesticides.

### Introduction

Since many pesticides enter the human body through the skin, it is necessary to immediately remove any clothing that has come into contact with toxic chemicals, put on clean ones, and wash the body with warm water (but not boiling water!) with soap. If a worker shows the first signs of poisoning (weakness, headache, nausea, runny nose), he should immediately be moved away from the toxic chemicals to a clean place, rest, remove tight clothing, and call a doctor. If the heart rate is weak (palpitations, the tip of the nose turns blue), drink hot sweet tea or coffee.

If the patient is unconscious, he should be given nitrous oxide. If breathing becomes difficult or stops, artificial respiration should be performed for a long time. If toxic chemicals are ingested through the mouth or when drinking food or water contaminated with these substances, the poisoned person should immediately drink 5-6 glasses of clean water and artificially induce vomiting by placing his hand in his mouth. After that, half a glass of water mixed with 1-2 teaspoons of activated charcoal should be given. Then a saline laxative should be given.

If a person is poisoned while using organophosphorus toxic chemicals, first aid measures should be taken. If the substances get into the eyes during work, the eyes should be washed with clean cold water or a 2 percent solution of baking soda, then 2-3 drops of a 30 percent solution of sodium albulid are instilled into the eyes. If calcium cyanamide has got into the eyes, then the eyes should not be washed with water, but with vaseline oil.

If drops of a toxic chemical have fallen on an exposed area of the skin, they should be gently removed with gauze or a piece of clean cloth (the drops should not be rubbed into the skin!), then the area of contact with the drug should be washed with warm water and soap. If the skin has been exposed to an organophosphorus toxic chemical, the skin should be thoroughly wiped with a 5-10 percent solution of nitrous alcohol or a 3 percent solution of chloramine before washing.





If first aid is provided to a poisoned person in a timely manner, the subsequent course of the disease will be facilitated or prevented. However, after providing first aid to the patient, it is necessary to send him to the nearest medical facility. All medicines necessary for providing first aid until a doctor arrives should be stored in the place where people work, and workers should know how to help themselves and others.

Sanitation measures. Nowadays, all work on the application of toxic chemicals in cotton growing is largely mechanized. Aviation plays a major role in this work. The risk of spraying cotton plants with chemicals by aviation is very high, and it is also dangerous from a hygiene point of view . mainly on the plane medicine sprinkled . But airplanes with big only to the field medicine spraying possible By plane medicine sprinkle impossible to places ( small cards , open water basin was places and medicine for gardens spraying , tractor and to the horse over medicine sprinkled sprayer - duster cars is used . Seeded seeds and medication at points or centralized road cotton gin in factories is treated . The following in works , that is : drugs in storage , toxic chemical substances or medicated seeds in giving and sending , medicine standing the dishes when opening the drug on the scales when pulling or when measuring and use for liquid , emulsion, dust or mixture preparation for the purpose of mixing into the container when taking medicine sprayed and sower devices when increasing , medicine while sowing or when spraying , broken remaining the device while fixing , medicine inserted the container and medicine touched the clothes while neutralizing to the person poisonous chemical substances touch possible .

Poisonous chemical of substances less in contact , poisoning ahead Mechanization plays a major role in harvesting . Seeds only special medication at points with chimney ventilation equipped , gypsum closing machine and devices with the help of medication it is necessary Pulling a tractor and a horse walking medicine spraying to their cars and to airplanes poisonous chemical way of mechanization of substances with increase This is necessary . for the purpose of mechanical mixer , pump- pumps and every hair installations is applied .

Very poisonous substances ( for example , organophosphorus substances ) aviation method only with is sprinkled , then both medicine sower airplanes special barrels with provided to be The plane should give a signal when it is 100 meters away from its approach . standing man speed with wind blowing ( still) poisonous substances unsprinkled ) to the side looking , 30-50 meters away escape need .

The population as well neighbor at the polling stations work standing people and village household their animals from destruction to keep for medicine sprinkled from the day one day ago to the field medicine spraying about to everyone ( via radio , leaflets announcement make posters hanging to put and others through announcement to be done need , then and medicine sprinkled place : " Attention !" This to the field poisonous chemical medicine " Sprinkled !" set the sign you wrote to be placed necessary .

Poisonous chemical substances from use before all smokers of preparations toxic effect , when poisoned first aid to show ways and rehabilitation measure events with introduced to be necessary . Of these except pesticides when used workers individual protection tools wearing they receive condition . If this of substances dust or of the solution watery drops as breath to the authorities entrance danger if respirators ; if weather poisonous of substances ( poisonous organophosphorus substances , and others ) vapors with polluting if so , coal cartridge respirator or industry working





in a gas mask necessary . With that together , all to the workers goggles , rubber boots, gloves , oilcloth or PVC apron are provided . Signalmen , including besides , it is closed they receive need . Individual protection tools corrupt otherwise and correct used and saved just in case man from poisoning protection does If the respirator filter 50 hours after work organophosphorus substances with if not replaced , the person harmful from steam protection to do ca n't Individual protection tools special separated on the spot preservation need them home take arrival possible not From time to time ( 1-2 times a week ) clothes neutralization and washed standing need . Food eating before hand of course soapy washing necessary , therefore later in the shower bathing required . 18 years and older small children , pregnant and breastfeeding women , as well as illness because of pesticides with work possible not people's poisonous chemical substances with to work road is not placed . That's why for both pesticides usable season beginning before and season completely since then people caution from the lookout and from time to time with from a future medical perspective passing stands up Poisonous chemical substances application in the field all works plants protection to do station specialist and a medical officer under observation take will go .

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