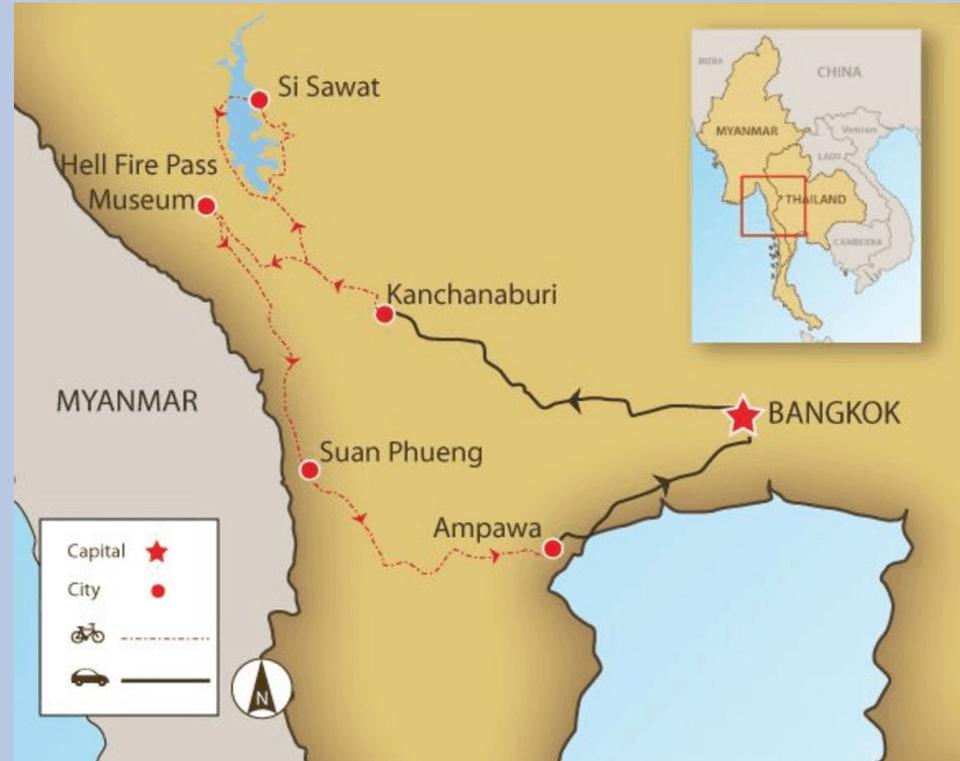


Thailand



Kanchanaburi is an agricultural province. The borderline between Kanchanaburi and Myanmar is about 370 kilometers.



THE SAFE USE OF PESTICIDES AMONG MIGRANT WORKERS IN THA SAO SUB-DISTRICT, SAI YOK DISTRICT, KANCHANABURI PROVINCE

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INTRODUCTION

The number and ratio of agricultural workforce in the fourth quarter of 2011 to 2015 and number of migrant labours, 2011-2017



The declining number of agricultural workforce from 2011 to 2015

The number of migrant labours tends to increase each year from 2011 to 2017.



“ Formal workers



Informal workers



”

INTRODUCTION



The ratio of number of patients suffering from pesticide poisoning to total population

from 2010 to 2016 (to 100,000 populations)

“

Farmers' health problems tend to increase. In 2016 had 8,689 pesticide poisoning patients.

In other words, there were 14.47 pesticide poisoning patients in 100,000 populations.

”



The report from Bureau of Occupational and Environmental Diseases



OBJECTIVE



The aim of this study was to determine safety behaviors of Mon agricultural workers in pesticide use in Tha Sao sub-district, Sai Yok district, Kanchanaburi province.



METHOD



30 Mon farmers who expose to pesticide in Tha Sao sub-district, Sai Yok district, Kanchanaburi



METHOD



Questionnaires

Section 1: Individual Factors

Section 2: Knowledge of pesticide use

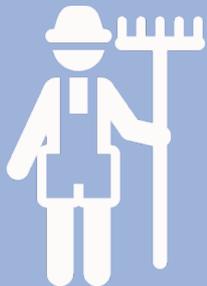
Section 3: Safety behaviours in pesticide use

Section 4: Farmers' living and working conditions improvement programme





RESULT & DISCUSSION





Mon farmers' knowledge level of pesticide use

Very low
Knowledge level



13.30%

Low
Knowledge level



26.70%

Moderate
knowledge level



33.30%

High
knowledge level



26.70%

Very high

level



0%

(Mean = 5.6 ,S.D. = 1.35,
Min - Max = 1- 7)



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Top 3 correct answers

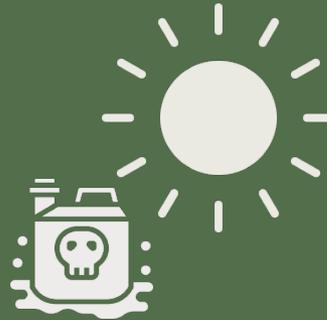


01



the disposal of used
pesticide containers,
86.70%

02

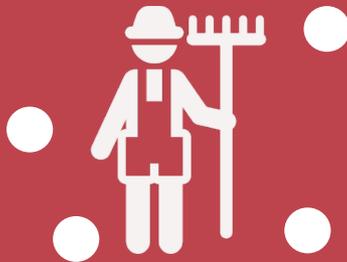


pesticide storage,
80.00%

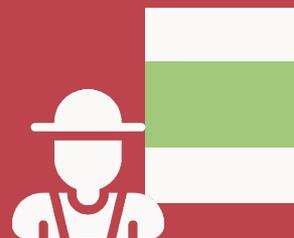


characteristic of
pesticide with a red
label on its container,
70.00%

Top 3 incorrect answers



the entrances for
pesticide to enter
the body, 96.70%



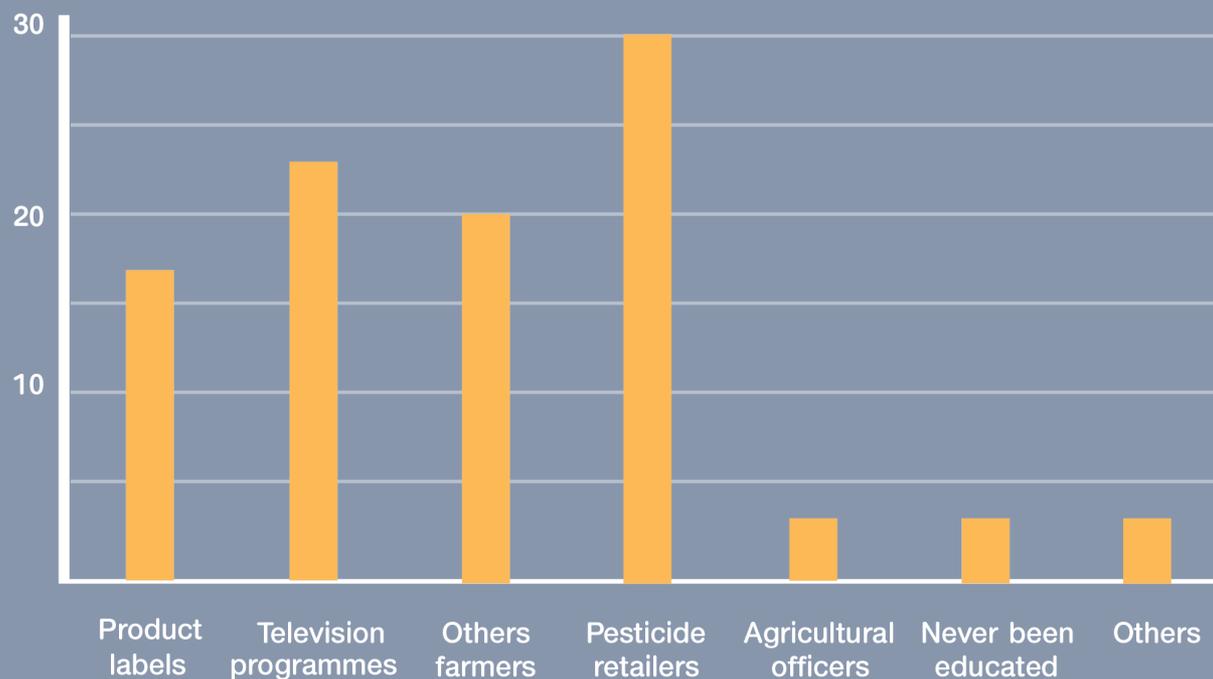
area on a label for
pesticide information
acquiring, 90.00%



pesticide poisoning
symptoms, 60.00%.



Individual factors

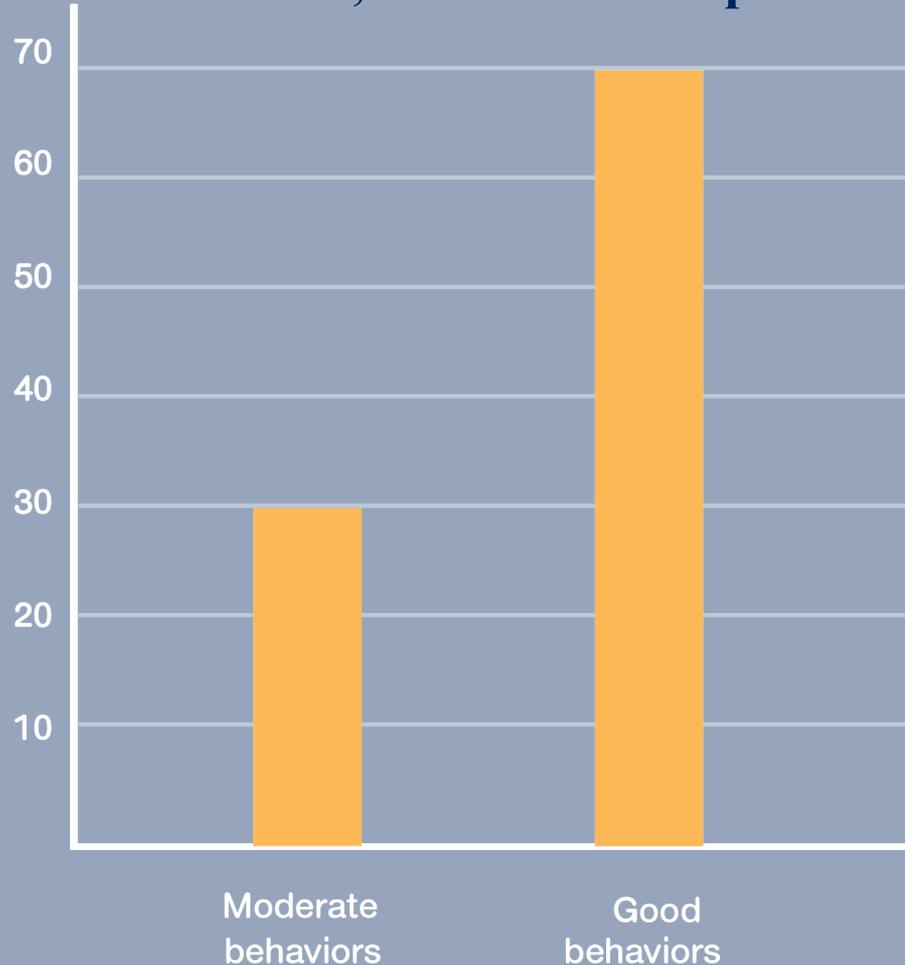


Sources of
information
regarding safety
pesticide use

Safety behaviours in pesticide use of

Mon farmers in Tha Sao sub-district,

SaiYok district, Kanchanaburi province



Behavior level

The study found that most farmers of the sample group have **good safety** behaviours when using pesticide, which is similar to the finding of Sanan Phadungsilp

Risk Behavior



Mixing pesticide

- 56.7% of farmers do not wear rubber gloves when measuring pesticide
- 30% of farmers do not read any details or instructions on pesticide label

Wearing PPE when spraying pesticide

- 66.7% of farmers do not wear a rubber apron
- 63.3% of farmers do not wear rubber gloves all the time

Environment

- 86.7% of farmers do not dispose used pesticide containers properly by burying.

Washing body after spraying pesticide

- 6.7% of farmers do not take off their clothes immediately after pesticide spraying.



Mon Farmers' living and working conditions

The working environment issues that should be improved include

- clearing up the walkway (36.70%)
- selection of safe pesticide application and use it (33.30%)
- using labour-saving tools to move heavy objects (20%)

Also, the health care issue that should be improved

- the availability of hygienic toilet near the work place but far away from water source (53.3%).



CONCLUSION





CONCLUSION

Knowledge of pesticide use

40.0 percent

low knowledge level

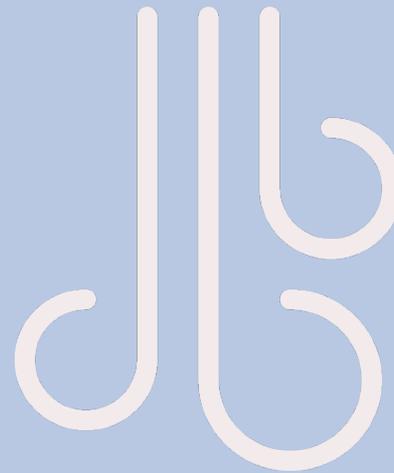
Behavioral factors in safe pesticide use

70 percent good safety

behaviors



RECOMENDATION





Recomendations

The improving of knowledge should be necessary for the sustainable chemical safety improvement. The need of appropriated knowledge dissemination must be urgent considered for better understanding of migrant farmers.



THANK YOU



Thai eggplant planting procedure

