1. Bijli 50WP

Common name : Carbendazim

Structural formula

Molecular formula

: C9H9N3O2

Composition

: Imidacloprid tech. (90%)21.05 w/w Emulsifier10.00 w/w 100.00 w/w Total

: Wettable Powder (WP) Formulation type

Target pest (registered)

Others use Dose

Pack size : 50g, 100g, 200g, 500g.

: Unlikely hazardous, WHO toxicity class U technical grade active ingredients in pesticide. The Toxicity

acute oral LD50 value of Bijli 50WP (Carbendazim 50%) 30,000mg/kgb.w for rat where active

ingredients LD50 value 15,000mg/kgb.w.

Use technique

: Soil treatment and foliage application on appearance of disease spray machine.

Mode of action

: Carbendazim inhibits fungal mitotic microtubule formation. A similar mode of action has been postulated for mammalian cells. Absorbed by roots and has some foliar penetration. Soluble acid salts give some control of Dutch elm disease when injected into the bark. May be used as a seed dressing or as a post-harvest dip. In many countries its use is restricted to certain specific uses with strict limitations.

Unique feature Contamination : First aid

2. Samriddhi **80WP**

Common name : Mancozeb

Structural formula Molecular formula

Composition

: Imidacloprid tech. (90%)21.05 w/w Total 100.00 w/w

: Soluble Liquid (SL) Formulation type

Target pest

(registered)

Others use : Mancozeb is used as a fungicide for a variety of food crops, including potatoes, tomatoes, apples,

wheat, corn, watermelons, safflower, sorghum, peanuts, flax, cereal grains, grapes and onions. It is

also used for protection of cotton seeds.

Dose

Pack size : 100g, 200g, 500g 1kg, 2kg

Toxicity

Use technique : Mancozeb needs to be sprayed on surfaces of leaves and crops for protection against molds by spray machine.

Mode of action: Mancozeb inhibits enzyme activity by complexing with metal-containing enzymes including those involved with

the production of adenosine triphosphate (ATP).

Unique feature : Contamination First aid