P66 : NON-AGRICULTURAL PESTICIDE USE IN THE INDUSTRY

Meside Gündüzöz¹, Engin Tutkun², Ömer Hınç Yılmaz³, Sultan Pınar Çetintepe⁴, İlker Gündüzöz⁵
¹Department of Family Medicine, Ankara Occupational Diseases Hospital, Ankara
²Department of Occupational Toxicology, Ankara Occupational Diseases Hospital Ankara
³Department of Public Health, Yıldırım Beyazıt University Faculty of Medicine Ankara
⁴Department of Internal Medicine, Division of Occupational Medicine, Hacettepe University Faculty of Medicine, Ankara
⁵Department of Legal Consultancy, Ministry of interior Ankara

Introduction

Although pesticide is known as an ingredient of used in agriculture, they are used in industry and in everyday and in everyday of life. For example, amusement parks, food production facilities, elevators, hospitals, libraries, parking lots, oil wells, packaging, paper mills, fields related to pet animals, ports, seed breeding oriented agro-industries, waste water treatment, sewage plants, shipyards, shopping centers, swimming pools, water treatment plants, wood processing plants are considered.

The use of pesticides is issues that need to be dealt with separately in terms of the final product users and industrial workers contained in this production process. In the first case it can be made various observations in the field of public health. In the second case it should be made the subject of occupational health and safety axes. This study was designed in a methodology embracing both cutting. However, exposure and labor protection measures contained in industrial production was prioritized. In the other words the findings of the study were more decisive in terms of occupational health and safety.

Method

An extensive literature review was conducted. In addition, the case study analysis on patients with such exposure in terms of industrial activities were carried out.

Results

All pesticides are endowed with a particular acute or chronic toxicity. Also, pesticide affect public health through direct and biological cycles depending on the usage the final product. Industrial workers who exposure to pesticide may encounter a variety of health problems.

Conclusion

The exposure to pecticide should be accounted by the clinicians. Pesticides may cause acute and even chronic health problems. This situation should be considered. Specifically, more careful further evaluation with emphasis on the terms of pesticide exposure risk groups such as pregnant women should not be neglected.

Keywords: occupational health and safety, industry, environmental, public health