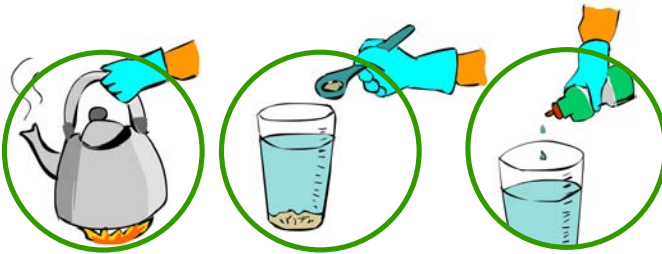


## 5.2 Water for the family and workers

- The plot should count with potable water for drinking and to wash hands and body
- Avoid still waters in empty containers or old tires
- Still waters are a source of mosquitoes and other animals which affect health

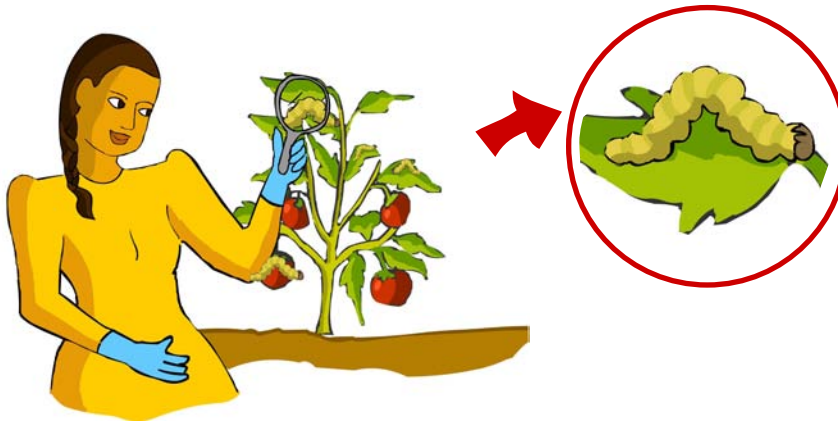


**- If there is no potable water then it must be treated**

Consider the following methods:  
Boiling, clarification, chloration

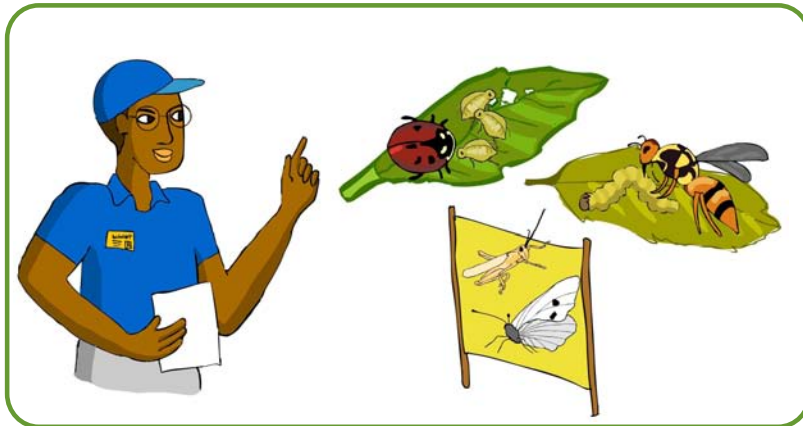
## 6. How must agro-chemicals be used?

### 6.1 What agro-chemical should I use?



- Recognize the type of weeds, pests and diseases affecting your crop

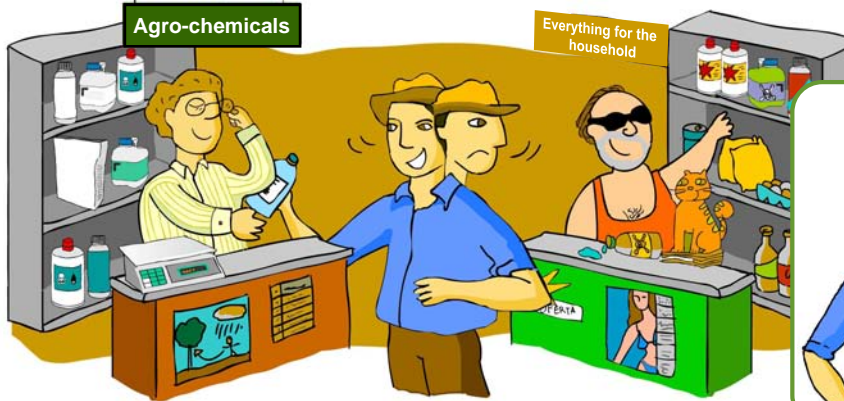
- Analyze if it is possible to apply a biological control instead of a chemical one



- Consult a technician to know what agro-chemicals are recommended to be used in accordance with your crop and the type of weeds and diseases affecting it

- The agro-chemicals you use must be admitted, that is, they must be registered in your country

- Expired agro-chemicals or in bad state should not be used (verify due date)



- For all these activities consult with the technician of your trust

## 6.2 What elements should I use to protect myself?

- Children, pregnant women and old age people must not be near the area where agro-chemicals are applied



Elements:

Protection lenses



Rubber gloves



Face mask



Rubber boots



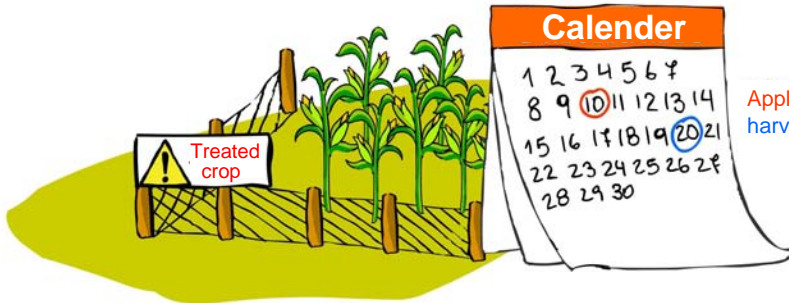
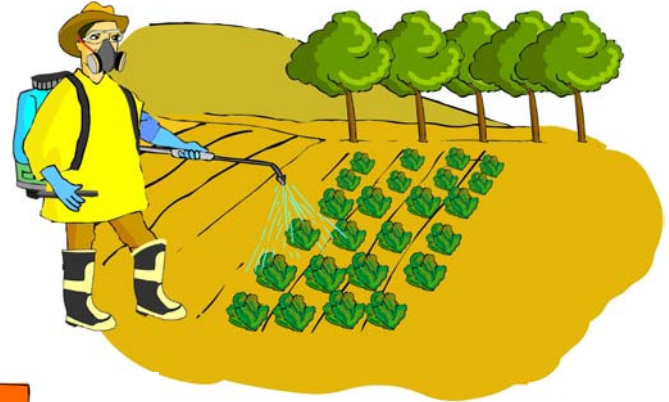
Waterproof suit



- Once the application is over, the worker should have a shower and wash the protection elements

## 6.3 How should I apply agro-chemicals?

- Apply the needed proportion of agro-chemicals according to the recommendation of the technician
- Periodical observation of the crops for timely detection of any problem



Application  
harvest

- Write down the applications of agro-chemicals that are being done

- Respect waiting time for each application
- Do not enter into the plantation immediately after the application

Date:.....  
 Name of producer:.....  
 Worker:.....  
 Crop:.....  
 Variety:.....  
 Pest or disease:.....  
 Name of agro-chemical:.....  
 Active principle:.....  
 Number of doses:.....  
 Application equipment:.....  
 Waiting time:.....

## 6.4 How and where should I keep agro-chemicals?

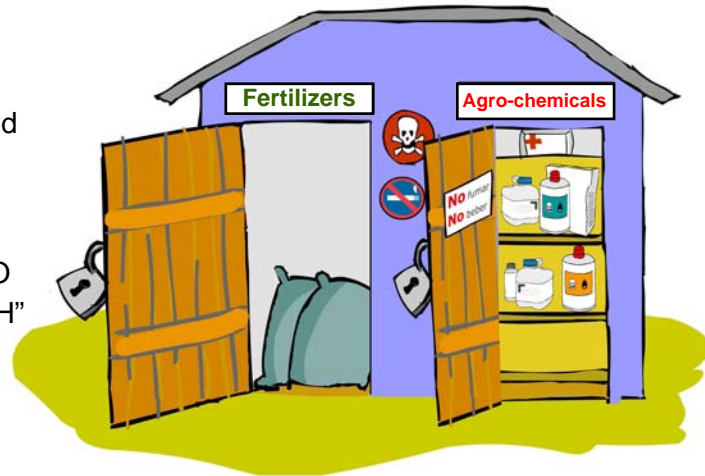


- A special construction should be made at the field to store agro-chemicals
- When small amounts are stored, use a sealed box away from the house
- The place should be out of reach for the children and animals

- This place should be locked, secure, fresh and ventilated

- Highlight the place with the following posters

“WARNING”, “POISON”, “NO SMOKING”, “NO DRINKING”, “NO EATING”, “DO NOT TOUCH”



- Agro-chemicals must be duly separated and isolated from the seeds, forage, harvested products, and fertilizers



## 6.5 What must I do with the empty containers?



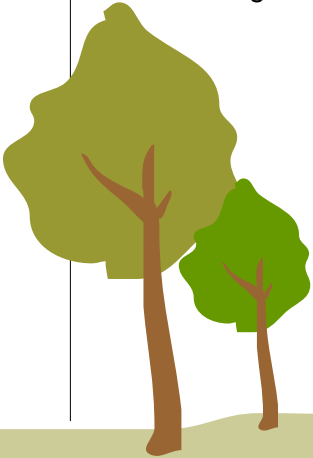
1- Give them a triple wash. Do not mix wash waters with drinking and working waters



2- Break them or perforate them so as not to use them again



3- Keep them in close bags to deliver them to the reception centers of containers

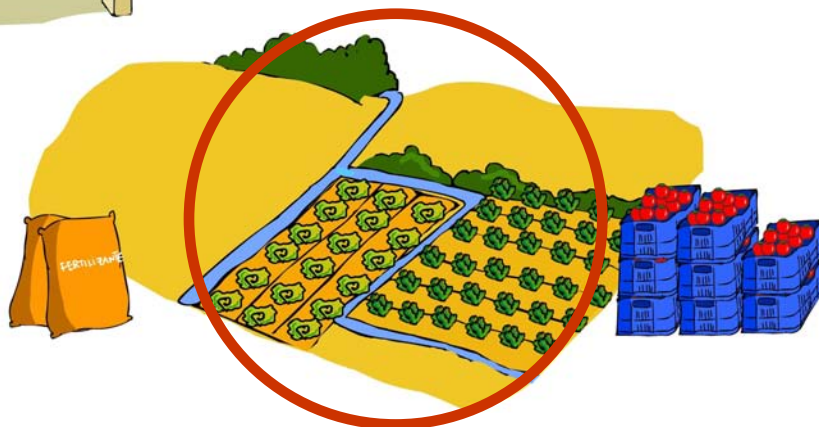


## 7. What fertilizer should I use and in what quantity?



- Consult with the technician to see if it is necessary to apply chemical fertilizers or if it is possible to use only organic manure

- Consult with the technician to know what fertilizer and what quantity is recommended for your crop





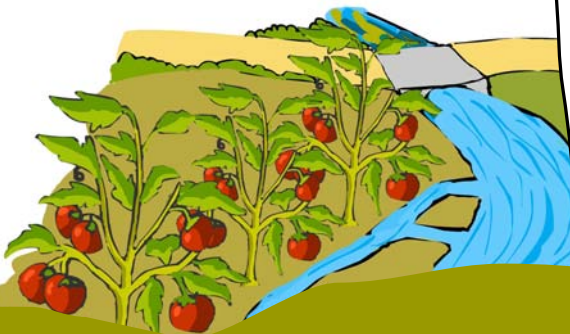
## 7.1 How must I apply fertilizers?



- Apply only the dose required as per recommendations of the technician
- Do not apply more than is necessary to avoid contamination of waters and soils

- Write down the applications of fertilizers being done

date:.....  
name of the producer:..  
worker:.....  
crop:.....  
variety:.....  
pest or disease:.....  
name of fertilizer:.....  
number of doses:.....  
equipment of application:..

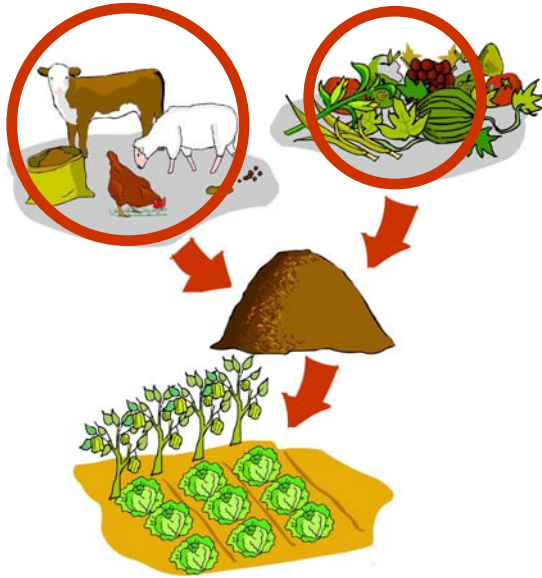


## 7.2 How and where should I keep fertilizers?

- A special place should be constructed at the field to store fertilizers
- Fertilizers should be duly separated and isolated from seeds, forage, harvested products, and agro-chemicals
- This place must be: locked, secure, cool, and ventilated
- Signpost the place with the following posters: “RISK”, “POISON”, “NO SMOKING”, “NO DRINKING”, “NO EATING”, “DO NOT TOUCH”
- The place must be out of reach for children and animals



## 8. How should organic manure be used?



- Analyze if it is possible to use manure of animal or plant origin in your field
- Remember that the wrong use of manure is one of the main sources of contamination

### 8.1 What type of manure should I apply and how should I do it?

- Use only stabilized manure
- Use only manure with a previous composting treatment





- Always apply organic manure before planting the crops



- Write down the applications being done

Date:.....

Name of producer:.....

Worker:.....

Origin:.....

Type of treatment:.....

Place of application:.....

Amount of applications:.....



## 8.2 Where should I prepare organic manure?

- Manure should be prepared in places far away from the crop area
- Manure should be prepared in places far away from water sources and lands subject to floods

