EQUIPMENT FOR VECTOR CONTROL

Third edition



First edition 1964 Second edition 1974 Third edition 1990

WHO Library Cataloguing in Publication Data

Equipment for vector control.

I.Pesticides 2.Pest control—instrumentation 3.Disease vectors
4.Equipment and supplies—standards

ISBN 92 4 154403 1 (NLM Classification: WA 204)

© World Health Organization 1990

Publications of the World Health Organization enjoy copyright protection in accordance with the provisions of Protocol 2 of the Universal Copyright Convention. For rights of reproduction or translation of WHO publications, in part or in toto, application should be made to the Office of Publications, World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland. The World Health Organization welcomes such applications.

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by the World Health Organization in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. Errors and omissions excepted, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters.

TYPESET IN INDIA PRINTED IN ENGLAND 89/7836-Macmillan/Clays-5000

Contents

Preface	VII
Acknowledgements	ix
Part I. Principal methods of applying pesticides in integrated vector control	I
Introduction	3
The role of chemical control in the integrated approach	4
Principal methods of pesticide application	5
Factors to be considered for effective application of pesticides	5
Part II. Components of application equipment	17
Nozzles	19
Hydraulic energy nozzles	19
Pressure pack nozzles	25
Centrifugal energy nozzles	26
Gaseous energy nozzles	29
Thermal nozzles	31
Electrostatic charging nozzles	33
Pressure-regulating devices	34
Pressure regulators	34
Disc flow regulators	34
Diaphragm check valves	34
Pumps for liquids	39
Piston pumps	39
Diaphragm pumps	39
Rotary pumps	40
Centrifugal pumps	40
Selection and maintenance of hydraulic pumps	40

Equipment for vector control

Compressors and blowers				
Rotary compressors				
Rotary blowers or fans				
Sprayer tanks	43			
Part III. Guide to ground equipment used for vecto control	e r 45			
Equipment for the production of sprays	47			
Manually operated sprayers	47			
Power-operated sprayers	58			
Equipment for the production of mists	59			
Hand-carried sprayers	59			
Knapsack mistblowers	60			
Vehicle-mounted mistblowers	63			
Equipment for the production of aerosols	64			
Small hand-carried aerosol generators	64			
Vehicle-mounted aerosol generators	64			
Aerosol dispensers	65			
Selection of aerosol equipment	65			
Equipment for the production of thermal fogs	66			
Hand-carried thermal foggers	66			
Vehicle-mounted thermal foggers	66			
Equipment for the application of solid materials	68			
Hand-carried dusters	68			
Knapsack dusters	68			
Granule applicators	69			
Equipment for trapping tsetse flies	72			
Biconical trap (Challier and Laveissière)	72			
Monoconical trap (Lancien)	73			
Monopyramidal trap (Lancien-Gouteux)	73			
Screens	74			

Part IV. Guide to the use of aircraft in vector control	75				
Introduction	77				
Types of aircraft used in vector control					
Pesticide application equipment	84				
Tanks	84				
Pumps	86				
Liquid atomizers	86				
Instrumentation	87				
Dispersal of solid materials	88				
Recently developed equipment for aerial application	88				
Operational requirements	89				
Safety	94				
Organization and management	96				
Part V. Specifications for equipment for vector control Compression sprayer, hand-operated (Specification WHO/VBC/89.970)	99				
Hand-activated plunger-type duster, hand-carried (Specification WHO/EQP/4.R2)	128				
Hand-activated rotary duster, front-carried (Specification WHO/ EQP/5.R1)	133				
Hand-sprayer, intermittent (Specification WHO/EQP/2.R1)	137				
Stirrup-pump-type sprayer, single-barrel (Specification WHO/ EQP/3.R3)	141				
Single-use aerosol dispenser for the disinsection of aircraft by the "blocks away" method (Specification WHO/EQP/6.R1)	158				
Multi-use aerosol dispenser for the disinsection of aircraft (Specification WHO/EQP/7)	166				
Multi-use aerosol dispenser, domestic type (Specification WHO/ EQP/8)	174				
Motorized knapsack mistblower (Specification WHO/VBC/89.971)	177				
Vehicle-mounted motorized aerosol generator with gaseous energy nozzle (Specification WHO/VBC/89.972)	187				

Equipment for vector control

Thermal 89.973)	fogging	equipment	(Specification	WHO/VBC/	195		
Vehicle-mo 89.974)	ounted	mistblower	(Specification	WHO/VBC/	209		
Bibliogra	phy				219		
Annexes					223		
	Methods size spect		pesticide sprays	to determine	225		
Annex 2. Procedures and methods for the testing and evaluation of pesticide application equipment							
Annex 3. Guidelines for field trials of hand-operated compression sprayers							
Annex 4. Guidelines for field trials of ground space spraying equipment							
Annex 5.	Annex 5. WHO data sheets on pesticide application equipment						
Annex 6. Reference information for use in testing aerosol dispensers							
Annex 7. Membership of the WHO informal consultation meeting							

Preface

The effective, economic and safe use of pesticides for vector control is dependent on many factors including knowledge of the susceptibility of the vector to the various pesticides available, selection of an appropriate formulation, judicious timing of applications, adequate precautions against toxic hazards to man and animals, and the availability of properly designed equipment for the application and dispersal of the formulation selected. The WHO Expert Committee on Vector Biology and Control (and previously, the WHO Expert Committee on Insecticides) keeps all these aspects of vector control under constant review. As the need arises and sufficient information is accumulated, it recommends specifications for pesticides and for the equipment used in applying them.

In 1956, WHO published the first edition of Specifications for pesticides which contained all the specifications established by the WHO Expert Committee up to that date. A second, enlarged edition was published in 1961. Only a small section of that publication was devoted to specifications for equipment, all of which had been established prior to 1956. Since that time, considerable attention has been paid to improving the efficiency and safety of the spraying and dusting equipment used in mass campaigns, such as malaria control programmes. The experience gained in these campaigns showed up the weak points in design, and a number of innovations were introduced and evaluated in the field. It therefore became necessary to re-examine the equipment available for the application and dispersal of pesticides.

The 1963 meeting of the WHO Expert Committee on Insecticides² resulted in the publication in 1964 of the first edition of *Equipment for vector control* which provided information on a wide variety of equipment that could be used for the dispersal of pesticides and gave detailed specifications for the sprayers and dusters considered most important for vector control operations.

² WHO Technical Report Series, No. 284, 1964 (Application and dispersal of pesticides: fourteenth report of the WHO Expert Committee on Insecticides).

¹ Four further editions have since appeared, the third in 1967, the fourth in 1973, the fifth in 1979 and the sixth in 1984. These no longer contain specifications for equipment used in public health, and have an amended title, Specifications for pesticides used in public health.

A meeting of the WHO Expert Committee on Insecticides, convened in November 1970, strongly recommended the revision of *Equipment for vector control* to reflect the new knowledge available. Consequently the second edition was expanded to include a discussion of the principles of vector control by chemicals and to provide information on the use of aircraft.

In September 1976, a meeting of the WHO Expert Committee on Vector Biology and Control was held to discuss engineering aspects of vector control operations. The Committee revised the specifications for hand-operated compression sprayers, and recommended that WHO should produce interim specifications for motorized knapsack mist-blowers and vehicle-mounted motorized aerosol generators. At its meeting in April 1989, the Expert Committee produced revised specifications for hand-operated compression sprayers, motorized knapsack mist-blowers, vehicle-mounted motorized aerosol generators, thermal fogging equipment, and vehicle-mounted mistblowers.

In view of the considerable advances that have been made in this field over the past ten years—including: development of several new and promising types of ground insecticide application equipment; improvement in aerial spraying equipment and techniques; development of new types of nozzles; and improvement in other components of existing types of application equipment—revision and updating of the second edition was considered desirable. In October 1984, an informal consultation (see Annex 7) was held to prepare a first draft of this revision.

In the preparation of this third edition, an attempt has been made to reflect the new knowledge available and to include more practical points of interest to those involved in vector control as well as to manufacturers.

预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_30760

