Summary of Indian Standard

SPECIFICATION FOR INSECTICIDAL SPACE SPRAY

Space treatments are usually designed to provide a rapid knock-down and mortality with little or no residual effect. Such treatments must be considered in conjunction with other control methods as part of an integrated vector management programme. Space spraying provides a rapid method of control in emergency or epidemic situations and may be used for seasonal control of flying insect pests or vectors. However, it may not be ideal for all vectors or situations and as such may not be an economical method of control.

The aim of space treatments is to rapidly reduce populations of flying insect pests and vectors. An additional objective may be to reduce or interrupt the transmission cycle of insect-borne diseases. Among the disease vectors affecting public health, the most important and widespread are mosquitoes, houseflies, sandflies and other biting flies; some of these may be targeted for space treatment. Immediate killing of actively flying insects requires a cloud of insecticide droplets that they will encounter in flight which is ensured through Space Spraying.

This Indian Standard IS 1824:1978 prescribes the requirements and methods of Sampling and test for insecticidal space sprays either in the form of single insecticide product or products based on insecticides mixtures with or without synergist, piperonyl butoxide. This Standard does not cover the requirements of ready to use insecticides meant for spot application. The aim of this Standard is particularly for formulations targeting pests with controlled chemical compositions in India. This document covers guidelines for the chemical properties, packaging, labelling, and testing methods for insecticides containing compounds like pyrethrins, malathion, and lindane, which are regulated by the Insecticides Act of 1968 and subsequent amendments. The standard mandates that these sprays should be light-coloured, kerosene-based, and free of unpleasant odours. Detailed test methods ensure product consistency and effectiveness, including sampling procedures, the purity of chemicals, and calculations for active ingredient content. This revision aligns with recommendations from the Central Insecticides Board to ensure public safety and product efficacy.