

## ABSTRACT

A cross-sectional analytic study was conducted in selected villages, Salin township, in Magway region during October, 2014. The study explored knowledge and practice of safe use of pesticide among agricultural workers, to find the relationship between socio-demographic characteristics and knowledge and safe use of pesticide among agricultural workers. In this study, 190 agricultural workers were randomly selected from four villages. Data collection was face-to-face interview using pretested semi-structured questionnaires. Regarding knowledge on safe use of pesticide, majority of respondents had knowledge on clinical features of toxicity, knowledge on PPE, knowledge on weather conditions that is to be avoided and knowledge on storage of pesticide. In this study, there was association between age group and knowledge level of agricultural workers. There was inversely associated between age group and knowledge level of agricultural workers ( $\chi^2$  value=4.580, p value=0.032). All respondents used registered pesticides in their farms. Regarding usage of PPE, majority of respondents used mask, glove and hat during pesticide spraying. Nearly (100%) of respondents adopted to hand washing practice and took bath after spraying pesticide. In this study, there was inversely associated between income and practice level of respondents ( $\chi^2$  value=6.39, p value=0.012). This study revealed the significant association between the availability of PPE and knowledge level of agricultural workers ( $\chi^2$  value=10.811, p value=0.001). Therefore, health education about safe use of pesticide and safe practice of pesticide usage should be promoted through media.