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Treatment of Wastewater from Seed Disinfection in Raising Rice Seedlings

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Abstract:

The wastewater from seed disinfecting, which precedes to the raising of rice seedlings, has a problem in terms of environmental pollution. The authors therefore examined a way of management to spray wastewater containing two fungicides (2×10^{-2} strength of pefurazoate/ oxolinic acid) and an insecticide (10^{-3} strength of fenitrothion) on the soil in nursery boxes. With the dilution rates of 0, 2, 5, 10 or 20 times, there was no appreciable effect on emergence. However, seedling growth, especially root extension, was suppressed at dilution rates lower than 10 times. By considering the root-mat formation in nursery boxes and the ease of handling rice transplanters, the practical dilution rate was 20 times. This initial negative effect was not sustained in further growth after transplanting. During this treatment, the concentration of fenitrothion would decrease to far lower than the environmental quality standard of Japan.

Keywords:

Raising of seedling, Rice, Seed disinfection, Wastewater

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