



A Toxicological Analysis of Residue of Pesticide Sprayed on Lady's Finger before & after washing with "Vishaghna Dravyas" (Antitoxic Fluids)

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Abstract:

In the present research effort is made to make a "difference". Analysis is done by sophisticated chromatography techniques to find out whether, "Rock Salt solution" very common ingredient for Indian recipes or "vinegar water" as both substances are known for their antitoxin properties and therefore reduces pesticide residue to its maximum from ladies finger, after soaking it for 24 hrs rendering it safe for consumption. Qualitative analysis of malathion was done by HPLC method the retention time of malathion was found to be 2.825 ± 0.3 , and in given sample the retention time in water (2.072) and NS (2.559) was found similar to malathion (2.825) retention time, which confirm the presence of malathion in given water and NS sample.

Biography:

Mohammad Athar, Assistant Professor, Department of Forensic Science, Institute for Excellence in Higher Education, Bhopal, M.P. INDIA.

Recent Publications:

- Evidence of trem2 variant associated with triple risk of Alzheimer's disease
- Next-generation sequencing for molecular diagnosis of autosomal recessive polycystic kidney disease



- Hoechst 33342 induces radiosensitization in malignant glioma cells via increase in mitochondrial reactive oxygen species
- Identification of a novel nonsense variant c. 1332dup, p.(D445*) in the LDLR gene that causes familial hypercholesterolemia
- The spectrum of familial hypercholesterolemia (FH) in Saudi Arabia: prime time for patient FH registry

Webinar on Forensic Research & Technology : July 27, 2020

Citation: Mohammad Athar; A Toxicological Analysis of Residue of Pesticide Sprayed on Lady's Finger before & after washing with "Vishaghna Dravyas" (Antitoxic Fluids); Webinar on Forensic Research and Technology 2020; July 27, 2020; Singapore City, Singapore.