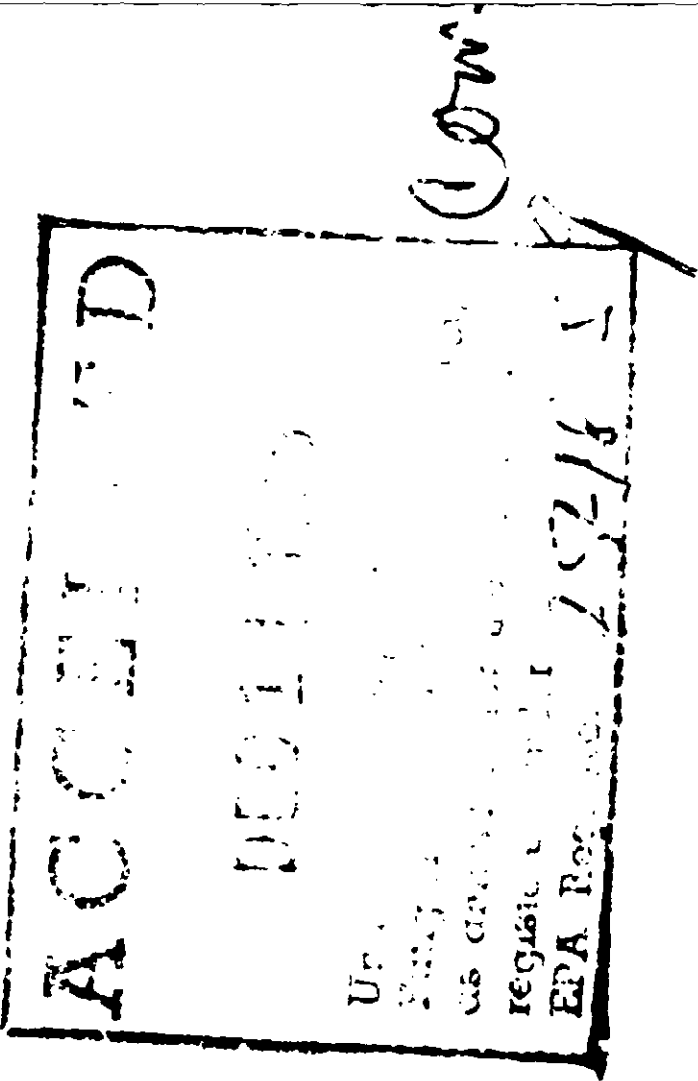


December 1, 1975
RESEARCH PRODUCTS COMPANY
Box 1057
Salina, Kansas 67401

DETIA GAS EX-B Instruction Booklet

1 of 5



INSTRUCTION BOOKLET

Remove and Unfold For
USE DIRECTIONS

DIRECTIONS - SPECIFIC

ALWAYS OPEN CANS IN OPEN AIR IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO USE. USE ALL BAGS. BAGS CANNOT BE SAVED. ALWAYS WORK IN PAIRS, NEVER ALONE. BULK STORED GRAIN: Add bags to grain stream as silos or bins are filled. Filling must be continuous. Determine additions sequence on a bags per-minute basis to insure even distribution throughout. Keep an accurate count as removal of the bags from the grain is required once the grain is moved or transferred. Removal of bags is accomplished by transfer of the grain over a screen or scalperator. Close bin openings, seal, and post warning signs.

COMMODITIES IN SPACE:

- (1) Warehouses and Vaults: Place bags on floor in systematic manner. Use total floor space available. Do not toss bags into inaccessible areas.
- (2) Box Cars, Bulk Rail Cars, Static Trailer Vans, Shipping Containers: Place and tape bags on rigid perforated cardboard with spacing between bags. Tape across the bag ends only. Place or fix the cardboard, bag-side up, inside the box-car, van or shipping container. In the case of Bulk rail cars, place the cardboard on the flanges of the hatch openings. This may require cutting the cardboard to size. Close, seal, and post warning signs on doors or hatch covers.

When fumigating rail cars in transit it is necessary to provide the person with bag disposal instructions and first aid procedures. These are available from Research Products Company.

IMPORT

The release of phosphine from Detia Gas Ex-B humidity. Plan fumigations accordingly.

MINIMUM EXPOSURE

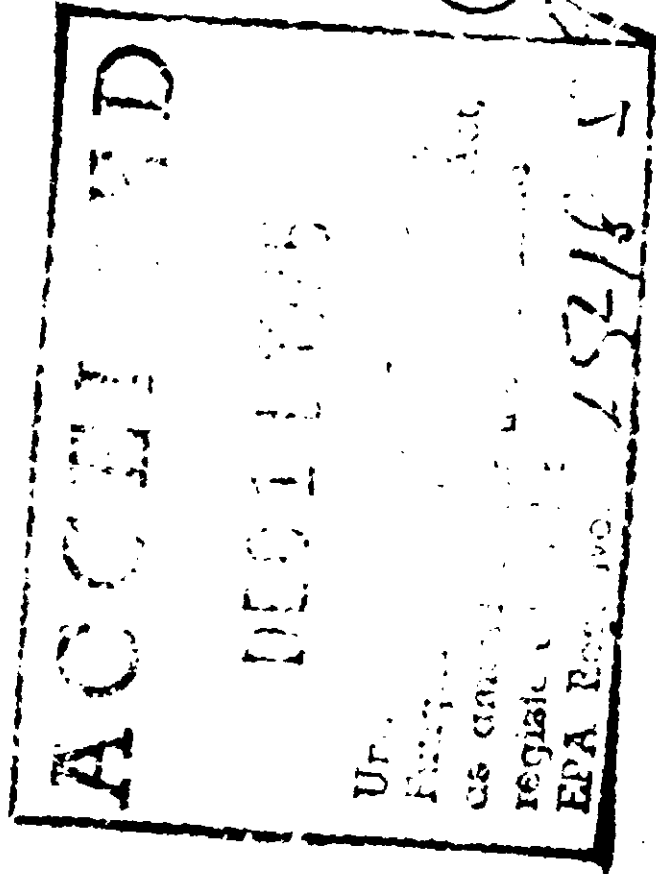
Commodity	Temperature
Below 40°F	
40°F - 45°F	
50°F - 53°F	
60°F - 77°F	
Above 77°F	

NOTE: Aerate all fumigated products for at least 24 hours before use. Note specific aeration instructions if

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Box 1057
Salina, Kansas 67401

DETIA GAS EX-B Instruction Booklet

1 of 5



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When fumigating rail cars in-transit it is necessary to provide the receiver with bag disposal instructions and first aid procedures. These are available from Research Products Company.

The release of phosphine
humidity. Plan fumig

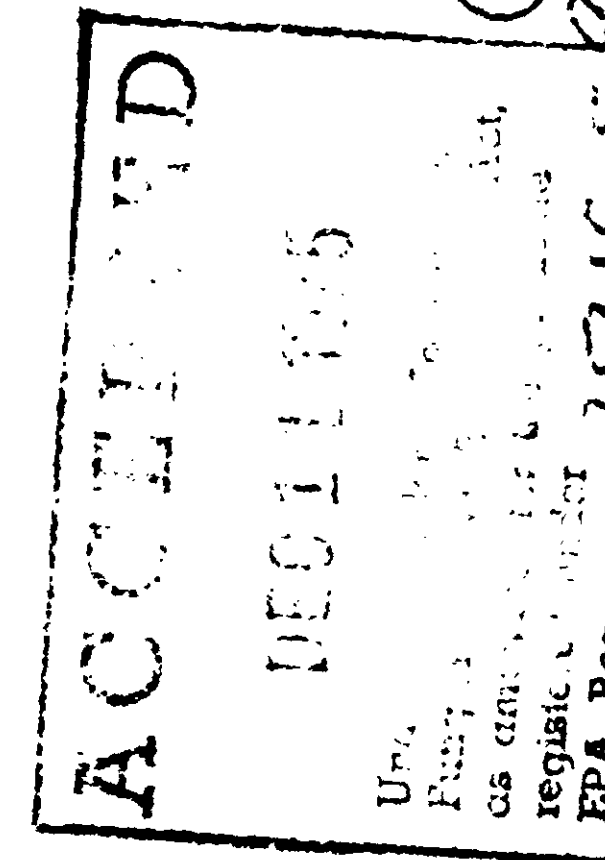
Comments
Temperature
Below
40°F
50°F
60°F
Above

NOTE: Always all
Note speci

December 1, 1975
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Box 1057
Salina, Kansas 67401

DETIA GAS EX-B Instruction Booklet

1 of 5



DIRECTIONS - GENERAL

DETIA GAS EX-B is effective in providing economic levels of control of:

Granary Weevil, Rice Weevil, Lesser Grain Borer, Saw-Toothed Grain Beetle, Confused Flour Beetle, Cadelle, Angoumois Grain Moth, Khapra Beetle, Indian Meal Moth, Yellow Meal Worm, Red Flour Beetle, Spider Beetle, Hairy Fungus Beetle, Mediterranean Flour Moth, Dried Fruit Moth, Bean Weevil, Cigarette Beetle and Tobacco Moth

Its use is suited for the fumigation of bulk stored grain, and certain commodities in space: Box cars and bulk rail cars (static or in-transit) vaults, warehouses, static trailer vans (Not tarped grain trailers) and shipping containers. A fumigation consists of placing the bags in a specified manner once the facility being fumigated has been prepared. Minimum preparation consists of:

1. Notifying local authorities (Fire, Police, etc.)
2. Sealing area or structure as gas tight as possible.
3. Posting of danger signs.
4. Being certain first aid information and proper respiratory equipment is at the site.
5. Being certain that all adjoining facilities are evacuated.
6. Being certain of the recommended application procedure.
7. Being certain that operators have been trained and have read and understood labeling.

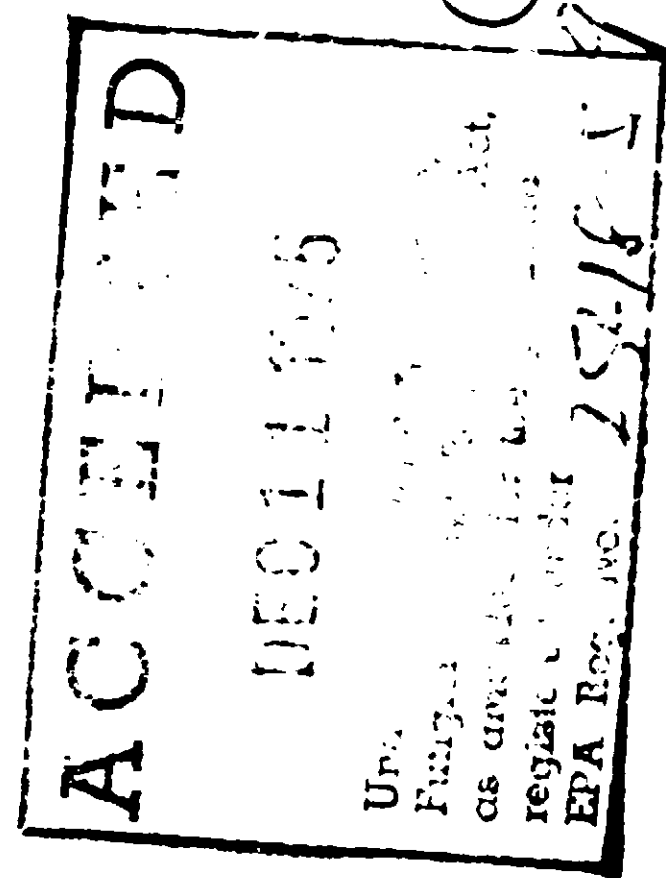
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ALWAYS OPEN CANS IN OPEN AIR IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO USE. USE ALL BAGS . . . BAGS CANNOT BE SAVED. ALWAYS WORK IN PAIRS, NEVER ALONE. BULK STORED GRAIN: Add bags to grain stream as silos or bins are filled. Filling must be continuous. Determine additions sequence on a bags per-minute-basis to insure even distribution throughout. Keep an accurate count as removal of the bags from the grain is required once the grain is moved or transferred. Removal of bags is accomplished by transfer of the grain over a screen or scalperator. Close bin openings, seal and post warning signs.

COMMODITIES IN SPACE:

- (1) Warehouses and vaults: Place bags on floor in systematic manner. Use total floor space available. Do not toss bags into inaccessible areas.
- (2) Box Cars, Bulk Rail Cars, Static Trailer Vans, Shipping Containers: Place and tape bags on rigid perforated cardboard with spacing between bags. Tape across the bag ends only. Place or fix the cardboard, bag-side up, inside the box-car, van or shipping container. In the case of bulk rail cars place the cardboard on the flanges of the hatch openings. This may require cutting the cardboard to size. Close, seal and post warning signs on doors or hatch covers.

When fumigating rail cars in-transit it is necessary to provide the receiver with bag disposal instructions and first aid procedures. These are available from Research Products Company.



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th bag disposal instructions and
these are available from Research

IMPORTANT

The release of phosphine from Dotia Gas Ex-B is dependent on atmospheric temperature and humidity. Plan fumigations accordingly.

MINIMUM EXPOSURE REQUIREMENTS

Commodity Temperature	Minimum Exposure Period
Below 40°F	Do not fumigate
40°F - 49°F	14 days (336 hours)
50°F - 59°F	7 days (168 hours)
60°F - 77°F	4 days (96 hours)
Above 77°F	3 days (72 hours)

NOTE: Aerate all fumigated products for at least 48 hours before offering to consumer.
Note specific aeration instructions for tobacco.

DOSAGE SCHEDULE

ABOUT DOSAGE: Satisfactory results with Dotia Gas Ex-B are dependent upon obtaining a tight seal on the structures to be fumigated. The Dosage Schedule reflects a dosage range. The lower level should only be used in tightly sealed structures. The higher level should be used if sealing has been difficult or if other adverse conditions are present, such as high wind. The higher level should also be used if Rice Weevils are present.

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BULK STORED GRAIN

Rice, Wheat, Barley, Corn, Oats, Sorghum, Millet, Rye, Popcorn, Soybeans

DOSAGE: 6 - 10 Bags per 1000 Bushels

BAGGED GRAIN

Rice, Wheat, Barley, Corn, Oats, Sorghum, Millet, Rye, Popcorn, Soybeans

DOSAGE: 6 - 6 Bags per 1000 Cubic Feet

BAGGED PACKAGED TREATED SEEDS FOR PLANTING USE ONLY

DOSAGE: 6 - 6 Bags per 1000 Cubic Feet

OTHER USES

Guava Beans, Coffee Beans, (raw)
Cashews, Brazil Nuts, Almonds,

DOSAGE: 6 - 6 Bags per 1000 C

(CUBIC FEET)

Cotton (clean and unprocessed),
Mohair, Raw Wool

DOSAGE: 6 - 6 Bags per 1000 C

BULK STORED GRAIN

Rice, Wheat, Barley, Corn, Oats, Sorghum, Millet, Rye, Popcorn, Soybeans

DOSAGE: 6 - 10 Bags per 1000 Bushels

BAGGED GRAIN

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DOSAGE: 6 - 6 Bags per 1000 Cubic Feet

BAGGED PACKAGED TREATED SEEDS FOR PLANTING USE ONLY

DOSAGE: 6 - 6 Bags per 1000 Cubic Feet

OTHER RAW AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

Cocoa Beans, Coffee Beans (raw), Dates, Filberts, Pecans, Pistachio Nuts, Walnuts, Cashews, Brazil Nuts, Almonds, Peanuts, Sunflower Seeds, Cotton Seed

DOSAGE: 6 - 6 Bags per 1000 Cubic Feet

ANIMAL FEEDS

DOSAGE: 6 - 6 Bags per 1000 Cubic Feet

NON-FOOD PRODUCTS

Cotton (lints and unprocessed), Feathers, Human Hair, Rubberized Hair, Vulcanized Hair, Moss Hair, Raw Wool

DOSAGE: 6 - 6 Bags per 1000 Cubic Feet

PROCESSED FOODS

Wheat Bran, Polished Rice, Brewers Rice, Oats, Corn Grits, Flour, Macaroni, Spaghetti, Packaged Cereals, Pretzels, Oat Meal, Cake Flour, Spices, Whole Wheat, Bulgar, Brewers Malt, Barley Malt, Wheat Germ, Cream of Wheat, Wheat Shorts, Processed Coffee, Tea (roasted-dried), Prepared Cocoa, Dried Processed Meat-Fish (cheese), Seasoning, Condiments (ground), Cookies, Crackers, Snack Foods, Herbs, Dried Fruits, Eggs, Sours-Candy Bars Candy, Pastry Mixes, Dried Powdered Milk, Mats-Processed

DOSAGE: 5 - 6 Days, per 1000 cubic feet

TOBACCO

Tobacco Temperature ABOVE 60°F		
Temperature	Dosage: Bags/1000 cubic feet	Minimum Exposure
Above 68°F.	2	4 days
60° - 68°F.	2	6 days
Post Fumigation Aeration:	Hogsheads	3 days minimum
	Other	2 days minimum

Tobacco Temperature: 40° - 59°F.		
For Kill of Cigarette Beetle Larvae		
Temperature	Dosage: Bags/1000 cubic feet	Minimum Exposure
40° - 59°F.	2	See Below
Best results are achieved when tobacco is fumigated at temperatures above 60°F. However, where it is not possible to achieve these temperatures, fumigation at temperatures in the 40°-59°F. range have provided satisfactory controls of the cigarette beetle larvae. Eggs and pupae of the cigarette beetle may survive a fumigation at these lower temperatures. The appropriate exposure periods for fumigation of tobacco are:		
59°F.		168 hours
40°F.		336 hours
NOTE: Harelouges and containers must be tightly sealed.		
Post fumigation aeration time is a maximum of 4 days.		

December 1, 1975
RESEARCH PRODUCTS COMPANY
Box 1057
Salina, Kansas 67401

DETIA GAS EX-B Instruction Booklet

1 of 5

Minimum Exposure
4 days
6 days
3 days minimum
2 days minimum

Minimum Exposure
See Below
temperatures above 60°F.
ures, fumigation at tem-
controls of the cigarette
survive a fumigation at
for fumigation of to-

urs
urs

NOTE TO USER: For technical assistance or additional
information contact:

RESEARCH PRODUCTS COMPANY
P.O. Box 1057
1835 East North Street
Salina, Kansas 67401

Telephone: (913) 827-3665

ACCEPTED

DEC 11 1975

Under Federal Insecticide,

December 1, 1975
RESEARCH PRODUCTS COMPANY
Box 1057
Salina, Kansas 67401

DETIA GAS EX-B, EPA Reg. no. 2548-59

1 of 5

EPA REG. NO. 2548-59
EPA EST. NO. 33983WG01

PAT. NO. 3,372,088



ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Aluminum Phosphide 57%
INERT INGREDIENTS: 43%
100%



**POISON
DANGER:**

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

See side panels for antidote and additional precautionary statements.

CONTENTS	NET WT. EACH	TOTAL NET WT.
6 Active Bags (Normal Size)	34 grams	204 grams (7.2 oz.)
2 Inactive Degassing Bags	30 grams	60 grams

MANUFACTURED BY:
DR. WERNER FREYBERG • CHEMISCHE FABRIK
694 WEINHEIM/BERGSTRASSE (WESTERN GERMANY)

DISTRIBUTED BY 75221



Research Products Company

TELEPHONE (913) 827-2665 P.O. BOX 1057 1835 EAST NORTH ST. SALINA, KANSAS 67401

INTRODUCTION

Detia Gas Ex-B is an aluminum phosphide preparation pre-packed into special paper sachets (bags) which liberate poisonous phosphine gas (PH_3 —Hydrogen Phosphide) once removed from the can and exposed to atmospheric air and moisture. Detia Gas Ex-B is effective in providing economic levels of control of certain insects injurious to grain, other raw agricultural commodities, specified processed foods, animal feeds, seed grain and tobacco. See Instruction Booklet attached to can for details.

**** DANGER ****

PHOSPHINE IS POISONOUS WITH AN ODOR ASSOCIATED WITH COMMERCIAL CARBIDE

DO NOT BREATHE DUST OR FUMES! DO NOT GET CONTENTS OF BAGS IN EYES, ON SKIN, OR ON CLOTHING! POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED! DO NOT EAT, SMOKE OR DRINK WHILE HANDLING! WASH HANDS THOROUGHLY WITH SOAP AND WATER AFTER HANDLING! DO NOT ENTER ANY AREA UNDER FUMIGATION! ALWAYS WORK IN PAIRS OR MULTIPLES THE FIRST WITH GAS MASKS READILY AVAILABLE AT ALL TIMES. THE RECOMMENDED GAS MASK IS A "FULL FACED" ALL SERVICE TYPE, FITTED WITH A CARTRIDGE DESIGNED FOR PHOSPHINE GAS ONLY, APPROVED BY U.S. DEPT. OF INTERIOR, BUREAU OF MINES, FOR PHOSPHINE PROTECTION.

CAUTION

SPONTANEOUS IGNITION MAY RESULT IF BAGS COME INTO CONTACT WITH WATER OR OTHER LIQUIDS. DO NOT USE BAGS THAT HAVE BEEN OR ARE WET! DO NOT USE BAGS THAT HAVE BEEN DAMAGED! DO NOT WRAP, COVER OR CONFINE BAGS. DO NOT LET BAGS CONTACT EACH OTHER DURING USE! DO NOT ATTEMPT TO SAVE BAGS ONCE REMOVED FROM CAN! DO NOT TEAR BAGS OPEN FOR ANY REASON DURING APPLICATION. AERATE ALL FUMIGATED PRODUCTS FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS BEFORE OFFERING TO CONSUMERS.

NOTE: PHOSPHINE REACTS CORROSIVELY WITH COPPER, BRASS, GOLD, OTHER PRECIOUS METALS.

Classified by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. as a severe hazard when used specifically as directed in the instructions on this container. Detia Gas Ex-B fumigant powder is noncombustible itself, but reacts to form a flammable, flammable and toxic phosphine gas. Spontaneous ignition may result if contacted by water, acids, or chemicals. See label classification for details.

STORE ONLY IN COOL, DRY PLACE. PROTECT FROM MOISTURE. OPEN FOR USE ONLY. NEVER STORE NEAR HOME FOR ANY PURPOSE. DISPOSE OF EXCESS BAGS PROPERLY.

Sensation of Cold
Diarrhea
Vomiting
Dizziness

Any of the above may be taken as evidence that someone has been poisoned. Call a doctor immediately and call a doctor. Supply patient with plenty of water until the doctor arrives. In the event of a severe poisoning, remove victim to open air, remove clothing, and give warm water.

DIS

IMPORTANT: The release of phosphine gas is dependent on temperature and humidity. Do not attempt disposal.

MINIMUM

Below 40°F
40°F - 49°F
50°F - 59°F
60°F - 69°F
Above 70°F

METHOD ONE: Use only a minimum of 6 active bags and arrange for their disposal in a safe manner. METHOD TWO: For use when minimum exposure is necessary.

Seal the bags and transfer them to a container for protection against theft or tampering (bucket, barrel, etc.) or dispose of them in a safe manner.

Some states may require the use of a special disposal container. See label for details and instructions on disposal.

PAT. NO. 3,372,088

phide 57%
 43%
 100%



CHILDREN
ionary statements.

TOTAL NET WT.
204 grams (7.2 oz)
60 grams

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ST. SALINA, KANSAS 67401

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Classified by Underwriters Laboratories. In Gas to fire hazard only when used specifically as directed in the instructions on this container. Detia Gas Ex-B Fumigant Powder is noncombustible itself, but exposure to moist air or water releases flammable and toxic phosphine gas. Spontaneous ignition may result if contacted by water, acids, or chemicals. See U.L.C. Classified Products Index 9937

STORE ONLY IN COOL, DRY, LOCKED, VENTILATED ROOM. PROTECT FROM MOISTURE, OPEN FLAMES, HEAT, ACIDS AND OTHER CHEMICALS. NEVER STORE NEAR HOMES OR LIVING QUARTERS. DO NOT RE-USE CANS FOR ANY PURPOSE. DISPOSE OF BY CRUSHING FOLLOWED BY BURIAL.

ANTIDOTE-FIRST AID

Symptoms of Phosphine Poisoning

Sensation of Cold	Dry Cough	Gastric Pain
Diarrhea	Loss of Appetite	Enlarged Pupils
Vomiting	Intense Thirst	Choking Attacks
Dizziness	Acute Indigestion	Reeling

Any of the above may be taken as symptoms of phosphine poisoning. At first warning or appearance that someone has been affected by phosphine, take them to FRESH AIR IMMEDIATELY AND CALL A DOCTOR! The patient should be laid down and kept warm with blankets. Supply patient with pure oxygen and maintain respiration, artificially if required, until the Doctor arrives. In the event of ingestion of the dust-like preparation inside the bag, remove victim to open air, remove contaminated clothing, induce vomiting with teaspoonful of salt in a glass of warm water. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Call Doctor immediately.

DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS

IMPORTANT: The release of phosphine from Detia Gas Ex-B is dependent on atmospheric temperature and humidity. Do certain minimum temperature requirements have been met before attempting disposal.

MINIMUM EXPOSURE REQUIREMENTS

Below 40° F.	Do not fumigate
40° F. - 49° F.	14 days (130 hours)
50° F. - 59° F.	7 days (103 hours)
60° F. - 67° F.	4 days (91 hours)
Above 68° F.	3 days (72 hours)

METHOD ONE: Use only minimum exposure rate, transfer to existing container, seal down and melt. Collect bags and arrange for their direct transport to an approved disposal site.

METHOD TWO: For use when minimum exposure requirements for disposal conditions have not been met. Exposed drums are crushed and disposed of from bags to avoid fire hazard.

Collect bags and transport them in an approved container. Weigh out fumigant, fitted with a canister for protection against phosphine gas. Seal bag, leaving the canister open. Reattach, seal, and place in approved disposal site. Seal and dispose of the bag, leaving the canister open. Seal and dispose of the bag, leaving the canister open.

Some fumigant may be exposed to the atmosphere. If this occurs, it should be directed to the safe disposal site. Do not breathe the gas and avoid handling. Do not drink water and do not eat food.

PROPER HANDLING,
FIRST AID
AND
DISPOSAL
OF

Detia

GAS EX-B
A
PHOSPHINE FUMIGANT

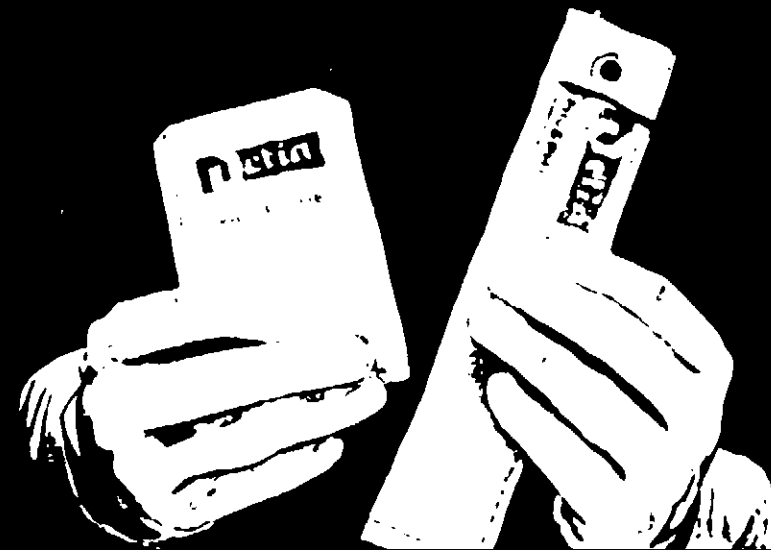
ACCEPTED

DEC 11 1975

Under Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide and Rodenticide Act

EPA Reg. No. 2548-59

Comments



100% PHOSPHINE
2.1% PHOSPHINE
ANY PHOSPHINE
90% PHOSPHINE

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INTRODUCTION

This bulletin has been prepared by Research Products Company, a supplier for Detia Gas Ex-B, in the interest of educating users with respect to the proper handling of Detia Gas Ex-B, as well as providing specific technical information.

The history of Detia Gas Ex-B is undulating back to the mid 1930's. Only recently has it been introduced into the U.S.A. and Canada. The manufacturer of the product, Dr. Werner Freyberg, Chemische Fabrik, Weinheim, West Germany, invented the Detia Gas Ex-B concept.

Needless to say, Detia Gas Ex-B is a poisonous fumigant. If when used properly is effective. It is no more than other chemicals used to accomplish specific objectives when used in a prescribed manner. And it can be mis-used which could lead to situations that might be potentially harmful to man.

It is the intent of Research Products Company to provide information via this bulletin which will be beneficial in the thorough training of users. All potential users should read this bulletin in conjunction with other literature and instruction provided by Research Products Company.

WHAT IS DETIA GAS EX-B

It is a fumigant utilizing a packaging concept that permits the easy use of aluminum phosphide in a safe and effective manner for the control of certain insect pests. The packaging concept is important to users, as it affords a method of fumigation whereby the likelihood of product contamination is minimized. Additionally, the concept affords the user a labor-saving convenience during application as well as during disposal.

The active ingredient in Detia Gas Ex-B is aluminum phosphide. When carefully and exactly combined with other chemical compounds, the preparation will, upon exposure to atmospheric moisture, release *hydrogen phosphide*. Hydrogen phosphide is commonly known as phosphine—a widely used and effective fumigant.

The Detia Gas Ex-B concept is one that permits the packaging of the aluminum phosphide preparation into paper bags which becomes an integral part of the concept. Therefore, the bags should never be torn open during fumigation. Once the bags are removed from the original shipping container, a hermetically sealed metal can, they will begin releasing hydrogen phosphide in quantity after approximately 30 minutes. The release is dependent on atmospheric temperature and relative humidity. The greater the temperature and humidity, the faster the release.

WHAT IS HYDROGEN PHOSPHIDE

Hydrogen phosphide, more commonly known and referred to as phosphine, is a colorless, toxic gas possessing an odor like that of decaying fish, garlic, or commercial carbide. It is a very active gas with a very high vapor pressure. The penetrating capability of phosphine is great. And, even though heavier than air, it acts very much like a gas in a vacuum. The combination of high molecular activity, vapor pressure, and toxicity to insects accounts for its world-wide acceptance as a fumigant. Additionally, phosphine does not present the residue problems inherent with other commercially used fumigants. Residual techniques have been established at 0.1 ppm for one crop and at 0.05 ppm for insect types for specific products and crops.

PHYSICAL CONSTANTS

Chemical Formula	PH ₃
Molecular Weight	34.04
Vapor Pressure 70 deg F	145 mm Hg
Specific Volume	
70 deg F 1 atm	8.4 cu ft/lb
Boiling Point 1 atm	124.9 deg F
Freezing Point 1 atm	297.4 deg F
Density 32 deg	1.629 g
Density Liquid 194 deg F	
90 deg C	0.746 g/m
Specific Gravity Gas 68 deg F	
20 deg C air 1	1.183
Critical Temperature	124.3 deg F
	51.3 deg C
Critical Pressure	948 P.S.I.A
	64.5 atm
*Lower Explosion Limit	1.79-1.89
	by volume
	26.15-
	27.6 g/m
	17,000 l
	18,900 PPM

Threshold Limit Values

Maximum Allowable Concentration

8 hr working day 0.3 PPM

Reference: International Critical Tables - Pages
3, 4, 8, 22, 23, 116, 180, 109, 213, 228, 229, 246,
259, 260

*Pure phosphine gas is stable and does not spontaneously ignite in air at room temperature. The point at which it rather than the air ignites is reached. The lower limit has been established at 1.79-1.89 percent in air at 17,000 ppm. The upper limit is determined by the rate of exposure to the gas and the lower limit.

ABOUT THE BAG

It is more than a vessel for a skillfully prepared aluminum phosphide preparation. The bag, in combination with the preparation, permits the controlled release of phosphine. The tough, expandable, permeable paper used is an integral part of the total concept.

There are two basic bags. One is referred to as normal size, and the other as long narrow. Both contain exactly the same quantity of preparation.

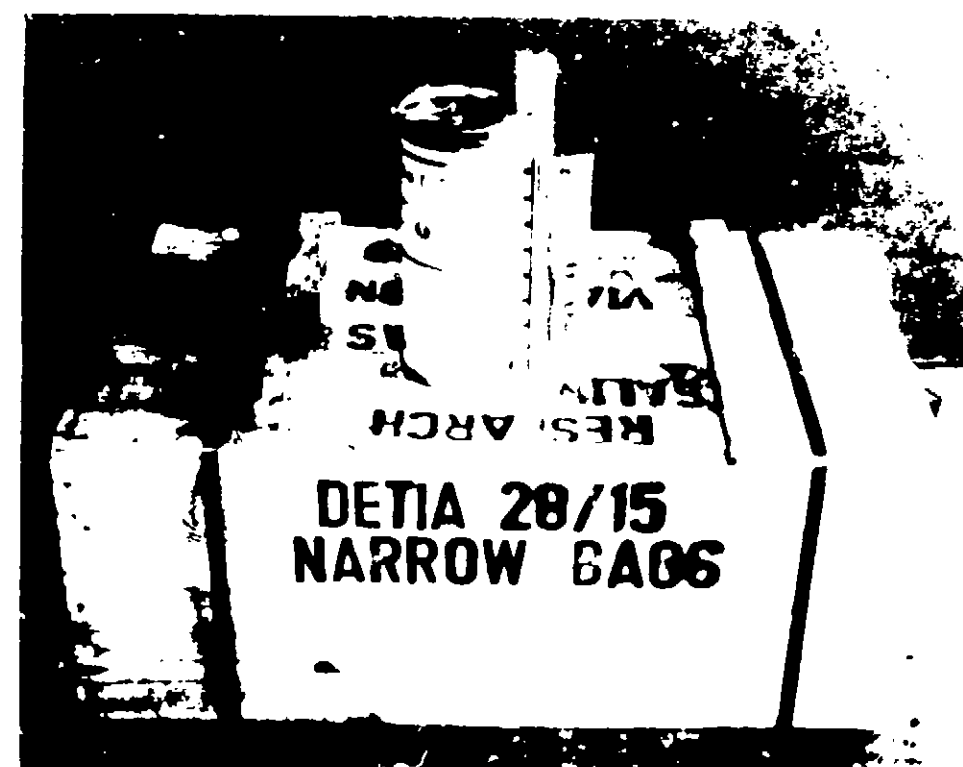
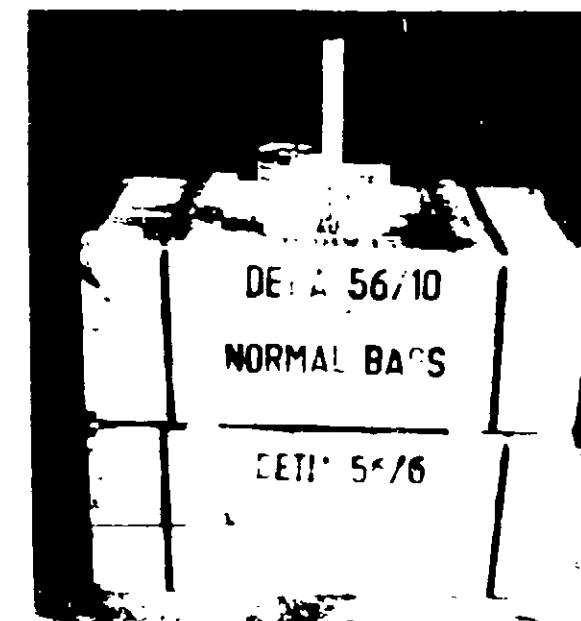
34 Grams 57 Aluminum Phosphide
43 Inert Ingredients

Both release 11 grams of phosphine when exposed to moist air. The Long Narrow is particularly adaptable to flat stored grain. The Normal bag is particularly adapted to commodity fumigation in space. However, the Long Narrow is often used for space as well.

As a fumigant, phosphine is a colorless, odorless, tasteless gas. It is non-flammable and non-toxic to humans. It is highly effective against a wide range of insects and mites, including those that are resistant to other fumigants.

When used in the form of a gas, phosphine is highly effective against a wide range of insects and mites, including those that are resistant to other fumigants. It is highly effective against a wide range of insects and mites, including those that are resistant to other fumigants.

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WHERE CAN DETIA GAS EX B BE USED

There are many things that can be done to improve commodity prices for producers of cars, beds, tailcoats, vaults, and other commodities under tarpaulins. The first step is to make sure that the market is open, and that the market is not too tight. The second step is to make sure that the market is not too loose, and that the market is not too tight. The third step is to make sure that the market is not too loose, and that the market is not too tight.

Normal bags are particularly well suited for storing bulk grain. An eyelet in the top permits easy insertion into grain by means of a pneumatic. Normal bags may be added directly to grain as bins or silos are filled. In either case it would be necessary to provide for the removal of the bags after fumigation is complete.

All pesticides must be registered with the Environmental Protection Agency Pesticide Registration Division of the U.S.A. Government and similar agencies in other countries. Dettia Gas EX-B is registered for use on specified processed foods, specified raw agricultural commodities, stored grain, animal feeds and tobacco.

A complete listing of commodities is shown on the back. A partial list is shown below:

Rice	Polished Rice	Oat Meal
Wheat	Brewers Rice Grits	Cake Flour
Barley	Corn Grits	Spices
Corn	Fleur	Whole Wheat
Oats	Tobacco	Bulgar
Sorghum	Macaroni	Brewers Malt
Millet	Spaghetti	Wheat Germ
Rye	Packaged Cereals	Cream of Wheat
Wheat Bran	Potzels	Animal Feeds

The registration use of Detia Gas Ex-B is in a continual process of expansion as research and development proceeds. From time to time the data and Detia expanded to include other gases and compounds.

2) The GenLab is used for the control of output of the process (e.g.,

[illegible]

Sophia, 1970, p. 1.

1. *Chrysomelids* [2] are *Chrysomelidae* common in the

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \right) \quad \text{for } x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1990; 263: 1025-1028.

1. $\mathcal{P}(\mathcal{A})$ is a σ -algebra on $\mathcal{A}$.

1. *Chrysomelids* (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae) - 12 specimens

3. $\mathcal{H}^1(\mathbb{R}^n) \subset \mathcal{H}^1(\mathbb{R}^n)$. Indeed, since $\mathcal{H}^1(\mathbb{R}^n) \subset \mathcal{H}^1(\mathbb{R}^n)$, we have $\mathcal{H}^1(\mathbb{R}^n) \subset \mathcal{H}^1(\mathbb{R}^n)$. $\square$

1. The first group of people who are interested in the study of the history of the United States are the people who are interested in the history of the United States.

[illegible]

(2) *W. J. & A. Smith - C. p. exilis* (L.) Sm.

quattro Bocche. *Lastriformis* *sericea* *l.*

10. *As the Director, the following information is requested:*

Author: James Earl Ray (aka: Eric Starvo Galt)

0.420 ± 0.016 in polyacrylate, maintaining a 1

HOW IS DETIA GAS EX-B USED

The DeterGas Lx-B concept suggests convenience and ease of use. However, there are specific procedures to be followed, which insure effective results. Recommended methods of application are described separately from this bulletin.

A Delta Gas Ex-B fumigation consists of placing the bags in a fumigation manner within a structure that can be sealed virtually gas tight. After a building, rail car, warehouse, etc., has been fully prepared and sealed it is simply a matter of determining the correct dosage, opening the cans, and placing the bags in the prescribed manner.

CAN DETIA GAS EX-B BE MIS-USED

All fumigants can be mis-used. A mis-use is any use that contributes to ineffective results or is likely to result in a situation that is potentially dangerous.

1. The dosage recommendations for Dettia Gas Ex-B have been carefully calculated. Users should never exceed label recommendations. Nor should they under-dose. Generally, a dosage of 3 bags 1000 cubic feet is adequate provided the exposure period is at least 72 hours with constant temperature above 77 °F and relative humidity in excess of 60%. *A shortened exposure period cannot be compensated for with increased dosage.* While it is possible to use Dettia Gas Ex-B at temperatures as low as 40 °F, to do so necessarily increases the exposure period to possibly impractical limits.
 2. Phosphine is a very active gas with a high vapor pressure. Even though extremely toxic to insects, it is absolutely necessary that any structure being fumigated be sealed as gas tight as possible. To miss sealing any single large opening, such as a vent, or small window, will ruin a fumigation. To miss sealing only a few very small openings, or cracks, will materially affect results.
 3. Dettia Gas Ex-B should never be used in a manner as to allow the buildup of gas above the recommended concentration would reach the danger level of 170% (4.5% by volume). Recommended dosage levels are for a bag that is used to reach the limit.
- Do not store with water or other liquids, vapors, pesticides, kerosene and spontaneous combustion. If the bag is damaged, the following are suggested: Do not use bags that have been exposed to water or other liquids in any way. Do not use bags where they are liable to come in contact with water or other liquids. Do not use bags that have been damaged in any way. Do not wrap, cover or confine used or empty bags. Do not have bags contact each other.

4. The release of phosphine from Detia Gas Ex-B is controlled by design. The release begins slowly after 30 minutes or so, gradually building up to peak levels after 20 hours. *The release cannot be speeded up.* To attempt to do so is potentially dangerous.
5. Phosphine is capable of penetration through a wide variety of dense and/or seemingly gas-tight materials. Hadite block walls, for example, will be penetrated quickly. The end result will be an ineffective kill and the endangerment of life in adjoining rooms. The same would be true of poorly constructed wooden buildings. Leakage from stationary structures can be off-set somewhat, but not entirely, by increasing the dosage to the highest recommended level.
6. Phosphine reacts corrosively with copper, brass, gold and other precious metals. Thus, switch gear, communication devices, small electric motors, etc., should be protected or removed from the area to be under gas. Protection can be afforded with vaseline, on contact points or totally wrapping devices with heavy polyethylene film.

STORAGE AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

Hermetically sealed cans of Detia Gas Ex-B are shipped in heavy wooden crates. As long as crates and/or cans are not opened, the shelf life is practically unlimited. Cans and crates should be stored in cool, dry, locked rooms.

1. Protect cans and crates from moisture, open flame, heat, acids, and other chemicals.
2. Never store near homes or living quarters.
3. Never store in areas prone to vandalism.

In addition to instructions and precautions found on the label, be certain to:

- Start the recommended application procedure.
- Notify local authorities when applicable.
- Give persons properly trained in the use of Detia Gas Ex-B the responsibility for disposal.
- Encourage equipment and materials to be used to be decontaminated.
- Keep equipment and materials used in the process of disposal from being reused.
- Use proper disposal methods for the entire disposal process.
- Do not use the material for anything other than the purpose for which it was designed.
- Be certain that any adjoining facilities are properly protected prior to use.
- Avoid contact with skin, eyes, etc.

Always open cans in open air.

Never smoke or eat while handling the bags.

Always wash hands after handling the bags.

Never attempt to save bags. IT CANNOT BE DONE!

DISPOSAL OF DETIA GAS EX-B

IMPORTANT: The release of phosphine from Detia Gas Ex-B is dependent on atmospheric temperature and humidity. Be certain minimum temperature requirements have been met before attempting disposal.

MINIMUM EXPOSURE REQUIREMENTS

Below 40° F	Do not fumigate
40° -49° F	14 days 336 hours
50° -59° F	7 days 168 hours
60° -77° F	4 days 96 hours
Above 77° F	3 days 72 hours

METHOD ONE: Use only if minimum exposure requirements for existing conditions are known and met.

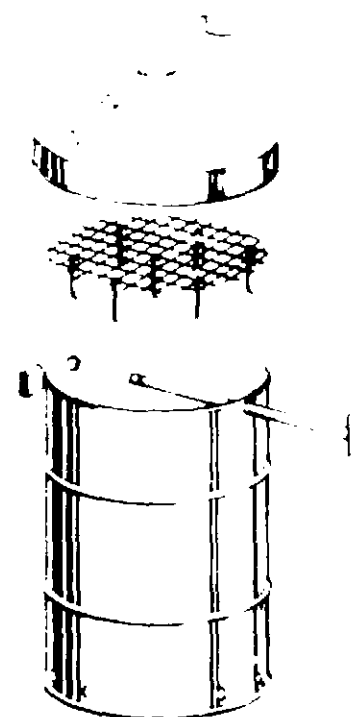
Collect bags and arrange for their direct transportation to an approved burial site or to an approved pesticide incinerator for burning.

METHOD TWO: For use when minimum exposure requirements for existing conditions have *not been met*, or if exposure details are *unknown*.

Collect bags and transport them to an isolated open area. Wear a full faced gas mask fitted with a canister for protection against phosphine. Cut or tear open each bag and dump the contents into a receptacle (bucket, barrel, etc.) containing a mixture of water and a non-ionic surfactant. 2" by volume. Stir until all dust has settled. Transport the resulting slurry to an approved site for burial.

Method One is only applicable when it is known that minimum exposure requirements have been met. Whenever possible, such spent bags should be transported directly and immediately to an approved burial site or to an approved pesticide incinerator for burning. **THE SPENT BAGS SHOULD NEVER BE PLACED IN ORDINARY TRASH RECEPTACLE OR DUMPSTERS, NOR SHOULD THEY EVER BE TRANSPORTED TO THE DISPOSAL SITE BY ANYONE OTHER THAN THE ACTUAL USER.** In lieu of immediate disposal it may be more practical, particularly in the case of smaller users, to collect spent bags and place them into an especially designed 55 gallon oil drum as illustrated on next page.

Note the cone-shaped center hole, placed in the expanded metal false floor, the 10" diameter hole evenly spaced around the bottom, the 6" diameter holes in the bottom not shown, and the locking device. The purpose of the drum is to provide a central, known collection point for bag disposal. **NEVER** fill with anything other than



the drum can be transported directly to an approved disposal site. WITHOUT EXCEPTION THE TRANSPORTATION MUST BE PERFORMED BY THE USER BEING CERTAIN THAT WHEN THE DRUM IS EMPTIED THAT THE BAGS ARE IMMEDIATELY BURIED, OR, BURNED IN THE CASE OF AN APPROVED PESTICIDE INCINERATOR.

The drum should be located in an open, secured area known to all and marked as the collection center for spent Detia Gas Ex-B.

METHOD TWO Detia Gas Ex-B is often used for the fumigation of rail cars intransit. BECAUSE THERE IS A CHANCE THAT INTRANSIT TIME HAS BEEN TOO SHORT TO PERMIT COMPLETE GAS RELEASE, RECEIVERS OF FUMIGATED CARS MUST BE PREPARED TO DEAL WITH PARTIALLY SPENT BAGS. Thus, receivers must determine the following before attempting disposal:

1. The number of days which the car has been in for fumigation and
2. The approximate temperature the bags have been exposed to during the duration of the fumigation.

IF IT IS DETERMINED OR EVEN SUSPECTED THAT THE MINIMUM EXPOSURE REQUIREMENTS HAVE NOT BEEN MET **METHOD TWO** MUST BE USED.

As an aid to receiver, user, and transporter, with certain instructions that must be given for determining exposure factors. Namely, a packet that contains disposal instructions, information card showing the shipper's name, date of fumigation, temperature and number of bags, and a first aid card preceding information card.

NOTE: DO NOT TAKE CHANCES WITH DETIA GAS EX-B. IF THERE IS ANY QUESTION THAT BAGS HAVE NOT MET THE MINIMUM EXPOSURE REQUIREMENTS, SUCH BAGS MUST BE

FIRST AID

SYMPTOMS OF HYDROGEN PHOSPHIDE (PHOSPHINE--PH₃) POISONING

Sensation of cold
Pulling pains in the region of the upper extremities
Numbness
Diarrhea
Vomiting
Vertigo, dizziness
Tinnitus
Anxiety state
Sensation of oppression in chest
Dry cough
Furred tongue--coating on the tongue
Loss of appetite
Intense thirst
Dyspepsia, acute indigestion
Gastric pains
Reeling--accompanied by vomiting
Pains in limbs
Enlarged pupils
Choking attacks
Rapid onset of stupor

Any of the above may be taken as symptoms of phosphine poisoning. At first warning or appearance that someone has been affected by phosphine, *they must be taken to fresh air immediately--call a doctor immediately.* The patient should be laid down and kept warm with blankets. Supply patient with pure oxygen and maintain respiration artificially if required. Some symptoms do not appear for 24 hours.

When the doctor arrives, advise him about the patient's actions, nausea, vomiting, etc. Supply the doctor with proper first aid instructions, and get him in contact with nearest poison control center.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Complete rest for patient. Do not give food or drink. Keep patient warm. Intravenous fluids may be given as normal practice if patient suffers from nausea and vomiting. If no gastric contents are vomited, a sugary solution (one salt solution) may be given. Salt (e.g. Ringer's salt) and *ethanol* are not to be expected to treat.

Intubation of trachea and respiration with pure oxygen usually successful. Intubation may be necessary. Stimulants normally contraindicated.

In extremely serious cases, if poisoning is of transfusions are recommended. *In no circumstances must an antidote be given of fat, oil, castor oil, butter or milk.*

Phosphine (PH₃) poisoning is a very rare phosphine action is responsible and symptoms disappear by themselves.

GAS MASKS

It is not necessary to actually wear a gas mask when working with Delta Gas Ex B. It is, however, a must for the person donning a gas mask if he is wearing a canister designed for phosphine gas, as approved by the U.S. Dept. of Interior Bureau of Mines for phosphine protection.

Delta Gas Ex B has a garlic, decayed fish or corn-like odor. When a ~~strong~~ odor is detected, put on gas masks immediately and determine the concentration with proper test equipment before proceeding.

After his nose has been pinched and the premises have been adequately sealed, do not re-enter until the required exposure period has been reached and decontamination has been accomplished. Before entering, test the atmosphere for presence of gas.

Gas masks and canisters must be manufactured by the same company and used together. The following manufacturers have indicated their gas masks and canisters are approved by the Bureau of Mines for phosphine protection up to 100 ppm by volume in the air.

Airco Protection Equipment Co.

Can. No. 084PHOV-R

Bureau of Mines 14-F-71

Mohr Safety Appliances Co.

Can. No. 1713 GMC-SS-1

Bureau of Mines 14-F-61

MKS Products Div. Ray-O-Vac Co.

Can. No. EG14

Bureau of Mines 14-F-68 & 14-F-69

GAS DETECTION EQUIPMENT

When working with phosphine gas a must is to have a gas detector. Instruments that will be necessary to have are the gas syringe for the purpose of gas sampling. The gas syringe should be of the type that will allow a sample of gas to be drawn in from the atmosphere and the gas to be analyzed. Both instruments are available from the following companies.



Left: Gas Syringe. Right: Gas Detector.

Both instruments are available from the following companies.



Research Products Company

1835 East North St., Salina, Kansas 67401
(913) 827-3665

STOP

*DO NOT ATTEMPT DISPOSAL OF DETT GAS EX-B BAGS
WITHOUT FIRST READING THE ENCLOSED INFORMATION.*

STOP PACK

NOTE TO USER OF DETIA GAS EX-B

This "STOP" envelope must accompany railcars, if they are being fumigated with Detia Gas Ex-B while in-Transit. It contains:

1. Disposal Instructions
2. First Aid Information
3. A General Information Card

The General Information Card provides the receiver with vital information! Be certain to provide all information requested in the "USER PORTION". Retain the original for your records.

RESEARCH PRODUCTS COMPANY
BOX 1057
SALINA, KANSAS 67401

(913) 827-3665

GENERAL INFORMATION CARD

USER PORTION

This card is to be filled out by the user of the shipping container. It is to be filled out immediately with Detia Gas Ex-B as follows:

Date _____, 19____, Time _____ AM _____ PM
with _____ Bags.

Temperature at time of bag placement _____ degrees F.

Car Number _____

Operator (User) _____

City _____ State _____

Certified Operator _____

RECEIVER PORTION-- FILL IN THE FOLLOWING BLANKS

Number of Detia Gas Ex-B Bags Removed _____

Date _____, 19____, Time _____ AM _____ PM

Temperature at time of removal _____ degrees F.

BEFORE SELECTING DISPOSAL METHOD READ "DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS". BE CERTAIN MINIMUM EXPOSURE REQUIREMENTS HAVE BEEN DETERMINED FOR EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PROCEED ACCORDINGLY.

Bags Disposed of By: Method One ☒
Method Two ☐

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT COMPANY
P.O. BOX 1000
ALBANY, N.Y. 12212
(518) 486-1000

ORIGINAL: FOR USER

COPY: FOR RECEIVER