

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER - POISON

Aluminum or magnesium phosphide powder, granules or tablets may be fatal if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling aluminum or magnesium phosphide fumigants. If a sealed container is opened, or if the material comes in contact with moisture, water or acids, extremely toxic phosphine gas will be released. If a garlic odor is detected, you must monitor to determine whether phosphine gas is present above the acceptable exposure limits (see section on respiratory protection). Since an odor may not be detected under certain circumstances, the absence of a garlic odor does not mean that phosphine gas is absent. Observe proper application, aeration, reentry and disposal procedures specified elsewhere in the labeling to prevent overexposure.

Physical/Chemical Hazards

Aluminum phosphide in tablets, pellets, bags or partially spent dust will release phosphine gas if exposed to moisture from the air or if it comes into contact with water, acids and many other liquids. Piling of tablets, pellets, bags or dust from their fragmentation may cause a temperature increase and confine the release of gas so that ignition could occur.

Always open container of aluminum phosphide products outdoors as under certain conditions, they may flash upon opening. When opening, point the container away from the face and body and slowly loosen the cap. Although the chances for flash are very remote, never open these containers in a flammable atmosphere. These precautions will also reduce the applicator's exposure to phosphine gas.

Pure phosphine gas is practically insoluble in water, and oil, and is stable at normal fumigation temperatures. However, it may react with certain metals and cause corrosion, especially at higher temperatures and relative humidities. Metals such as copper, brass and other copper alloys, and precious metals such as gold and silver are susceptible to corrosion by phosphine. Thus, small electric motors, smoke detectors, brass sprinkler heads, batteries and battery chargers, fork lifts, temperature monitoring systems, switching gears, communication devices, computers, calculators or other electrical equipment should be protected or removed before fumigation.

Phosphine gas will also react with certain metallic salts and, therefore, sensitive items such as photographic film, some inorganic pigments, etc., should not be exposed.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or public waters, unless this product is specifically identified and addressed in a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the sewerage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board, or Regional Office of EPA.

"Environmental Hazards": This product is very highly toxic to wildlife. Non-target organisms exposed to phosphine gas in burrows will be killed. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes, and potholes). Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Classified by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., as to fire hazard only when used as directed in the separate instruction that are part of the product labeling. L-Fume is noncombustible, but exposure to moist air or water releases flammable and toxic phosphine gas. Spontaneous ignition may result if contacted by water, acid or chemicals.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN (we recommend that this section be given to the attending physician).

Aluminum phosphide tablets, pellets or bags react with moisture from the air, acids and many other liquids to release hydrogen phosphide (phosphine, PH₃) gas. Mild exposure by inhalation causes malaise (indistinct feeling of sickness) ringing in the ears, fatigue, nausea and pressure in the chest which is relieved by removal to fresh air. Moderate poisoning may occur within a few hours to several days resulting in pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs) and may lead to dizziness, cyanosis (blue or purple skin color), unconsciousness, and death.

In sufficient quantity, phosphine affects the liver, kidneys, lungs, nervous system and circulatory system. Inhalation can cause lung edema (fluid in lungs) and hyperemia (excess of blood in body parts), small perivascular brain hemorrhages and brain edema (fluid in the brain). Ingestion can cause lung and brain symptoms but damage to the viscera (body cavity organs) is more common. Phosphine poisoning may result in (1) pulmonary edema, (2) liver elevated serum GOT, LDH and alkaline phosphatase, reduced prothrombin, hemorrhage, and jaundice (yellow skin color) and (3) kidney hemorrhage (blood in urine) and anuria (abnormal or lack of urination). Pathology is characteristic of hypoxia (oxygen deficiency in body tissue). Frequent exposure to concentration above permissible levels over a period of days or weeks may cause poisoning. Treatment is symptomatic.

The following measures are suggested for use by the physician in accordance with his own judgement:

In its milder forms, symptoms of poisoning may take some time (up to 24 hours) to make their appearance, and the following is suggested:

1. Give complete rest for 1-2 days, during which the patient must be kept quiet and warm.
2. Should patient suffer from vomiting or increased blood sugar, appropriate solutions should be administered.

Treatment with oxygen breathing equipment is recommended as in the administration of cardiac and circulatory stimulants.

In cases of severe poisoning (Intensive Care Unit recommended):

1. Where pulmonary edema is observed, steroid therapy should be considered and close medical supervision is recommended. Blood transfusions may be necessary.
2. In case of manifest pulmonary edema, venesection should be performed under vein pressure control. Heart glycosides (I.V.) (in case of hemoconcentration, venesection may result in shock). On progressive edema of the lungs; immediate intubation with a constant removal of edema fluid and oxygen over-pressure respiration, as well as any measures required for shock treatment. In case of kidney failure extracorporeal hemodialysis is necessary. There is no specific antidote known for the poisoning.
3. Warning should be made here of suicidal attempts by taking solid phosphide by mouth. After swallowing: emptying of the stomach by vomiting, flushing of the stomach with diluted potassium permanganate solution of magnesium peroxide until flushing ceases to smell of carbide. Thereafter apply carbonmedicals.

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE DUE TO ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY OF HIGHLY TOXIC PHOSPHINE GAS

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators for those uses covered by the applicators certification or persons trained in accordance with the attached product manual working under the direct supervision and in the physical presence of the Certified Applicator on site or on the premises. Read and follow the label and the Quick phos product manual which contains complete instructions for the safe use of this pesticide.

QUICK-PHOS ALUMINUM PHOSPHIDE FUMIGANT TABLETS

A fumigant for use against listed insects which infest listed raw Agriculture Commodities, Specified Processed Foods and Animal Feeds. (See Product Manual)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Aluminum Phosphide..... 60%

INERT INGREDIENTS..... 40%

Total..... 100%

Contents: 500 X 3 grams (1500 grams)

Net Weight: 3.3 lbs.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



DANGER - PELIGRO - POISON



PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no se este producto hasta que la etiqueta se le haya sido explicado ampliamente.

PRACTICAL TREATMENT STATEMENT

Symptoms of overexposure to phosphine are headache, dizziness, nausea, difficult breathing, vomiting and diarrhea. In all cases of overexposure get medical attention immediately. Take victim to a doctor or emergency treatment facility.

If the gas from aluminum or magnesium phosphide is inhaled: Get exposed person to fresh air. Keep warm and make sure person can breathe freely. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration by mouth-to-mouth or other means of resuscitation. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If aluminum or magnesium phosphide powder, granules, pellets or tablets are swallowed: Drink or administer one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger, or if available, syrup of ipecac. Do not give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or not alert.

If powder, granules or tablets of aluminum or magnesium phosphide get on skin: Brush material off clothes and shoes in a well-ventilated area. Allow clothes to aerate in a ventilated area prior to laundering. Wash contaminated bare skin thoroughly with soap and water. If in eyes: Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention.

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

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MANUFACTURED BY: Invenit Corporation, World Bombay, India 400 010

MANUFACTURED FOR: PHOS-FUME CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.

12703 W. 117th Street, Overland Park, KS 66210

EPA REGISTRATION NO. 43568-3 EPA ESTABLISHMENT NO. 41876-1Y-1

ACCEPTED
43568-3
14 SEP 1988

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERS
NO. UNDER NO. SUBJECT

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

"It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling."

The fumigant is a highly hazardous material and may only be used by individuals trained in its proper use. Before using, read and follow all precautions and directions on the label and in the product manual. See Product manual for QUICK-PHOS Applicator's Manual for complete use directions available from PHOS-FUME CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC. 12703 W. St. Overland Park, KS 66210.

At least two trained persons must be present when the product is applied from within a space to be fumigated or during reentry into a fumigated or partially aerated site.

Prior to applying the product, you must inspect the site to be fumigated to determine if it can be made sufficiently gas tight. You should also develop a plan for monitoring (if not done before) how to most efficiently and safely apply the fumigant, emergency procedures, etc. Notify appropriate company employees and provide relevant safety information annually to local officials having jurisdiction (fire department, rescue squad, police, etc.) over the fumigation site. Follow all local and state regulations. Take or mail applicator's manual.

Shipholds, barges, containers on ships, railroad cars and containers shipped piggyback by rail may be fumigated in transit. However, trucks, vans, trailers and similar transport vehicles cannot be moved over public roads or highways until the fumigation is completed. Do not fumigate commodities with the product when commodity temperature is below 40°F (5°C).

Protective Clothing: Wear dry gloves when handling unpackaged tablets or pellets. Wash hands thoroughly after use before smoking or eating.

Storage and Handling

Store in a dry, well-ventilated area away from heat, under lock and key. Post as a pesticide storage area. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storing pesticides in the same area used to store these commodities. Do not store in buildings inhabited by humans or domestic animals.

Disposal Statements

General Disposal Statements: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Unreacted or partially reacted aluminum phosphide is acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or residue is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. For specific instructions, see Spill and Leak Procedures, Pages 30-31 of Product Manual.

Some local and state waste disposal regulations may vary from the following recommendations. Disposal procedures should be reviewed with appropriate authorities to ensure compliance with local regulations. Contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or Hazardous Waste Specialist at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Triple rinse flasks and stoppers with water. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Rinse may be disposed of in a sanitary sewer, sanitary landfill or by other approved procedures. It is also permissible to remove lids and expose empty flasks outdoors until residue in the flask is reacted. Then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or other approved site, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

If properly exposed, the residual dust remaining after a fumigation with aluminum phosphide will be grayish white and contain only a small amount of unreacted material. However, residual dust from incompletely exposed aluminum phosphide will require special care.

DISPOSAL OF BAGS: See Product Manual, Page 30

See Product Manual, "Spill & Leak Procedures" page 30 and 31 of Applicator's Manual.

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