

TECHNICAL ZINC PHOSPHIDE

FOR MANUFACTURING, FORMULATING OR
REPACKAGING USE ONLY

REGISTRATION No.: **19808** PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

DANGER



POISON

GUARANTEE:

Zinc Phosphide.....80.0%

**READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND PREVENT
ACCES BY UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL**

NET CONTENTS: 50 kg

Manufactured by: Bell Laboratories, Inc., 3699 Kinsman Blvd., Madison, WI 53704 USA
Ph.: 608-241-0202

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: To be used only in the manufacture of a rodenticide which is registered under the *Pest Control Products Act*.

PRECAUTIONS: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN, AND PREVENT ACCESS BY UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL. May be fatal or harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Do not breathe dust. Do not contaminate food or feed. Keep away from feed and food stuffs. Do not contaminate any body of water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Keep out of lakes, streams, and ponds. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing and inhalation of powder. Wash arms, hands and face thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. Keep away from acids. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds.

FIRST AID: Symptoms of exposure to phosphine-releasing products can include headache, dizziness, nausea, difficult breathing, vomiting, and diarrhea. In all cases of exposure, protect yourself, remove the person from the source of exposure and get them to an Emergency department. If possible, bring this Applicator's Manual, the container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

FIRST AID RESPONDER PROTECTION: Phosphine gas is a highly toxic systemic poison and a severe respiratory tract irritant. Persons exposed to solid phosphides, which react with moisture to produce phosphine gas, can pose risks to others if phosphides are on clothes, skin, or hair. First Aid responders should protect themselves through the use of appropriate personal protective equipment before attempting to rescue or care for a person who has been exposed to a phosphine-releasing product, and/or if entering a zone with potentially unsafe phosphine levels. A NIOSH/MSHA/BHSE approved organic-vapour-removing cartridge with a NIOSH-approved particulate-filter respirator approved for pesticides or NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in a positive pressure mode is recommended in response situations that involve exposure to unknown levels of phosphine.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration using a bag-valve-mask device to prevent possible secondary exposure to phosphine gas to the first aid responder. Do not perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for further treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. **DO NOT DRINK WATER.** Do not administer anything by mouth or make the person vomit. It is likely that this exposure will lead to spontaneous vomiting.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Brush or shake material off clothes and shoes in a well ventilated area. Allow clothes to aerate in a ventilated area prior to laundering. Do not leave contaminated clothing in occupied and/or confined areas such as automobiles, vans, motel rooms, etc. Wash contaminated skin thoroughly with soap and water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Chemical Zinc Phosphide containing zinc phosphide reacts with moisture from the air, acids and many other liquids to release hydrogen phosphide (phosphine, PH₃) gas. Mild exposure by inhalation causes malaise (indefinite feeling of sickness), ringing in the ears, fatigue, nausea and pressure in the chest which is relieved by removal to fresh air. Moderate poisoning causes weakness, vomiting, pain just above the stomach, chest pain, diarrhea and dyspnea (difficulty in breathing). Symptoms of severe poisoning may appear within a few hours to several days. Severe poisoning may result in pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs) and may lead to dizziness, cyanosis (blue or purple skin colour), unconsciousness, and death. In sufficient quantity, phosphine affects the liver, kidneys, lungs, nervous system and circulatory system, and may result in (1) pulmonary edema, (2) liver elevated serum AST, ALT and ALP, reduced

prothrombin, hemorrhage and jaundice (yellow skin colour) and (3) kidney haematuria (blood in urine) and anuria (abnormal or lack of urination). Pathology is characteristic of hypoxia (oxygen deficiency in body tissue). Frequent exposure to concentrations above permissible levels over a period of days or weeks may cause poisoning. Inhalation can cause lung edema (fluid in lungs) and hyperaemia (excess of blood in a body part), small perivascular brain hemorrhages and brain edema (fluid in brain). Poisonous if swallowed. Ingestion can cause lung and brain symptoms but damage to the viscera (body cavity organs) is more common.

Treatment is symptomatic. The following measures are suggested for use by the physician in accordance with the physician's own judgment: In its milder to moderate forms, symptoms of poisoning may take up to 24 hours to appear. Monitoring should continue for at least this long. Manifestations of severe poisoning appear early. Hypoxia and hypotension should be treated with usual supportive measures of oxygenation, intubation, ventilation and positive pressure as needed, and intravenous fluids, pressors and inotropes as required, respectively. In the event of the ingestion of a large quantity of zinc phosphide, once the patient is stabilized, aspiration of gastric contents by inserting a 16 french naso-gastric tube to suction the stomach contents might be considered. There is no specific antidote. Hemodialysis may be indicated if renal failure develops but does not remove the toxin.

STORAGE: Keep in original container during storage. Store product in cool, dry, well ventilated place away from seed, feed, fertilizer, or other pesticides. Keep away from fire or open flame, or other source of heat.

DECONTAMINATION AND DISPOSAL: Canadian formulators using this product should dispose of unwanted active and containers in accordance with municipal or provincial regulations. For additional details and clean up of spills contact the Provincial Regulatory Agency or the manufacturer.

NOTICE TO USER: This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label. The user assumes the risk to persons or property that arises from any such use of this product.

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