ALUMINUM PHOSPHIDE TECHNICAL

FOR MANUFACTURING, FORMULATING OR REPACKAGING

GUARANTEE: ALUMINUM PHOSPHIDE..... 85%

REGISTRATION NUMBER 25316 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE

DANGER POISON

DISTRIBUTED BY: PESTOP SERVICES, INC. 22461 NORTH AVE MAPLE RIDGE, B.C. V2X 2M1 604-467-9311

MANUFACTURED BY: MIDLAND FUMIGANT CO. INC 1801 SOUTH 2ND STREET LEAVENWORTH, KS 66048 USA 913-651-3900

DIRECTION FOR USE:

To he used in the manufacturing of an insecticide which is registered under the Pest Control Products Act.

PRECAUTION: Keep out of reach of unauthorized personnel. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Wear gloves, safety glasses and dust mask. May cause eye and skin irritation. Do not inhale dust. Wash well after handling and before eating, drinking and smoking. Wash contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before reuse. Do not wear contaminated footwear. Do not contaminate irrigation water, lakes, streams or ponds by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste.

FIRST AID: Symptoms of overexposure are headache, dizziness, nausea, difficult breathing, vomiting, and diarrhea. In all cases of overexposure get medical attention immediately. Take victim to a doctor, emergency treatment facility or poison control centre, bringing this label with you.

If swallowed: perform gastric lavage while protecting respiratory tracts if possible. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If victim is conscious, check for pulse and breathing; place victim sideways or perform artificial respiration. Consult a physician. Skin Contact: Brush off dust and immediately wash skin thoroughly with plenty of soap and water and consult physician. Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water and get medical attention immediately.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Aluminum Phosphide will react with moisture from the air, acids and many other liquids to release hydrogen phosphide (phosphine, PH) 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 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 colour), unconsciousness, and death.

In sufficient quantity, phosphine affects the liver, kidneys, lungs, nervous system and circulatory systems. 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). Metal phosphide fumigants are poisonous if swallowed. 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 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. Treatment is symptomatic.

The following measures are suggested for use by the physician in accordance with his/her won judgment:

In its milder forms, symptoms of poisoning may take some time (up to 24 hours) to make their appearance, and the following 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 is the administration of cardiac and circulatory stimulants. In case 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 haemoconcentration, 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 haemodialysis is necessary. There is no specific antidote known for this poisoning.
- 3. Mention should be made here of suicidal attempts by taking solid phosphine by mouth. After swallowing: emptying of the stomach by vomiting, flushing of the stomach with diluted potassium permanganate solution or a solution of magnesium peroxide until flushing liquid ceased to smell of carbide. Thereafter, apply medicinal charcoal.

STORAGE: Keep out of reach of unauthorized personnel under lock and key. Keep in original container during storage. Store product in cool, dry, well ventilated place. Post as a pesticide area. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storing in the same area. Keep away from fire or open flame, or other source of heat. Protect against moisture.

DECONTAMINATION AND DISPOSAL: Canadian formulators using this product should dispose of unwanted active ingredient and container 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 control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on this label. It is an offense under the Pest Control Products Act to use a control product under unsafe conditions.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Seller's guarantee shall be limited to the terms set out on the label and subject thereto, the buyer assumes the risk to persons or property arising from the use of handling of this product, and accepts the product on that condition.

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