

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

DANGER: The dust from GASTOXIN® Sachets may be fatal if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling aluminum phosphide fumigants. When a sealed container is opened allowing material to come in contact with moisture, water or acids, toxic phosphine gas will be released. If a garlic odor is detected, refer to the section on Industrial Hygiene Monitoring in the Applicator's Manual for appropriate monitoring procedures. Pure phosphine gas is odorless; the odor is due to a contaminant. 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, re-entry and disposal procedures specified elsewhere in the labeling to prevent overexposure.

Environmental Hazards: This product is very highly toxic to wildlife. Non-target organisms exposed to phosphine gas 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.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Aluminum phosphide Bags and 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 GASTOXIN® Sachets or their dust may cause a temperature increase and confine the release of gas so that ignition could occur. It is recommended that you open aluminum phosphide products in open air or near a fan, which exhausts outside immediately. Never open in a flammable atmosphere because on rare occasions a flash may occur. When opening, point the container away from the face and body. These precautions will also reduce the applicators exposure to phosphine gas. Pure phosphine gas is practically insoluble in water, fats and oils, 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, especially at high temperatures and humidity. Thus items such as small electric motors, smoke detectors, brass sprinkler heads, batteries and battery chargers, forklifts, temperature monitoring systems, electrical switchgear, communication devices, computers, calculators, watches, and other electronic equipment should be protected or removed before fumigation. Phosphine will also react with certain metallic salts and, therefore, such items as photographic film, copying paper and some inorganic pigments, etc. should not be exposed. See Section 4.3 of the Applicator's Manual for more detailed Physical and Chemical Hazards.

Note to Physician: Aluminum phosphide sachets react with moisture from the air, water, acids and many other liquids to release phosphine gas. Mild exposure by inhalation causes malaise (indefinite feeling of sickness), ringing of 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 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 a body part), small perivascular brain hemorrhage and brain edema (fluid in 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 hematuria (blood in urine) and anuria (abnormal or lack of urination). Pathology is characteristic of hypoxia (oxygen deficiency in blood tissue). Frequent exposure to sub-acute concentrations over a period of days or weeks may cause poisoning. Treatment is symptomatic.

The following measures are suggested for use by the physicians in accordance with their own judgment:

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 the 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 (LV) (in case of hemocentration, venesection may result in shock). On progressive edema of lungs, immediate intubation with a constant removal of edema fluid and oxygen over-pressure respiration, as well as any measures required for shock treatment are recommended. In case of kidney failure, extra-corporeal hemodialysis 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 the 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 ceases to smell of carbide is recommended. Thereafter, apply carbomedicinals.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. THIS PRODUCT IS FOR USE AGAINST LISTED INSECTS WHICH INFEST STORED COMMODITIES, SPECIFIED PROCESSED FOODS, AND ANIMAL FEEDS.

General Information: GASTOXIN® is a fumigant which when applied according to label instructions is activated by atmospheric humidity. GASTOXIN® has been found effective against many stored products insects and their pre-adult stages - that is eggs, larvae, and pupae. Refer to the Applicator's Manual for directions for use (e.g. pests controlled, specific commodities), precautions and restrictions.

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE DUE TO HIGH ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY OF PHOSPHINE GAS FOR RETAIL SALE TO DEALERS AND CERTIFIED APPLICATORS ONLY. FOR USE BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION, AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION. REFER TO THE DIRECTIONS IN THIS APPLICATOR'S MANUAL FOR REQUIREMENTS OF THE PHYSICAL PRESENCE OF A CERTIFIED APPLICATOR.

THE COMPLETE LABEL FOR THIS PRODUCT CONSISTS OF THE CONTAINER LABEL AND APPLICATOR'S MANUAL WHICH MUST ACCOMPANY THE PRODUCT. READ AND UNDERSTAND THE ENTIRE CONTAINER LABEL AND APPLICATOR'S MANUAL. A FUMIGATION MANAGEMENT PLAN MUST BE WRITTEN FOR ALL FUMIGATIONS PRIOR TO ACTUAL TREATMENT. CONSULT WITH YOUR STATE LEAD PESTICIDE REGULATORY AGENCY TO DETERMINE REGULATORY STATUS, REQUIREMENTS, AND RESTRICTIONS FOR FUMIGATION USE IN THAT STATE. CALL BERNARDO CHEMICALS INC. IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR DO NOT UNDERSTAND ANY PART OF THIS LABEL.

**GASTOXIN®
FUMIGATION SACHETS**

Active Ingredient (Aluminum Phosphide) 57%
Inert Ingredients 43%
Total 100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



DANGER / PELIGRO - POISON



PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no puede leer ingles, no use este producto hasta que el marbete le haya sido completamente explicado. (TO THE USER: If you cannot read English, do not use this product until the label has been fully explained to you.)

FIRST AID

Symptoms of exposure to this product are headaches, 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 inhaled: ● Move person to fresh air. ● If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. ● Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If swallowed: ● Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. ● Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. ● Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing: ● Take off contaminated clothing. ● Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. ● Call a poison control center or doctor for 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 center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container, label or applicator's manual with you when calling a poison control center, doctor, or when going for treatment. For information on this pesticide product (including health concerns, medical emergencies, or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378. You may also contact BERNARDO CHEMICALS INC. (209) 634-1191 / 1-800-743-4599 or CHEMTREC - 800-424-9300 for all other chemical emergencies.

See side panels for additional precautionary statements.

Manufactured by:
BERNARDO CHEMICALS INC.
P. O. Box 1632
Turlock, CA 95381
Telephone: (209) 634-1191/1-800-743-4599
Fax: (209) 634-1192
E-mail: bernardochemical@hotmail.com

EPA Est. No. 43743-BRA-01
EPA Reg. No. 43743-3

**Contents: 6 Sachets
Net Weight 204g (7.2 oz.)**

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage Instructions

- * Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storing pesticides in the same areas used to store these commodities.
- * Store GASTOXIN® in a dry, well ventilated area away from heat, under lock and key. Post as a pesticide storage area.
- * Do not store in buildings where humans or domestic animals reside. Keep out of reach of children.
- * GASTOXIN® Sachets are supplied in gas-tight, resealable aluminum flasks. Do not expose the product to atmospheric moisture any longer than is necessary and seal tightly before returning flasks to storage.
- * The shelf life of GASTOXIN® is virtually unlimited as long as the containers are tightly sealed.

Pesticide Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Unreacted or partially spent GASTOXIN® is acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide 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 Disposal Instructions and Spill and Leak Procedures in the Applicator's Manual.

Some local and state waste disposal regulations may vary from the following. 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.

Container Disposal:

The aluminum flasks are non-refillable containers. Do not reuse or refill aluminum flasks. Offer for recycling, if available.

Triple rinse containers with water if they have been contacted with spent or partially reacted dust from GASTOXIN® SACHETS. 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 landfill, by pouring it out onto the ground or by other approved procedures. It is also permissible to remove lids and expose empty containers to atmospheric conditions until residue in the tin is reacted. In this case, 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 GASTOXIN® will be a grayish-white powder. This will be a non-hazardous waste and contain only a small amount of unreacted aluminum phosphide. However, residual dust from incompletely exposed GASTOXIN® (so called "green dust") requires special care

Spill and Leak Procedures:

General Precautions and Directions:

A spill, other than incidental to application or normal handling, may produce high levels of phosphine gas and, therefore, attending personnel must wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or its equivalent when the concentration of phosphine gas is unknown. Other NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection may be worn if the concentration is known. Do not use water at any time to clean up a spill of GASTOXIN®. Water in contact with unreacted GASTOXIN® will greatly accelerate the production of phosphine gas which could result in a toxic and/or fire hazard. Wear dry gloves of cotton or other material when handling aluminum phosphide. Return all containers to cardboard case or other suitable packaging which has been properly marked according to DOT regulations. Notify consignee and shipper of damaged cases.

If the containers have been punctured or damaged so as to leak, the product may be immediately used, the container may be temporarily repaired with aluminum tape, the intact tin of sachets may be transferred from the damaged case to a sound metal container which should be sealed and properly labeled as aluminum phosphide. Any sachets from damaged tins may be deactivated and disposed. Refer to the Applicator's Manual - Section 25 - for more detailed Spill and Leak procedures. Further information and recommendations may be obtained, if required, from BERNARDO CHEMICALS INC.

WARRANTY: Seller warrants that this product conforms to its commercial description and when used according to label directions under normal conditions of use, it is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the seller makes no other warranty, either express or implied, and Buyer assumes all risk should the product be used contrary to label.

Classified by UL, Inc. as to fire hazard only when used specifically as directed in the instructions on this label. GASTOXIN® is noncombustible, but exposure to moist air or water releases flammable and toxic phosphine gas. Spontaneous ignition may result if contacted by water, acids or chemicals. Control No. 994P

Rev. August 2011

BATCH N°: 032-15-1387
MANUFACTURING DATE: JANUARY 2015