

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**DANGER:** Aluminum phosphide from DEGESCH PHOSTOXIN® Prepac tablets or dust 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. If a sealed container is opened, or if the material comes into contact with moisture, water or acids, these products will release phosphine gas which is an extremely toxic gas. 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 garlic odor is due to a contaminant. Since the odor of phosphine gas may not be detected under certain circumstances, the absence of a garlic odor does not mean that dangerous levels of phosphine gas are absent. Observe proper re-entry 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 in PHOSTOXIN® Prepac Ropes 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 or dust from their fragmentation may cause a temperature increase and confine the release of gas so that ignition could occur. It is preferable to open containers of aluminum phosphide products in open air as under certain conditions they may flash upon opening. Containers may also be opened near a fan or other appropriate ventilation which will rapidly exhaust contaminated air. When opening, point the pouch away from the face and body and tear or cut open. Although the chances for a flash are very remote, never open these containers in a flammable atmosphere. 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, 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 fumigants 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 hemorrhages 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 body 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 physician in accordance with his 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 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 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). Upon progressive edema of the lungs, immediate intubations with a constant removal of edema fluid and oxygen over-pressure respiration, as well as measures required for shock treatment are recommended. In case of kidney failure, extracorporeal hemodialysis is necessary. There is no specific antidote known for this poisoning.
3. Mention 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 or a solution of magnesium peroxide until flushing liquid ceases to smell of carbide is recommended. Thereafter, apply medicinal charcoal.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

**Refer to the Applicator's Manual for directions for use (e.g. pests controlled, specific commodities), precautions and restrictions.**

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE  
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 THE 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 540-234-9281/1-800-330-2525 IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR DO NOT UNDERSTAND ANY PART OF THIS LABEL.





## PREPAC ROPE

Patent Nos. 3132067 and 4653644

FOR USE AGAINST INSECTS WHICH INFEST STORED COMMODITIES

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: ALUMINUM PHOSPHIDE	55.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS	45.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**  
**DANGER • POISON • PELIGRO**  
  
**THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED ON SINGLE AND MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES AND NURSING HOMES, SCHOOLS, DAYCARE FACILITIES AND HOSPITALS.**

**PRECAUCION AL USUARIO:** Si usted no puede leer ingles, no use este producto hasta que el martepe 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 overexposure to this product 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 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 further 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. **CONTACT 1-800-308-4856 FOR ASSISTANCE WITH HUMAN OR ANIMAL MEDICAL EMERGENCIES.** You may also contact Degesch America, Inc. – 540-234-9281/1-800-330-2525 or CHEMTREC – 1-800-424-9300 for all other chemical emergencies.

See side panels for additional precautionary statements.

Manufactured by:

## D & D HOLDINGS, INC.

P.O. Box 116 • 153 Triangle Drive • Weyers Cave, Virginia 24486 USA

Telephone (540) 234-9281/1-800-330-2525 • FAX (540) 234-8225

Internet: [www.degeschamerica.com](http://www.degeschamerica.com) Email: [degesch@degeschamerica.com](mailto:degesch@degeschamerica.com)

EPA Est. No. 40285-VA-01 EPA Reg. No. T2959-8

Contents: Each DEGESCH Phostoxin Prepac Rope contains 1056 – 3g round tablets and will liberate 1056g of

Phosphine gas. Two Prepac Ropes per pall.

Net Weight: 6336g (14.0 lbs.) per pall

FORM 16441 (R7/2010)

## 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 **PHOSTOXIN®** 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.
- DEGESCH **PHOSTOXIN®** Prepac Ropes are supplied in 6.5 gallon gas-tight resealable metal pails.
- The shelf life of **PHOSTOXIN®** 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 **PHOSTOXIN®** 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 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.

### Container Disposal:

The metal pails are non-refillable containers. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse pails and lids with water if they have been contacted by aluminum phosphide. They may then be recycled or reconditioned, or punctured and disposed of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Rinsate 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 pails to atmospheric conditions until residue 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 **PHOSTOXIN®** 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 **PHOSTOXIN®** (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 **PHOSTOXIN®**. Water in contact with unreacted **PHOSTOXIN®** tablets or pellets 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 intact Prepac Ropes to their original pails. If the pails have been extensively damaged, the pouches may be placed in a metal container, or other suitable packaging. The new packaging should be properly marked according to DOT regulations. Notify consignee and shipper of damaged cases. If aluminum foil pouches have been punctured or damaged so as to leak, they may be temporarily repaired with aluminum tape or the Prepac may be transferred from the damaged pouch to a sound metal container which should be sealed and properly labeled as aluminum phosphide. **CAUTION:** These damaged and repaired pails may flash upon opening at some later time. Transfer the damaged containers to an area suitable for pesticide storage for inspection. Refer to the Applicator's Manual – Section 26 - for more detailed Spill and Leak procedures. Further instructions and recommendations may be obtained, if required, from D&D HOLDINGS, INC.

**WARRANTY:** Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical 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 expressed or implied, and Buyer assumes all risks should the product be used contrary to label instructions.