

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER: FUMITOX™ tablets or dust can be fatal if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on clothing, or on skin. 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 humidity, toxic phosphine gas will be released. If a toxic odor is detected, refer to the section on industrial hygiene monitoring in the applicator's manual for appropriate monitoring procedures. The absence of a specific odor does not mean that phosphine gas is absent. Observe proper application, use of protective equipment, and the absence of a specific odor does not mean that phosphine gas is absent. Observe proper application, use of protective equipment, and the absence of a specific odor does not mean that phosphine gas is absent. Observe proper application, use of protective equipment, and the absence of a specific odor does not mean that phosphine gas is absent.

Aluminum phosphide reacts and partially spent dust will release phosphine gas if exposed to moisture from the air or if it comes into contact with water. Cases of fatal human and animal deaths have occurred. It is recommended that you open aluminum phosphide products in open air or near a fan, which circulates outside immediately. Never open in flammable atmosphere because an explosion may occur. When opening, point the container away from the face and body. These procedures will also reduce the applicator's exposure to phosphine gas. Pure phosphine gas is primarily insoluble in water, fat and oil, and is stable at normal room temperature. However, it may react with certain metals and cause such as gold and silver and is susceptible to corrosion by phosphine, especially at high temperatures and humidity. This, along with small electric motors, smoke detectors, brass sprayer heads, handles and battery chargers, antifills, temperature monitoring systems, electrical wiring, communication devices, computers, calculators, watches, and other electronic equipment should be protected or removed before fumigation. Phosphine will also react with certain metal salts and brines, such as phosphate film, copying papers and some non-metallic materials. Aluminum phosphide fumigants react with moisture from the air, water, acids and many other liquids to release phosphine gas. Mild inhalation exposure causes headache (unrelieved by rest), 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, dizziness and dyspnea (difficulty in breathing). Symptoms of severe poisoning may occur within a few hours to several days. In severe cases, respiratory distress, edema of the face, fingers, lungs, nervous system and circulatory system. Inhalation can cause lung edema (fluid in lungs) and hypoxemia (low oxygen in the blood in a body part), small peripheral brain hemorrhages and brain edema (fluid in brain). Ingestion can cause lung and brain edema (fluid in lungs and brain) and acute myocardial infarction (heart attack). Phosphine is a more common, phosphine poisoning may result in (1) pulmonary edema, (2) liver and kidney damage, (3) hypoxemia (low oxygen in the blood), (4) hypoxemia (low oxygen in the blood), (5) hypoxemia (low oxygen in the blood), (6) hypoxemia (low oxygen in the blood), (7) hypoxemia (low oxygen in the blood), (8) hypoxemia (low oxygen in the blood), (9) hypoxemia (low oxygen in the blood), (10) hypoxemia (low oxygen in the blood).

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 the best judgment:

1. Stop complete rest for 7-2 days, during which the patient must be kept in bed until symptoms should be administered. Treatment with oxygen breathing equipment is recommended as is the administration of cardiac and circulatory stimulants.
2. In cases of severe poisoning (lethargic or unconscious) - cardiopulmonary resuscitation should be considered and close medical supervision is recommended. Blood transfusions may be necessary.
3. In cases of moderate poisoning, ventilation should be performed under high pressure control. Heart glycosides (IX) (In case of normal or edema fluid and oxygen under-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.
4. Urinary output should be maintained above 200 ml per hour. Urinary output should be maintained above 200 ml per hour. Urinary output should be maintained above 200 ml per hour.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with the labeling. THIS PRODUCT IS FOR USE AGAINST INSECTS WHICH INFEST STORED COMMODITIES, AND CONTROL OF BURROWING BEES.

General Information: FUMITOX™ has been found effective against many stored product insects and their pre-adult stages - that is eggs, larvae, and pupae. Refer to the Applicator Manual for specific species and commodities which may be fumigated.

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

DUE TO HIGH ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY OF PHOSPHINE GAS

DANGER/PELIGRO - POISON

For use by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision, and only if these persons are trained in the Certified Applicator certification, refer to the directions in the applicator manual for requirements of the physical presence of a Certified Applicator.

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

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO - POISON

PRECAUTIONAL STATEMENTS Should be kept in a cool, dry place. Do not use this product until the label has been fully explained by you. Read the entire label carefully. Symptoms of exposure to this product may occur within a few hours to several days. In severe cases, respiratory distress, edema of the face, fingers, lungs, nervous system and circulatory system. Inhalation can cause lung edema (fluid in lungs) and hypoxemia (low oxygen in the blood in a body part), small peripheral brain hemorrhages and brain edema (fluid in brain). Ingestion can cause lung and brain edema (fluid in lungs and brain) and acute myocardial infarction (heart attack). Phosphine is a more common, phosphine poisoning may result in (1) pulmonary edema, (2) liver and kidney damage, (3) hypoxemia (low oxygen in the blood), (4) hypoxemia (low oxygen in the blood), (5) hypoxemia (low oxygen in the blood), (6) hypoxemia (low oxygen in the blood), (7) hypoxemia (low oxygen in the blood), (8) hypoxemia (low oxygen in the blood), (9) hypoxemia (low oxygen in the blood), (10) hypoxemia (low oxygen in the blood).

First Aid:

- If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Do not use emetics. Drink water or milk.
- 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 on skin, remove contaminated clothing and wash immediately with soap and water.
- If in eyes, flush with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue flushing eye.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by spilling pesticide in the same area used to store these commodities. Storage Instructions:

1. Store FUMITOX™ in a dry, well-ventilated area away from heat, under lock and key. Treat as a pesticide storage area.
2. Do not store in buildings where humans or domestic animals reside. Keep out of reach of children.
3. FUMITOX™ tablets are supplied in gas-tight, resealable aluminum blisters. Do not expose the product to atmospheric moisture any longer than is necessary and seal tightly before returning blisters to storage.
4. The shelf life of FUMITOX™ is virtually unlimited as long as the containers are tightly sealed.

Pesticide Disposal:

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by spilling or disposing. Improper disposal of excess pesticide is a violation of Federal Law. If immediate or pending spill or leak is easily cleaned up, clean up the spill or leak immediately. If the spill or leak is not easily cleaned up, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Response Unit 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:

Triple rinse blisks 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. Blisks may be disposed of in a sanitary landfill, by puncturing it out onto the ground or by other approved procedures. It is permissible to remove blisk and expose empty blisks to atmospheric conditions until residue in the blisk is removed. Then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or other approved site, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Spill and Leak Procedures:

Remove spill or leak immediately. If a fumigation with FUMITOX™ will be a prophylactic powder and contain only a negligible amount of aluminum phosphide, however, residual dust from incompletely spent FUMITOX™ may require special care. Spill and Leak Procedures:

General Precautions and Directions:

A spill, other than incidental application or normal handling, may produce high levels of phosphine gas and, therefore, attendant 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 of phosphine gas is known. Do not use water at any time to clean up a spill of FUMITOX™. Water in contact with unreacted FUMITOX™ will greatly accelerate the production of phosphine gas which can result in a toxic and/or fire hazard. Wear gloves of cotton or other material when handling aluminum phosphide.

Return of blisk: Return blisks to cardboard case or other suitable packaging which has been properly marked according to DOT regulations. Return blisks to cardboard case or other suitable packaging which has been properly marked according to DOT regulations.

Re-use of blisk: Re-use of blisks is not recommended. Do not use blisks that have been previously used for fumigation. Do not use blisks that have been previously used for fumigation. Do not use blisks that have been previously used for fumigation.

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 Net Content: Approx. 500 Tablets
 Net Weight: 150g (5.3oz, 4.1oz)
 EPA Reg. No. 72939-1-5137
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 1800 Precision Parkway • Wilson, NC 27153 USA • Tel: (252) 237-1427/1-800-548-2776
 Fax: (252) 237-2529 • E-mail: info@pesticon.com • Internet: www.pesticon.com