

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product is for use against insects which infest stored commodities, and control of burrowing pests. FOR BURROWING RODENT APPLICATIONS: THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED WITHIN 100 FEET OF ANY BUILDING WHERE HUMANS AND/OR DOMESTIC ANIMALS DO OR MAY RESIDE ON SINGLE AND MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES AND NURSING HOMES, SCHOOLS (EXCEPT ATHLETIC FIELDS), DAYCARE FACILITIES AND HOSPITALS.

This fumigant when applied according to label instructions is activated by atmospheric humidity. PH3 Aluminum Phosphide Fumigant Pellets have 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.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store this product under lock and key, in a dry, well-ventilated area away from heat. Post as pesticide storage area. Do not store in areas where temperature may exceed 130°F. Do not store in buildings where humans or domestic animals reside. Keep out of reach of children.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Unreacted or partially reacted form of this product 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" section of 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 HANDLING:** The aluminum flasks are nonrefillable containers. Do not reuse or refill aluminum flasks. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse flasks and stoppers with water. 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 flasks to atmospheric conditions until residue in the flasks 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 this product 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 form of this product, (so called green dust) requires special care.

## SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES

A spill, other than incidental to application or normal handling, may produce high levels of gas and, therefore, attending personnel must wear SCBA or its equivalent when the concentration of phosphine gas is unknown. Other NIOSH approved respiratory protection may be worn if the concentration is known. Do not use water at any time to clean up a spill of this product. Water in contact with unreacted tablets or pellets will greatly accelerate the production of phosphine gas that could result in a toxic and/or fire hazard. Wear dry gloves of cotton or other material when handling aluminum phosphide.

Return all intact aluminum flasks to fiberboard cases or other packaging which has been suitably constructed and marked according to DOT regulations. Notify consignee and shipper of damaged cases. If aluminum flasks have been punctured or damaged so as to leak, the container may be temporarily repaired with aluminum tape or this product may be transferred from the damaged flask to a sound metal container which should be sealed and properly labeled as aluminum phosphide. Transport the damaged containers to an area suitable for pesticide storage for inspection. Further instructions and directions may be obtained, if required, from Douglas Products and Packaging Company. See the Applicator's Manual, Section 29, for more detailed Spill and Leak procedures.

## WARRANTY—CONDITIONS OF SALE

OUR DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no case shall the Manufacturer or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

Manufactured For:  
**Douglas Products and Packaging Company**  
1550 East Old 210 Highway  
Liberty, MO 64068



## 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 THE APPLICATOR MANUAL FOR REQUIREMENTS OF THE PHYSICAL PRESENCE OF A CERTIFIED APPLICATOR.

THE COMPLETE LABEL FOR THIS PRODUCT CONSISTS OF THE CONTAINER LABEL AND THE APPLICATOR'S MANUAL WHICH MUST ACCOMPANY THE PRODUCT. THEREFORE EVERY CONTAINER/CYLINDER MUST HAVE AN APPLICATOR'S MANUAL ACCOMPANY IT. SEE THE APPLICATOR'S MANUAL DATED APRIL 26, 2016 FOR THE FULL DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. READ AND REVIEW THE ENTIRE LABEL WHICH INCLUDES THE 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 (816) 781-4250 IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR DO NOT UNDERSTAND ANY PART OF THIS LABELING.

## PH3

### Aluminum Phosphide Fumigant Pellets

A fumigant for use against insects which infest stored commodities, and Control of Burrowing Pests. FOR BURROWING RODENT APPLICATIONS: THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED WITHIN 100 FEET OF ANY BUILDING WHERE HUMANS AND/OR DOMESTIC ANIMALS DO OR MAY RESIDE ON SINGLE AND MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES AND NURSING HOMES, SCHOOLS (EXCEPT ATHLETIC FIELDS), DAYCARE FACILITIES AND HOSPITALS.

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Aluminum Phosphide.....60.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....40.0%

TOTAL:.....100.0%

### See FIRST AID Below

EPA Reg. No. 1015-74

EPA Est. No. 1015-MO-001

Content: 21 units of 1660 Pellets Net Weight: 21 x 2.2 lbs. (1 kilo)

Batch No. \_\_\_\_\_



Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

### FIRST AID

<b>IF INHALED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, begin artificial respiration immediately, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.</li> </ul>
<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF IN EYES:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>

### HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container, label, or applicator's manual with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. **CONTACT 1-800-858-7378 FOR ASSISTANCE WITH HUMAN OR ANIMAL MEDICAL EMERGENCIES.** You may also contact us at Douglas Products and Packaging Company (816) 781-4250.

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. (See right panel for additional precautionary statements.)

### FIRST AID (Cont. from center column)

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.

### NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Aluminum phosphide pellets 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 in the ears, fatigue, nausea and pressure in the chest, which is relieved by removal to fresh air. Moderate poisoning causes weakness, vomiting, and 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 body parts), 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 phosphatases, 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 concentration 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 own judgment: In its milder form, 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 to 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 is 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 (L.V.) (in case of hemoconcentration, 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, extra corporeal hemodialysis is necessary. There is no specific antidote known for the poisoning. 3. Mention should be made here of suicidal attempts by taking solid Aluminum phosphide by mouth. After swallowing: emptying of the stomach by vomiting, flushing of the stomach with diluted potassium permanganate solution of magnesium peroxide until flushing ceases to smell of carbide. Thereafter, apply carbomedicinals.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

**DANGER:** Pellets or dust of this product 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, or if the material comes in contact with moisture, water or acids, this product will release phosphine which is an extremely toxic gas. If a garlic odor is detected, refer to the "Industrial Hygiene Monitoring" under the "Applicator and Worker Exposure" section of 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 may not be detected under some circumstances, the absence of a garlic odor does not mean that dangerous levels of phosphine gas are 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 in pellets and partially spent will release phosphine gas if exposed to moisture from the air or if it comes in contact with water, acids and many other liquids. Piling of Pellets or dust from their fragmentation 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 sprinker heads, batteries and battery chargers, fork lifts, temperature monitoring systems, electrical switch gears, 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 the Applicator's Manual, Section 7, for more detailed Physical and Chemical Hazards Information.