PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals

DANGER: FUMITOXIN® Pellets or dust can 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, re-entry, aeration, and disposal procedures specified elsewhere in the labeling to prevent overexposure to phosphine.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Aluminum phosphide Pellets 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 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 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 humidity. Metal 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 papers and some inorganic pigments, etc. should not be exposed.

Note to Physician: Aluminum phosphide fumigants react with moisture from the air, water, acids and many other liquids to release phosphine gas. Mild inhalation exposure 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 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 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 cases 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. THIS PRODUCT IS FOR USE AGAINST INSECTS WHICH INFEST STORED COMMODITIES, AND CONTROL OF BURROWING PESTS.

General Information: PESTCON **FUMITOXIN®** is a fumigant which when applied according to label instructions is activated by atmospheric humidity. **FUMITOXIN®** has been found effective against many stored product insects and their pre-adult stages - that is eggs, larvae, and pupae. Refer to the Applicator's Manual for specific species and commodities, which may be fumigated.

Refer to the Applicator's Manual for detailed precautions, recommendations and directions for use.

THIS PRODUCT MUST BE ACCOMPANIED WITH AN APPROVED APPLICATOR'S MANUAL. READ AND UNDERSTAND THE ENTIRE LABELING. CONSULT WITH YOUR STATE LEAD PESTICIDE REGULATORY AGENCY TO DETERMINE REGULATORY STATUS, REQUIREMENTS, AND RESTRICTIONS FOR FUMIGATION USE IN THAT STATE. CALL PESTCON SYSTEMS, INC. IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR DO NOT UNDERSTAND ANY PART OF THIS LABEL.

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.

Fumitoxin® PELLETS

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

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.
- Keep warm and make sure person can breathe freely.
- 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 drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger, or if available, administer syrup of ipecac.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on skin or clothing:
- Brush or shake material off clothes and shoes in a well-ventilated area.
- Allow clothes to aerate in a ventilated area prior to laundering.
- Do not leave contaminated clothing in occupied and / or confined areas such as automobiles, vans, motel rooms, etc.
- Wash contaminated skin thoroughly with soap and water.

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 Pestcon Systems, Inc. (252) 237-7923 - (800)458-2778 or CHEMTREC - (800) 424-9300 for all other chemical emergencies.

See side panels for additional precautionary statements.

Manufactured for:

PESTCON SYSTEMS, INC.

1808 FIRESTONE PARKWAY
WILSON, NC 27893 USA
TELE: (252) 237-7923

Fax: (252) 237-3259
E-mail: info@pestcon.com
Internet: www.pestcon.com

EPA REG. NO: 72959-2-5857
EPA EST. NO: 5857-NC-001
NET CONTENTS: APPROX. 1,660 PELLETS
NET WEIGHT: 1000G (2LBS. 3.28 OZ)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storing pesticides in the same areas used to store these commodities.

Storage Instructions:

1. Store **FUMITOXIN®** in a dry, well-ventilated area away from heat, under lock and key. Post as a pesticide storage area.
2. Do not store in buildings where humans or domestic animals reside. Keep out of reach of children.
3. **FUMITOXIN®** Pellets 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.
4. The shelf life of **FUMITOXIN®** 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 **FUMITOXIN®** 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:

Triple rinse flasks 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. Rinsate may be disposed of in a sanitary landfill, by pouring it out onto the ground or by other approved procedures. It is permissible to remove lids and expose empty flasks to atmospheric conditions until residue in the flask is reacted. Then 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 **FUMITOXIN®** will be a grayish-white powder and contain only a small amount of unreacted aluminum phosphide. However, residual dust from incompletely spent **FUMITOXIN®** may require 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 of phosphine gas is known. Do not use water at any time to clean up a spill of **FUMITOXIN®**. Water in contact with unreacted **FUMITOXIN®** will greatly accelerate the production of phosphine gas which could result in a toxic and/or fire hazard. Wear gloves of cotton or other material when handling aluminum phosphide.

Return all intact aluminum flasks to cardboard case or other suitable packaging which has been properly 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 the **FUMITOXIN®** 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. Refer to the Applicator's Manual for more detailed Spill and Leak procedures. Further information and recommendations may be obtained, if required, from PESTCON SYSTEMS, 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. Seller makes no other warranty, either express or implied, and Buyer assumes all risks should the product be used contrary to label instructions.

CLASSIFIED UL

Classified by UL, Inc. as to fire hazard only when used specifically as directed in the instructions on this container, and supplemental labeling. **FUMITOXIN®** 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

PEST43 (March 2007)