



RESTRICTED USE AGRICULTURAL REMEDY

THIS REMEDY IS RESTRICTED DUE TO ACUTE TOXICITY. THIS REMEDY MAY ONLY BE SOLD TO AND USED BY A REGISTERED PEST CONTROL OPERATOR, OR BY SOMEONE UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A REGISTERED PEST CONTROL OPERATOR, AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY THE PEST CONTROL OPERATOR'S SCOPE OF REGISTRATION, AND ONLY AS DIRECTED ON THIS LABEL.

ALPHOS SACHETS

Reg. No. / Nr. L11661 Act No. / Wet Nr. 36 of / van 1947 | N-AR 2344

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS

IRAC GROUP

24A

INSECTICIDE

'n Berokingsmiddel vir die beheer van insek plae wat algemeen voorkom in gestoorde graan en tabak.

A fumigant for control of commonly occurring insect pests in stored cereal and tobacco.



DANGER

Hazard Statements:

- In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.
- Fatal if swallowed.
- Toxic in contact with skin.
- Fatal if inhaled.
- Very toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements:

- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Collect spillage.

Active Ingredient / Aktiewe Bestanddeel:

Aluminium Phosphide... 560 g/kg ... Aluminiumfosfied

In case of poisoning, call:

National Poison Centre: +27 861 555 777 (24 hours)

Griffon Poison Information Centre: +27 82 446 8946 (24 hours)



DISTRIBUTED BY / VERSPREI DEUR:

AVIMA (Pty.) Ltd.

Reg. No. 1961/001744/07

18 Aschenberg Street | Chamdor | Krugersdorp

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REGISTERED BY / GEREISTREER DEUR:

Pathogen & Environmental Solutions (Pty.) Ltd.

Co. Reg. No. 2011/006448/07

Unit 37 Silver Park | Silver Street | Brackenfell Industria |

Cape Town | 7560

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**Content
Inhoud**

Batch No. / Lot Nr and Date of Manufacture /

Datum van Vervaardiging:

See printed information on container.

UN No. / VN Nr. 1397



WARNINGS

- In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.
- Fatal if swallowed.
- Toxic in contact with skin.
- Fatal if inhaled.
- Very toxic to aquatic life.
- **AL PHOS SACHETS** should only be applied by adult personnel, who have been well instructed in its use and are familiar with all the precautionary measures.
- Handle with extreme care. Gas released by these sachets is toxic to all forms of animal and human life upon inhalation.
- Phosphine is inflammable – Keep away from sparks and flame. Keep away from inhabited areas.
- Never bring sachets into direct contact with water or any other liquid.
- Store under lock and key in a cool dry, well-ventilated place, away from food and feedstuffs.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- In case of poisoning, CALL A DOCTOR AND MAKE THIS LABEL AVAILABLE TO HIM/HER.

PRECAUTIONS

- Keep away from any possible contact with water, because of violent reaction and possible flash fire.
- Protect from moisture.
- Keep only in original container.
- In case of fire: Use CO₂, sand, extinguishing powder for extinction.
- Store in a dry place. Store in a close container.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Collect spillage.
- Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
- Store locked up.
- Dispose of contents/container to local and national regulations. • Remove the top of the container in the open air and do not smoke or eat when handling.
- Do not inhale fumes (**Phosphine** has a strong carbide or garlic odour, which acts as a warning of the presence of the gas) as they are toxic.
- Always use rubber gloves when handling the sachets.
- **AL PHOS SACHETS** fumigations may be carried out without the use of a gas mask and operators should not be exposed to any dangerous concentrations of **Phosphine**, if instructions are followed. Nevertheless, gas masks should always be readily available and should be equipped with a special canister for **Phosphine**. If a smell of **Phosphine** is noticed before the charging operation is completed, a gas mask **must** be used.
- Never fumigate inhabited buildings. If a warehouse is to be fumigated and it is directly connected with an inhabited building, then the latter must also be EVACUATED.
- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after accidental contact with the sachets.
- Destroy empty containers by perforating and flattening them and NEVER use for any other purposes.

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- Never bring sachets into contact with water or any other liquid.
- Contact your representative for further information.

RELEVANT SUBSTANCE:

Ingredient	CAS Number	Concentration (%)
Aluminium phosphide	20859-73-8	≤ 56 %

ALTHOUGH AL PHOS SACHETS HAS BEEN EXTENSIVELY TESTED UNDER A LARGE VARIETY OF CONDITIONS, THE REGISTRATION HOLDER DOES NOT WARRANT THAT IT WILL BE EFFECTIVE UNDER ALL CONDITIONS BECAUSE ITS ACTION AND EFFECT CAN BE AFFECTED BY FACTORS SUCH AS ABNORMAL CLIMATE AND STORAGE CONDITIONS, COMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER SUBSTANCES NOT INDICATED ON THE LABEL AND THE OCCURRENCE OF RESISTANCE OF THE PEST AGAINST THE REMEDY. THE METHOD TIME AND ACCURACY OF APPLICATION CAN ALSO HAVE AN EFFECT. THE REGISTRATION HOLDER FURTHERMORE DOES NOT ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR DAMAGE TO CROPS, VEGETATION, THE ENVIRONMENT OR HARM TO MAN OR ANIMALS OR FOR LACK OF PERFORMANCE OF AL PHOS TABLETS DUE TO FAILURE OF THE USER TO FOLLOW THE LABEL INSTRUCTIONS OR THE OCCURRENCE OF CONDITIONS WHICH SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN FORESEEN IN TERMS OF REGISTRATION. CONTACT THE SUPPLIER IN THE EVENT OF ANY UNCERTAINTY.

SYMPTOMS OF POISONING

According to the amount of Phosphine inhaled, symptoms may either occur immediately, or after several hours.

- A. Symptoms of poisoning by a small quantity would be fatigue, tinnitus, headache and nausea, pressure in the chest and uneasiness, all of which will normally disappear with fresh air.
- B. Greater quantities will quickly lead to general fatigue, headache, nausea, stomach intestine symptoms with vomiting, stomach-ache diarrhoea, vertigo, strong pains in the chest, and dyspnoea. Immediate treatment is imperative.
- C. Very high concentrations rapidly result in strong dyspnoea, cyanosis (bluish-purple skin colour, agitation, ataxia (difficulty in walking or reaching), anoxemia (subnormal blood oxygen content), convulsions, unconsciousness and death. Death can occur immediately or after several days by oedema of the lungs, paralysis of the central respiratory system, or by oedema of the brain. As a result of the heavy poisoning disturbances of the kidney and liver functions (haematuria, proteinuria (jaundice) and arrhythmia are possible.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

General information:

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible). Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area.

Keep affected person warm, still and covered.

Following inhalation:

Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Following skin contact:

Remove contaminated, saturated clothing immediately. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Following eye contact:

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Protect unharmed eye.

Following ingestion:

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person or a person with cramps. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Treat symptomatically. Watch for the development of pulmonary oedema. In case of severe poisoning, administration of a cardiac tonic and a drug to stimulate blood circulation is recommended. Under some circumstances blood transfusions or infusions of solutions of sodium chloride or glucose into the system is indicated.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use only as directed!

Use **AL PHOS SACHETS** only as indicated. Consult the local representative for full information. **AL PHOS SACHETS** is effective against adult insects as well as the pre-adult stages i.e. egg larvae and pupae. The effectiveness of a fumigation of **AL PHOS SACHETS** is influenced amongst others by the following factors: temperature, humidity, dosage, exposure periods and gas tightness of a fumigated volume.

TEMPERATURE

Fumigation at a temperature below 5 °C is not recommended.

HUMIDITY AND GRAIN MOISTURE CONTENT

In case of low air humidity or when moisture content of the commodity is low, a longer exposure period is required.

GAS TIGHTNESS AND SEALING

As **Phosphine** is a gas, it must be contained in a certain space to be effective; therefore, proper sealing is essential in order to facilitate a gas tight volume. Fumigation tarpaulins must be sealed down on the ground with sand. For space fumigations the doors, windows, ventilation shutters and all other openings in the building or rooms must be sealed with plastic or tape prior to fumigation. Fumigation of bag stacks on the farm should only take place in a well-ventilated area.

EXPOSURE PERIOD

The prescribed minimum exposure period should not be reduced. Longer exposure periods will have no detrimental effect and can only be advantageous to the result of the fumigation.

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RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE USE OF AL PHOS SACHETS FOR THE CONTROL OF INSECT PESTS IN STORED PRODUCTS:

Never enter a fumigated area when the gas concentration exceeds 1 ppm without a gas mask (Use an appropriate effective gas detector).

After the required period of fumigation air thoroughly for 2-3 hours by removing all coverings and opening of hatches, windows etc. before entering and handling the commodity.

TYPE OF STORAGE AND METHOD OF FUMIGATION	MINIMUM EXPOSURE PERIOD	DOSAGES OF DIFFERENT PRODUCTS			
Grain and Oilseeds in bulk storage. Absolutely gastight silo bins* Apply uniformly to conveyer during intake. Alternatively sachets may be fed through manhole at top of bin. Bins should be filled to capacity in as short a time as possible.	14 days	Maize, wheat, sorghum, rice, shelled groundnuts and other cereal grains. Bulk storage mass: 700 to 800 kg/m ³ 0.2 Sachets/ton	Barley, oats, rye, buckwheat. Bulk storage mass: 600 to 700 kg/m ³ 0.3 Sachets /ton	Sunflower seeds Bulk storage mass: 400 kg/m ³ 0.4 Sachets /ton	Unshelled groundnuts. Bulk storage mass: 500 kg/m ³ 0.5 Sachets /ton
Reasonably gastight silo bins ** Application same as with absolutely gastight silo bins.	5 days	0.5 Sachets/ton	0.6 Sachets/ton	0.9 Sachets/ton	1.25 Sachets/ton
Grain, oilseeds and other feed commodities in bags and other packings. Bag and other stacks. Apply sachets uniformly over and around the stack and cover stack with gastight tarpaulins. Tarpaulins must be sealed down properly.	5 days	0.35 Sachets/m ³	Important aspects of stack fumigation • Determination of the volume of the stacks. • Correct amount of sachets for the volume. • Gas penetration of packing materials. • Gas tightness of stack covers. Consult the local representative for full information.		

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Tobacco – Raw and processed tobacco in stacks, bales, cases and hogsheads. Cover with gastight tarpaulin and seal down.	5 Days Preferably 8-10 days	0.1 Sachet/m ³	IMPORTANT: The prescribed dosage for tobacco must never be exceeded.
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Many other products can be fumigated with **AL PHOS SACHETS**. Examples are dried fruits and vegetable, diced peas and lentils. Seeds, cocoa, beans, tapioca, chips, oil seed cakes, flour, spices and herbs, candy and chocolate, semolina and other farinaceous products, granulated, powdered and other animal feeds, hides, chicory etc.

WARNING

After fumigation, all commodities intended for immediate handling, especially packed processed food commodities, should be aerated thoroughly for a minimum period of two to three hours. It is advisable to protect electric boxes, switches and relays by covering them with plastic or a coating of melted paraffin wax since **Phosphine** reacts with copper, copper compounds, gold and silver. Never enter a fumigated area without a gas mask where a concentration of more than one ppm gas is present. Gas concentration can be measured with a gas detector tubes and equipment.

- * - Absolute gastight silo-bins can retain a pressure of 50 mm paraffin in an open arm manometer of 22 seconds.
- ** - Reasonably gastight silo-bins can retain a pressure of 50 mm paraffin in an open arm manometer for 10 to 22 seconds.