

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ENCLOSED
PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE USE



TAG LABEL - DETIA GAS- EX- P
 A gas generating preparation containing
 56% w/w Aluminium phosphide (CAS 20859-73-8)

Detia Gas- Ex- P
 Authorisation number: UK-2016-1046-0002

A ready-to-use- gas generating product containing Aluminium Phosphide releasing phosphine (56% w/w) for use as an insecticide by trained professionals with demonstrated competence. For the control of insects indoors in silos, flat storage rooms, containers, other gas-tight buildings, cargo holds of ships (fumigation and ventilation only dockside allowed).



DANGER

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. Contact with water liberates toxic gas. Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. To avoid risks to human health and the environment comply with the instructions for use. Keep away from any possible contact with water, because of violent reaction and possible flash fire. Protect from moisture. Keep only in original container. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. IF INHALED Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Brush off loose particles from skin. In case of fire: use dry sand or powder then use CO2 for extinction. Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container. Store locked up.



UN 1397 Aluminium Phosphide mixture

Please note:
 UK-2016-1046-0002 and MAPP 17036 both apply to the use of this product and the following additional requirements listed on page 1 of this label tag now also apply to its agricultural and horticultural uses. UK-2016-1046-0002 applies to the non-agricultural /biocidal uses of this product, and the restrictions on page 2-9 of this label tag applies
IMPORANT INFORMATION: Doses for Agricultural Applications

Crops/Situation	Maximum individual dose (Pellets/m3)	Maximum number of treatments (per batch)
Grain, nuts, processed consumable products, pulses, stored dried spices, stored oil seeds, tea, coffee, cocoa, carob and herbal infusions	50	1
Tobacco	50	1
Crop handling and storage structure	50	1

Maximum number of treatments per batch: 1. Exposure times: For space fumigation, cereals, cereals products, dried fruit, dried vegetables, oil seeds: minimum of 5 days optimal conditions of 20°C-30°C and 50-75% relative humidity. Maximum exposure of 14 days should only be applied together with maximum dosages under worst case conditions e.g. if temperature is close to 10°C or low relative humidity. For fumigation of cereals on ships in transit: 21 days.

Withholding period: Following ventilation, the following withholding periods must be observed for edible commodities

Cereals, oilseeds, pulses, tea, coffee, herbal infusions, cocoa, spices, dried vegetables, fruits and mushrooms	7 days
Processed cereal products	14 days
Tree nuts	21 days
Pistachios	35 days

Safety Zone:

Please warning notices at the fumigation area and all points of access to the risk area. A 5m risk area must be established around areas/buildings during treatment and ventilation.

This information forms part of the authorised label. Read the full label and enclosed information thoroughly before use.

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USE SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE ; For non- agricultural / biocidal use FOR USE ONLY AS AN INSECTICIDE. FOR INDOOR USE ONLY.

FOR THE CONTROL OF THE FOLLOWING INSECTS	
Beetles (Anobiidae and Anthribidae) including	Cigarette Beetle (<i>Lasioderma serricornne</i> (F)) Drug-store Beetle (<i>Stegobium panicum</i> (L)) and Coffee Bean Weevil (<i>Araecerus fasciculatus</i>)
Boring and Longhorned Beetles (Bostriichidae, Buprestidae, Lyctidae and Cerambycidae) including	Flatheaded Pine Borer (<i>Chalcopypha mariana</i>) Bamboo Boring Beetle (<i>Dinoderus minutus</i>) Larger Grain Borer (<i>Prostephanus truncatus</i> (Horn)) Lesser Grain Borer (<i>Rhizoperla dominica</i> (F)) Brown Lyctus Beetle (<i>Lyctus brunneus</i>) and House Longhorn Beetle (<i>Hylotrupes bajulus</i>)
Weevils (Bruchidae) including	Bean Weevil (<i>Acanthoscelidus obtectus</i> Say), Cowpea Weevil (<i>Callosobruchus chinensis</i> (L)) and Ground Nut Borer (<i>Caryedon serratus</i> (Oliv.))
Weevils, Bark and Checked Beetles (Curculionidae, Scolytidae, Cujucidae and Cleridae) including	<i>Cossonus linearis</i> , Grain Weevil (<i>Stiphophilus granarius</i> (L)), Rice Weevil (<i>Stiphophilus oryzae</i> (L)), CornWeevil (<i>Stiphophilus zeamais</i> (Motsch)), Xyloterus signatus, Rust-Red Grain Beetle (<i>Cryptolestes ferrugineus</i> (Steph)), and Copra Beetle (<i>Necrobia rufipes</i> (Deg)).
Carpet Beetles (Dermestidae) including	Museum Beetle (<i>Anthrenus museorum</i> (L)) Varied Carpet Beetle (<i>anthrenus verbasci</i>), Fur Beetle (<i>Attagenus pello</i> (L)) Larder Beetle (<i>Dermestes lardarius</i> (L)) and Khapra Beetle (<i>Trogoderma granarium</i> (Everts))
Spider Beetles (Ptinidae) including	White-marked Spider Beetle (<i>Ptinus fur</i> (L)), Australian Spider Beetle (<i>Ptinus tectus</i> (Boield.)) and Golden Spider Beetle (<i>Niptus hololeucus</i> (Fid.))
Saw-toothed Beetles (Sivnidae) including	Saw-toothed Flour Beetle (<i>Oryzaephilus surinamensis</i> (L))
Darkling Beetles (Tenebrionidae) including	Broad horned Flour Beetle (<i>Gnathocerus cornutus</i> (F)) Yellow Mealworm Beetle (<i>Tenebrio molitor</i> (L)) Rust-red Flour Beetle (<i>Tribolium castaneum</i> (Herbst)) and Confused Flour Beetle (<i>Tribolium confusum</i> (J du V))
Moths (Tinidae) including	European grain moth (<i>Nemapogon granella</i> (L)) and Webbing clothes moth (<i>Tintola bisselella</i>)

Moths (Gelechiidae) including	Angoumois grain moth (<i>Sitotroga cerealella</i> (Oliv.))
Moths (Phycitidae and Pyraloideae) including	Mediterranean flour moth (<i>Ephestia kuehniella</i> (Zell.)) Almond moth (<i>Ephestia (Cadra) cautella</i> (Wik.)) Warehouse moth (<i>Ephestia luteola</i> (Hübner)), Rice moth (<i>Corycaea cephalonica</i> (Saint)) and Indian meal moth (<i>Plodia interpunctella</i> (Hübner.))
Cockroaches (Blattellidae) including	Common cockroach (<i>Blattella orientalis</i>), German cockroach (<i>Blattella germanica</i>) American cockroach (<i>Periplaneta americana</i>) Brown banded Cockroach (<i>Supella longipalpa</i>).
Termites (Isoptera) including	Dampwood Termites (<i>Kaloterms</i> sp)
Wheat Beetles and False Blister Beetles (Ostomidae and Oedemeridae) including	Cadelle Beetle (<i>Tenebroides mauritanicus</i> (L)) and False Blister Beetle (<i>Calopus serraticornes</i>)
Wasps (Siciridae) including	Steely-blueWood Wasp (<i>Stirex juvencus</i>)

IN THE FOLLOWING SITUATIONS
 Indoor use (Silos*, flat storage rooms, stacks, containers, other gas-tight buildings, and cargo holds of ships when only the fumigation and ventilation at the dockside is allowed). *As long as the use is not covered by the scope of the Regulation (EC) No. 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market.
 Closed/sealed: empty or with stored goods as listed below As long as the use is not covered by product type 8 (wood preservatives) of Regulation (EU) no. 528/2012: products used for the preservation of wood from and including the saw-mill stage or wood products by the control of wood-destroying or wood disfiguring organisms including insects. This product type includes both preventative and curative products.
 Packaged food of plant and animal origin of the following categories
 Processed cereals (including milled fractions and packaged cereals), Bakery mixes, Processed cereal foods (like pasta products, snack foods, cookies etc). Processed vegetables (potato products). Cured, dried and processed meat and fish products. Dairy products like milk powder, cheese and by products etc).

	Processed coffee and condiments. Chocolate and chocolate products. Processed candy and sugar Processed nuts
This product is not authorised for the fumigation of products of animal origin with a high fat content.	
Non food items of the following categories: Processed tobacco and tobacco products. Processed natural fibres. Feathers. Wood, wood chips, furniture, bamboo, rattan and their products. Paper and paper products. Packaging material (cardboard boxes, paper and jute bags, wooden boxes etc)	
Application rate and frequency	25x0.6g pellets/m ³ corresponding to 5g phosphine/m ³ with an exposure time of 10 days
The required amount is placed onto sheets of paper or other suitable material which are distributed evenly. After fumigation and initial ventilation for worker safety adhere to a 7 day withdrawal period before selling or consuming fumigated food/feed. During the entire withdrawal period, further ventilation must occur. In high volume storage areas, a sufficient level of effectiveness strongly depends on the distribution of the fumigants. Good penetration properties of the gas then ensure an effective gas concentration in all areas. The permeability of the packaging material of stored goods always to be tested before fumigation. Only when the level of permeability is a known factor and sufficient penetration can be ensure the fumigation could be performed. It has to be assured that animals (e.g. birds, cats, bats) are not present in the rooms/buildings during fumigation. To be used only by professional users holding accredited qualifications in the use of metallic phosphides in the UK. A list of approved qualifications and training bodies can be found at the Register of Accredited Metallic Phosphide Standards in the UK (RAMPS) (www.ramps-uk.org). Read the label before use. Using this product in a manner that is inconsistent with the label may be an offence. Refer to HSE Guidance Note 251: Health and Safety guidance for employers and technicians carrying out fumigation operations and the RAMPS UK Code of Good Practice (or equivalent) for guidance. When this product is supplied to a user for the control of insects it shall only be supplied to a professional user holding accredited qualifications in the use of metallic phosphides in the UK. The COSHH (Control of Substances Hazardous to Health) Regulations 2002 (as amended) apply to the use of this product at work.	

WEAR SUITABLE protective clothing (coversalls suitable protective clothing and suitable respiratory protective equipment) when applying the product and re-entering treated areas before the phosphine gas air concentration is below 0.01ppm.

*Full face mask to at least EN140 with a B2 P3 filter to at least EN 14387 B2 or equivalent. However engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows that they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

Liberates phosphine in contact with humid air or water and in combination with moisture. This gas is odourless, highly flammable, corrosive and very toxic to humans and animals.

Treated rooms/buildings and the danger area shall be labelled with a warning sign. In the UK further details are given in the HSE Guidance Note 251: Health and safety guidance for employers and technicians carrying out fumigation operations.

It has to be assured that animals (e.g. birds, cats) are not present in the rooms/buildings during the fumigation.

In high volume storage areas, a sufficient level of effectiveness strongly depends on the distribution of the fumigants. Good penetration properties of the gas then ensure an effective gas concentration in all areas.

The permeability of the packaging material of stored goods has always to be tested before fumigation. Only when the level of permeability is a known factor and sufficient penetration can be ensured the fumigation could be performed.

The use of a tracer-gas to check sealing of the room before fumigation shall be recommended.

The concentration of phosphine has to be monitored in the treated area and in the vicinity during the fumigation. The means to measure concentrations of phosphine in air should always be available and used to check atmospheric concentrations. Positioning of direct reading gas-detectors shall be recommended. The use of a continuously measuring alarm system is recommended. The measurement results and any actions taken must be recorded and the records must be kept together with the documentation of the fumigation. For this purpose fumigant levels should be monitored by frequent control measurements of the ambient air.

Aeration of fumigated rooms must not be performed during atmospheric inversion. Where necessary, therefore additional appropriate technical precaution measures or special addresses for the controlled aeration/ventilation of the fumigated rooms after fumigation have to be taken into account (like filter installation, exhauster). The emission limiting measures have to comply with the state of the art. In the UK further guidance is given in HSE Guidance Note 251: Health and Safety guidance for employers and technicians carrying out fumigation operations.

Please refer to the Safety Data Sheet for further information. **Guide to doctor** No specific antidote is known. Treatment for suspected poisoning should be symptomatic and supportive care. Further advice should be sought from the National Poisons Information Service (<http://www.npis.org/>).

After Eye contact: Remove powdery residues using a lint-free cloth. Rinse with plenty of water only when no more powdery residues are visible.

After Skin contact: Remove powdery residues by brushing. Rinse with plenty of water only when no more powdery residues are visible

DISPOSAL

For active substances, biocidal product and residues waste code 061301 according to Guideline 2001/118/EEC is applied. It is recommended that only degassed material should be disposed of under observation of the prevailing regulations (waste code 060316 according to Guideline 2001/118/EC).

In the UK: The product and /or its container must be disposed of to a licensed hazardous waste disposal contractor or collection site. Disposal of waste flask: Handle and store empty flask as if they still contained product. Flasks must never be rinsed or cleaned. Place the cap back onto the empty flask loosely (this action should only be carried out prior to transporting to designated storage area, flask should NOT be re-capped if they still contain pellets, ensure that all product is used during the pest control treatment), this will help to ensure that any gas generated within the flask during transport from the treatment area is contained. Place the flask into a suitable bag. Label the bag and place the written confirmation that the waste treatment methods have been completed, date and sign. Seal the bag using tie wraps. Once at designated storage area and prior to waste collection, whilst wearing a full-face respirator with a B2 P3 filter (see previously) or SCBA (contact your PPE supplier for advice on suitable PPE and RPE) and whilst wearing suitable gloves and skin protection such as rubber/PVC gloves and coversalls, remove the flask from the sealed bag. Remove caps, taking care and pointing flask away from face and other people, as any generated gas may be present. Invert the flask on a mesh shelf in a secure caged area until all gas has vented from the flask.

We recommend venting the flasks for 48 hours. Once venting is complete, recap flask and replace into and seal the plastic bag. Record on the written confirmation that the flask has been vented. Store in a designated secure storage area until collection by a licensed waste-disposal contractor. The written confirmation should include the name of the waste disposal contractor and the date they were contacted to collect the flask.

The head of fumigation may only release rooms, fittings and fumigated rooms when it has been ensured by means of suitable detection processes that there is no longer a risk from fumigants.

After fumigation and initial ventilation for worker safety adhere to a 3 day withdrawal period before selling or consuming fumigated packaged food/feed. During the entire withdrawal period, further ventilation must occur.

The fumigation on ships like barges, inland and coastal motor boats must be carried out at the pier, only. The marked danger area has to be evacuated. Until released by the fumigator the ship may not leave the pier and may only be entered by trained and sufficiently protected professionals.

Storage of fumigated transport units under deck is restricted to cargo space equipped with mechanical ventilation with a ventilation rate of at least two air changes per hour, based on empty cargo space.

Fumigation of ships should be carried out in accordance with the recommendations of the International Maritime Organisation (IMO) guidance MSC 1/Circ 1265 2008 and MSC. 1/1361 2010 (www.imo.org)

Ventilation of ships' holds from fumigants and the issue of the gas clearance certificate should be undertaken by a suitably qualified fumigator, such as a holder of the RSPH Level 2 Certificate in the Safe Use of Fumigants for the Management of Invertebrate Pests- Pathway Unit 5: Carry out procedures for the safe fumigation of ships' holds.

Good sanitation procedures, proper storage conditions, insect resistant packaging and all other measures that prevent infestations from developing stages and reduce the need for fumigants.

- Where fumigants have to be used on a regular basis, close guard should be kept against control failures. Complete control of all insects (disinfection of all stages) in a treatment is the best insurance against resistance.

- Periodic checks for resistance should be made in areas that are fumigated regularly. If signs of resistance begin to appear (as indicated either by control failures or through the test procedure) then every effort should be made to eradicate the population. The measures necessary for eradication will vary in different situations; they may involve a number of procedures using both chemical and non chemical means.

- Rotation of fumigants may be effective in some instances; especially if cross-resistance is not a problem. The following strategy for resistance management has to be followed for the application of the product, for the timing of its application and for monitoring of populations in key areas in order to detect any significant changes in susceptibility.

STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS

Keep cool. Protect from moisture. Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container. Store in a well ventilated place. Place away from water or moisture. Keep only in the original container. Do not store or reseat part-used flasks. Store locked up. The shelf life of the product is 5 years.

OTHER INFORMATION

Information for UK suppliers: Aluminium phosphide is a Regulated Substance under the Control of Poisons and Explosives Precursors Regulations 2015. Information on the responsibilities of suppliers is given at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/supplying-explosives-precursors/supplying-explosives-precursors-and-poisons>. Sale and supply of aluminium phosphide is governed by the Poisons Rules 1982* made under the Poisons Act 1972. It is scheduled as a Part 1 Poison.

Suitable portable gas detectors such as Dräger Pac® 7000 should be used to detect levels of phosphine gas air concentrations at 0.01ppm or above. Further information can be found at the Register of Accredited Metallic Phosphide Standards in the UK (RAMPS) (<http://www.ramps-uk.org>).

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MARKETING COMPANY: Rentokil Initial 1927 plc, Global Science Centre 7&8 Foundry Court, Foundry Lane Horsham West Sussex RH13 5PY United Kingdom
Product Advice Line: +44(0)151 548 5050 Emergency Line: +44(0)1342 833 022

• Application of products: Use the product as labelled rates. Do not reduce or increase rates and techniques from manufacturer recommendations as this can hasten resistance development. Monitor subsequent pest levels to gauge control and the success of applications.

- Timings of applications: Care should be taken to follow the recommendations of the manufacturer and local advisors. Do not fumigate at a temperature below 10°C

- Before application: Use a resistance quick test and a pressure test. The use of a resistance quick test and a pressure test is highly recommended especially if there is a reasonable suspicion of leakage in fumigated objects or of low phosphine-sensitive strains of insects.

- Establish a base line and monitor populations in key areas in order to detect any significant changes in susceptibility.

To avoid risks to man and the environment, comply with the instructions for use. Do not fumigate at a temperature below 10°C

May not be used for treatment of food or feed items.

May not be used for treatment of products of animal origin with a high fat content.

Avoid uncontrolled release to the environment.

Do not contaminate water with product or its container.

Ensure that the product is removed from the proximity of food and feed after use on storage pests.

Open flask preferably in a dry outdoor area or a dry well-ventilated area.

Do not allow pellets or their spent residues to come into contact with food or feed.

With the exception of fumigation of cargo holds of ships; a safety distance not less than 10m to surface waters needs to be maintained.

FIRST AID:

Symptoms of Poisoning following inhalation These may include nausea, vomiting, headache, weakness, faintness, pain in chest, cough, chest tightness and difficulty in breathing. **First aid measures** If any of the mentioned symptoms occurs or if poisoning is suspected: STOP WORK IN CASE OF ACCIDENT OR IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, seek medical advice immediately.

Symptoms of phosphine poisoning include faintness and a feeling of constriction in the chest. Remove patient into fresh air. Prevent all exertion. Keep patient warm. Call doctor AT ONCE and show him this label. If breathing stops or shows signs of failing administer artificial respiration using oxygen and a suitable mechanical device such as a bag and mask. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Label authorised to print
by DTK 20/06/2017

STATUTORY CONDITIONS RELATING TO USE

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE.

FOR USE ONLY AS A FUMIGANT IN FOOD STORAGE PRACTICE.

Crops / situations / Maximum Individual Dose: see 'DIRECTIONS FOR USE'

Once opened the contents of the container must be used immediately.

Unprotected persons must be kept out of treated areas until the phosphine concentration in the atmosphere has fallen below the Occupational Exposure Standard.

After following the appropriate exposure times, the following minimum airing periods must be observed:

- * Rice, wheat, barley, maize, oats, sorghum, rye, millet and oilseeds - four hours
- * Animal feed, flour, spices, confectionery, biscuits, dried fruit and nuts and tobacco in cases or bales - two days
- * Tobacco in hogsheads - three days

Storage: This product must be kept in its original container, tightly closed under lock and key in a cool, well ventilated dry place away from dwellings.

Use: To avoid risks to man and the environment, comply with the instruction for use. *Operator protection:* Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonable practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment:

Wear suitable gloves AND SUITABLE RESPIRATORY PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT* when opening container, handling and placing the pellets. Do not breathe dust

* (i.e. full face respirator with appropriate gas filter cartridge (which also meets P3 standard for particulates) or RPE offering equivalent protection).

However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

Environmental protection: VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instruction/safety data sheets. Do not contaminate surface waters or ditches with chemical or used container. Prevent access by livestock, pets and other non-target mammals and birds to buildings under fumigation and ventilation. Bats are protected species, consult English Nature, Scottish Natural Heritage or the Countryside Commission for Wales as appropriate, if bats are present in buildings.

Other specific restrictions: TO BE USED ONLY BY OPERATORS TRAINED IN THE USE OF ALUMINIUM PHOSPHIDE and familiar with the precautionary measures to be observed. See HSE Guidance Note CS22: Fumigation. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Never Add Water to this product. IN CASE OF FIRE, use dry sand, powder or CO2. Never use Water.

Remains of containers must be removed after treatment and buried. All persons and animals must be kept out of fumigation area and adjacent areas into which gas might penetrate.

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER FOR ANY PURPOSE. READ ALL PRECAUTIONS BEFORE USE.

MAPP 09802

PRECAUTIONS

CONTACT WITH WATER LIBERATES VERY TOXIC, HIGHLY FLAMMABLE GAS WHICH IS IRRITATING TO THE EYES AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEM. CONTACT WITH ACIDS LIBERATES VERY TOXIC GAS: VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS. TO BE USED ONLY BY OPERATORS TRAINED IN THE USE OF ALUMINIUM PHOSPHIDE and familiar with the precautionary measures to be observed. See HSE Guidance Note CS22 'Fumigation'

Wear suitable gloves AND SUITABLE RESPIRATORY PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT* when opening container, handling and placing the pellets.

* (i.e. full face respirator with appropriate gas filter cartridge (which also meets P3 standard for particulates) or RPE offering equivalent protection). Other protective clothing must also be worn in accordance with HSE Guidance Notes CS10 'Fumigation Using Phosphine'.

OPEN CONTAINER IN A WELL VENTILATED SPACE. Do not breathe dust. AVOID ALL CONTACT BY MOUTH. EXTINGUISH ALL NAKED FLAMES INCLUDING PILOT LIGHT WHEN FUMIGATING. WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after use. WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE. S13 Keep away from food, drink and animal feedstuffs. Keep out of the reach of children. KEEP ALL PERSONS AND ANIMALS OUT of fumigation area and adjacent areas into which gas might penetrate. DO NOT ALLOW TABLETS OR THEIR SPENT RESIDUES TO COME INTO CONTACT WITH FOOD OR FEED other than raw commodity. DO NOT BULK spent residues / used envelopes. Spontaneous ignition could result. Do not contaminate surface waters or ditches with chemical or used container. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place. KEEP IN A DRY PLACE AWAY FROM DWELLINGS. Keep container tightly closed and dry.

EMPTY CONTAINER COMPLETELY and dispose of safely in accordance with the guidelines given in

'Pesticides: Code of Practice for the Safe Use of Pesticides on Farms and Holdings'.

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER FOR ANY PURPOSE. Remains of containers must be removed after

treatment and buried. Once opened the contents of the container must be used immediately. All persons and animals must be kept out of fumigation area and adjacent areas into which gas might penetrate. Unprotected persons must be kept out of treated areas until the phosphine concentration in the atmosphere has fallen below the Occupational Exposure Standard. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice *immediately* (show the label where possible).

Detia® DETIA-GAS-EX P

For the control of insects which infest stored raw or processed foods and tobacco.



H300 Fatal if swallowed.

H310 Fatal if inhaled.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H260 In contact with water releases

flammable gases which may ignite

spontaneously.

HU029 Contact with water liberates

toxic gas.

HU032 Contact with acids liberates

very toxic gas.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

P223 Keep away from any possible

contact with water, because of violent

reaction and possible flash fire.

P232 Protect from moisture.

P234 Keep only in original container.

P235 Keep cool

P260 Do not breathe dust

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective

clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301+P310+P312 IF SWALLOWED:

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or

doctor/physician. Call a POISON

CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel

unwell.

P321 Specific treatment (see first Aid on this

label).

P335 Brush off loose particles from skin.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use carbon

dioxide (CO2) or dry sand to extinguish.

P402+P403+P404 Store in a dry place.

Store in a well ventilated area. Store in a

closed container.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose to an approved waste

disposal plant.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Aluminium Phosphide 56% w/w

The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work.

Contents: 1666 pellets approximately

Net weight: 1000 g

FIRST AID: IN CASE OF ACCIDENT OR IF YOU FEEL UNWELL seek medical advice immediately. Symptoms of phosphine poisoning include faintness and a feeling of oppression in the chest Affected persons should stop work immediately, go to fresh air be kept warm and be given absolute rest CALL A DOCTOR IMMEDIATELY AND SHOW HIM THIS CONTAINER.

GUIDE TO DOCTOR: Treatment for suspected poisoning should be symptomatic and supportive care. For further information contact your local National Poisons Information Centre.

Important: The Poisons Act 1972 applies to this product

Distributed by: Rentokil Initial Supplies Liverpool
Product Advice Line 0151 548 5050 Emergency Line 01342 833 022

Manufactured by: Detia Freyberg GmbH, Dr.-Werner-Freyberg-Str. 11, 69514 Laudenbach, Germany

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Detia-Gas-Ex P can be used for the control of pests in grain such as rice, wheat, barley, maize, oats, sorghum, millet, rye etc., leaf tobacco, processed foods and animal feeds as well as flour, dried fruit, nuts, spices, oilseeds, confectionary and biscuits. These commodities may be fumigated under gasproof sheets or in other sealed enclosures.

Detia-Gas-Ex P has been found effective against stored product insects and their preadult stages (eggs, larvae and pupae). Insects controlled include grain and rice weevils, sawtoothed grain beetle, confused flour beetle, lesser grain borer, flat grain beetle, cadelle, khapra beetle, Indian meal moth, Mediterranean flour moth, cigarette beetle and tobacco moth.

No fumigation with Detia-Gas-Ex P should be undertaken in conditions of low humidity. There must be a minimum of four hours airing off after fumigation unless otherwise stated. Treatment by Detia-Gas-Ex-P of oily material may cause taint of the product. Operators should warn their clients of the possibility of taint caused by this product. USE ALL CONTENTS OF FLASK. DO NOT RE-SEAL.

WARNING: Spontaneous combustion can arise due to sudden release of phosphine gas if a flask having been opened once is then re-opened.

DOSAGE AND APPLICATION: When fumigating silo bins it is recommended to use the automatic tablet / pellet dispenser.

Commodities	Maximum individual dose in g per m ³ (pellets / m ³)	
	Gas-tight situations	Non gas-tight situations
Cereals, rape seed, cocoa bean, rice, cassava, tapioca, coconut, ground nuts, dried vegetables, bonemeal and dried animal products, animal feed, flour, noodles, pulses, spices, tea, coffee, sorghum, millet and oilseeds	2g/m ³ (10 pellets / m ³)	4 g / m ³ (20 pellets / m ³)
Dried fruit, nuts, confectionery and biscuits	1.3 g / m ³ (65 pellets/10 m ³)	2.6 g / m ³ (130 pellets / 10 m ³)
Packaged tobacco	1 g/m ³ (5 pellets / m ³)	2 g / m ³ (10 pellets/m ³)
Space fumigation	3 g / m ³ (15 pellets / m ³)	6 g / m ³ (30 pellets / m ³)

Airing: Following fumigation there should be an airing-off period of at least four hours or until gas levels drop below the Occupational Exposure Standard.

Exposure times: Minimum of 14 days at 12-15° C, 10 days at 16-20° C, 7 days at more than 20° C.

Taint: May cause taint of oily material. Finished chocolate in metallic wrappings may become tainted by phosphine fumigations.

Electrical wiring: Detia-Gas-Ex P is corrosive to copper-based materials. Sensitive equipment containing copper components must be protected or removed during treatment.

Other advice: Fumigations must not be carried out when temperatures are below 10° C. No fumigation to be carried out in conditions of low humidity.

Generally it should be made a rule to leave the commodity under gas as long as possible. Allow grain to air for three hours. Tobacco in cases or bales will require 2 days ventilation. Ventilate hogshead for not less than 3 days. Foods and animal feeds should be aired for at least 2 days before use.

THIS PRODUCT IS APPROVED UNDER THE U.K. CONTROL OF PESTICIDES REGULATIONS 1966 FOR USE AS DIRECTED.

Quite inevitably, the kind of use made and the method of treatment adopted in each case are beyond our control. We are thus not able to take any responsibility for possible failures or for any damage caused to men, animals and nature.