TAG-LABEL DETIA GAS-EX-B

A gas generating preparation containing

56% w/w Aluminium phosphide (CAS 20859-73-8) Please note: MAFF 06927 and MAPP 17097 both apply to the use of this productand the following additional requirements listed on page 1 of this TagLabel now also apply to its agricultural and horticultural uses.UK-2016-1047 applies to the non-agricultural /biocidal uses of of thisproduct, and the restrictions on page 2-9 of this Tag Label applies.

IMPORANT INFORMATION: Doses for Agricultural Applications:

Commodities	Maximum total dose	Exposure time
Cereals, cereal products, cocoa, cof-	5 g PH ₃ /m ³	10 g PH ₃ /m ³
fee, dried fruit, dried vegetable, expel-	(0.45 bag/m ³)	(0.9 bag/m ³)
ler, herbs, nuts, medicinal plants, oil	(0.45 bag blanket/100m ³)	(0.9 bag blanket/100m ³)
seeds, spices, starch and tea.		
Cereals on ships in transit.	3 g PH ₂ /m ³	6 g PH ₃ /m3
	(0.27 bag/m ³)	(0.54 bag/m ³)
	(0.27 bag blanket/100m ³)	(0.54 bag blanket/100m3)
Space fumigation.	5 g PH ₂ /m ³	10 g PH_/m3
	(0.45 bag/m ³)	(0.9 bag/m3)

(0.45 bag blanket/100m³) (0.9 bag blanket/100m³) 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 20oC -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: Place 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.		
Moths (Gelechiidae) including) Angoumois grain moth (<i>Sitotroga cerealetta</i> (<i>Oliv</i> .))	
Moths (Phycitidae and Pyraloidae) including	Mediterranean flour moth (Ephestia kuehniella (Zell.) Almond moth (Ephestia (Cadra) cautella (Wik.)) Warehouse moth (Ephestia elutella (Hübn), Rice moth (Corcyra cephalonica (Saint)) and Indian meal moth (Plodia interpunctella (Hübn.))	
Cockroaches (Blattidae) including	Common cockroach (Blatta orientalis), German cockroach (Blattella germanica) American cockroach (Periplaneta americana) Brown banded Cockroach (Supella longipalpa).	
Termites (Isoptera) including	Dampwood Termites (Kalotermes 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 (Siricidae)	Steely-blueWood Wasp (Sirex juvencus)	
including	Page 4	
IN THE FOLLOWING SITUATIONS I CONTINUES IN THE FOLLOWING STUATIONS IN THE STUDIES INTO THE STUDIES IN THE STUDIES INTO THE STUDIES IN THE STUDIES IN THE STUDIES IN THE STUDIES INTO THE STUDIES INTO THE STUDIES IN THE STUDIES INTO THE STUDIES INTO		
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 mate- rial (cardboard boxes, paper and jute bags, wooden boxes etc).	

This product is not authorised for the fumigation of products of animal origin with a high fat content

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

DETIA GAS-EX-B

Active ingredient: Aluminium phosphide releasing phosphine (56 % w/w) Authorisation number: UK-2016-1047

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).



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. 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/eve 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

- 1			
	Application rate and frequency	30g/m ³ product (corresponding to 10g phosphine/m ³) with an exposure time of usually five days (T>20°C). For temperatures lower	
3		than 20°C it should be considered to adapt the exposure times for mean temperatures: • 7 days at 12°C <t≤15°c< td=""></t≤15°c<>	
		• 7 days at 12°C<1515°C • 6 days at 16°C <t≤20°c • 5 days at 21°C<t≤25°c< td=""></t≤25°c<></t≤20°c 	
		fessional users with demonstrated competence i.e. holding accredited of metallic phosphides in the UK. A list of approved qualifications and	
	qualifications in the use of metallic phosphildes in the OK. A list of approved qualifications and training bodies can be found at the Register of Accredited Metallic Phosphide Standards in the UK (RAMPS) (www.rampsuk.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 quidance.		
	The COSHH (Control of Substances Hazarous to Health) Regulations 2002 (as amended) apply to the use of this product at work.		
	WEAR SUITABLE protective clothing (coveralls) suitable protective gloves and suitable respiratory protective equipment* when applying the product and reentering treated areas before the phosphine gas air concentration is below 0.01ppm.		
d	However engineering c	ast EN140 with a B2 P3 filter to at least EN 14387 B2 or equivalent. ontrols may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH t they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.	
		contact with humid air or water and in combination with moisture. This r flammable, corrosive and very toxic to humans and animals.	
-).	Tyvek bags must not be	e opened before or after treatment.	

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

AREFULL EASE

BEFORE

USE

CLD165

NFORMATION

ENCLOSED

IMPORTANT

<u>id=</u>

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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 (Lasioderma serrocorne (F)) Drug-store Beetle (Stegobium paniceum (L)) and Coffee Bean Weevil (Araecerus fasciculatus)	
Boring and Longhorned Beetles (Bostrichidae, Buprestidae, Lyctidae and Cerambycidae) including	Flatheaded Pine Borer (Chalcophora mariana) Bamboo Boring Beetle (Dinoderus minutus) Larger Grain Borer (Prostehanus truncatus (Horn)) Lesser Grain Borer (Rhizoperta dominica (F)) Brown Lyctus Beetle (Lyctus brunneus) and House Longhom Beetle (Hydrupes bajulus)	
Weevils (Bruchidae) including	Bean Weevil (Acanthoscelides obtectus Say)), Cowpea Weevil (Callosobruchus chinensis (L)) and Ground Nut Borer (Caryedon serratus (Oliv.))	
Weevils, Bark and Checkered Beetles (Curculionidae, Scolytidae, Cujucidae and Cleridae) including	Cossonus linearis, GrainWeevil (Sttophilus granarius (L)), Rice Weevil (Sitophilus oryzae (L)), ComWeevil (Sitophilus zeamais (Molsch), Xyloterus signatue, Rust-Red Grain Beetle (Crytolestes Jerugneus)(Steph), and Copra Bettle (Necrobia rufipes (Deg))	
Carpet Beetles (Dermestidae) including	Museum Beetle (Anthrenus museorum (L)) Varied Carpet Beetle (anthrenus verbasci), Fur Beetle (Attagenus pellio (L)) Larder Beetle (Dermestes lardarius (L)) and Khapra Beetle (Trogodermagranarium (Everts))	
Spider Beetles (Ptinidae) including	White-marked Spider Beetle (<i>Ptinus fur</i> (L)), Australian Spider Beetle (<i>Ptinus tectus</i> (<i>Boield</i> .)) and Golden Spider Beetle (<i>Niptus hololeucus</i> (<i>Fld</i> .))	
Saw-toothed Beetles (Silvanidae) including	Saw-toothed Grain Beetle (Oryzaephilus surinamensis (L))	
Darkling Beetles (Tenebrionidae) including	Broad horned Flour Beetle (Gnathocerus comutus (F)) Yellow Mealworm Beetle (Tenebrio molitor (L)) Rust-red Flour Beetle (Tribolium castaneum (Herbst)) and Confused Flour Beetle (Tribolium confusum (J du V)	
Moths (Tinidae) including	European grain moth (<i>Nemapogon granella</i> (L)) and Webbing clothes moth (<i>Tintola bisseliella</i>)	

Place warning notices at the furnigation area and all points of access to the risk area. A 5m risk area must be established around treated areas /buildings. A danger area is to be set up around an object to be furnigated and secured with an appropriate cordon. Outside the established danger area the furnigatint must not be detectable during the action time with the gas measurement method usual for furnigation (test tubes, measurement systems on an electrochemical basis or photo ionisation detectors (PID)). If necessary the danger area is to enlarged accordingly.

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 fungiants. 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 fungiant or privation of the level of permeability is a known factor and sufficient penetration can be ensure the fungiation could be performed.

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

Rooms/buildings in which the furnigant is applied shall be left and safely closed and sufficiently sealed immediately after the start of the furnigation. All rooms must be keyt locked until release so that they cannot be entered. If the existing locking devices do not offer sufficient protection access is to be prevented by replacing locks or installing additional securing devices. When used under gas tight sheetings the goods to be treated shall be gas-tightly covered and the danger area shall be left immediately after the start of the furnigation.

The concentration of phosphine has to be monitored in the treated area and in the vicinity during the fungation. Themeans 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 kept together with the documentation of the fumigation. For this purpose fumigant levels should be monitored by frequent control measurements of the ambient air.

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-homouth resuscitation. 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/) DISPOSU

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.

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. Never reseal opened aluminium sachets or store aluminium sachets in other containers. Store locked up. The shelf life of the product is 3 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/supplyingexplosivesprecursors/supplying-explosives-precursors-and-poison. 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 0.01 ppm or above. Further information can be found at the Register of Accredited Metallic Phosphide Standards in the UK (RAMPS) (http://www.ramps-uk.org). Aeration of fumigated rooms must not be performed during atmospheric inversion. Where necessary, therefore additional appropriate technical precaution measures or special advices for the controlled aeration/ventilation of the fumigated rooms after fumigation have to be taken into account (like fitter 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 overaritions.

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 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 InternationalMaritime Organisation (IMO) guidance MSC 1./Circ 1265 2008 andMSC. 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.

The following precautions should be taken to reduce the possibility of insects developing resistance to fumigants.

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

AUTHORISATION HOLDER: Detia Freyberg GmbH, Dr.-Werner – Freyberg-Str. 11 69514 Laudenbach Germany Tel: +49 (0)6201-708307

MARKETING COMPANY: Rentokil Initial 1927 plc, Global Science Centre 7&8 Foundry Court, Foundry Lane HorshamWest Sussex PH13 5PY United Kingdom Product Advice Line: +44(0)151 548 5050 Emergency Line: +44(0)1342 833 022

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 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
if 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.

 Application of products: Use the product at 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 fungiated 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.

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



STATUTORY CONDITIONS RELATING TO USE

FOR USE ONLY AS A FUMIGANT IN FOOD STORAGE PRACTICE. For use on grain, oilseeds, coconut, pulses, processed consumable products, dried fruit, nuts and in

crop handling and storage structures. Maximum Individual Dose: see 'DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to

the following personal protective equipment. KEEP ALL PERSONS AND ANIMALS OUT of fumigation area and adjacent areas into which gas

might penetrate.

BAGS MUST BE RECOVERED from food or feed after treatment and buried.

OPERATORS MUST WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND SUITABLE RESPIRATORY PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT* when opening container, handling and placing the bags.

(i.e. full face respirator with appropriate gas filter cartridge (which also meets P3 standard tor particulates) or RPE offering equivalent protection). Other protective clothing must also be worn in accordance with HSE publication Fumigation: Health and safety guidance for employers and technicians carrying out fumigation operations

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

TO BE USED ONLY BY OPERATORS INSTRUCTED OR TRAINED IN THE USE OF ALUMINIUM PHOSPHIDE and familiar with the precautionary measures to be observed. Use in accordance with the Health and Safely Commission's Code of Practice. COP 30 Health and Safety Commission Control of Substances Hazardous to Health in Fumigation Operations and the HSE publication Fumigation: Health and safety guidance for employers and technicians carrying out fumigation operations. Avoid release to the environment, Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets. VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS. Contact with acid liberates very toxic gas. Very toxic by inhalation and if swallowed.

Never add water to this product. In case of fire, use dry sand, powder or CO₃. Never use water. Once opened the pouch the contents must be used immediately.

Unprotected persons must be kept out of treated areas until the phosphine concentration in the atmosphere has fallen below the operator exposure standard.

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

Access by livestock, pets and other non-target mammals and birds to buildings under fumigation and ventilation must be prevented. As bats are protected species English Nature, Scottish Natural Heritage or the Countryside Commission for Wales as appropriate should be consulted if bats are present in buildings to be treated. DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER FOR ANY PURPOSE READ ALL OTHER SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE BEFORE USE.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator protection:

CONTACT WITH WATER LIBERATES VERY TOXIC, HIGHLY FLAMMABLE GAS WHICH IS IRRITATING TO THE EYES AND THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

TO BE USED ONLY BY OPERATORS INSTRUCTED OR TRAINED IN THE USE OF ALUMINIUM PHOSPHIDE and familiar with the precautionary measures to be taken. See HSE publication 'Fumigation': Health and safety guidance for employers and technicians carrying out fumigation operations

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND SUITABLE RESPIRATORY PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT* when opening container, handling and placing the bags.

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

Other protective clothing must also be worn in accordance with HSE publication 'Fumigation': Health and safety guidance for employers and technicians carrying out fumigation operations. OPEN CONTAINER IN A WELL VENTILATED SPACE AVOID ALL CONTACT BY MOUTH

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating, drinking or smoking after work. WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

EXTINGUISHALL NAKED FLAMES INCLUDING PILOT LIGHT WHEN FUMIGATING.

Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray (appropriate wording to be specified by the manufacturer). IN CASE OF ACCIDENT OR IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

Environmental protection:

AVOID RELEASE TO THE ENVIRONMENT.

REFER TO SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/SAFETY DATA SHEETS

Detia-Gas-Ex B contains substances which are known to be hazardous to the environment. Do not contaminate ground, water bodies or watercourses with chemical or used container.

Consumer protection: TREATED CEREAL GRAINS MUST BE SCREENED on removal from place and treatment.

DO NOT ALLOW BAGS OR THEIR SPENT RESIDUES TO COME INTO CONTACT WITH FOOD OR FEED other than the raw commodity.

Storage and disposal:

Keep out of the reach of children.

Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. KEEP IN A DRY PLACE AWAY FROM DWELLINGS:

EMPTY CONTAINER COMPLETELY and dispose of safely in accordance with the guidelines given in 'Code of Practice for using Plant Protection Products'.

DO NOT ALLOW EVEN SPENT ENVELOPES TO COME INTO CONTACT WITH FOOD OR FEED other than raw commodity.

DO NOT BULK spent residues / used bags. Spontaneous ignition could result. DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER FOR ANY PURPOSE.

* Where treated grain is not removed immediately after airing, those person applying the fumigant must ensure that its owners are aware of the ultimate need to recover envelopes and dispose of them safely.



MAFF 06927

FOR USE ONLY AS A FUMIGANT IN FOOD STORAGE PRACTICE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Aluminium Phosphide 57 % w/w

The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1988 may apply to the use of this product at work.

Contents: 20 normal Bags of 34 g each

Net weight: 680 g



H260 In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.

H300 Fatal if swallowed.

H330 Fatal if inhaled.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

P321 Specific treatment (see first Aid on this label).

P501 Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

P402+P404 Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.

P405 Store locked up.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use Sand: Extinguishing powder: Carbon dioxide to extinguish.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P335 Brush off loose particles from skin.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eve protection/face protection.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

- P234 Keep only in original container. P232 Protect from moisture.
- P223 Do not allow contact with water.

EUH029 Contact with water liberates toxic gas. EUH032 Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.

EUH401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use

FIRSTAID: 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, kept warm and be given absolute rest. CALL A DOCTOR IMMEDIATELY AND SHOW HIM CONTAINER.

GUIDE TO DOCTOR: Treatment for suspected poisoning should be

UN No.: 1397

symptomatic and supporting care.

NOTE TO DOCTOR: For further information contact your local National Poisons Information Centre.

Batch No .: See print on can

DETIA-GAS-EX B is a pesticide in ready-for-use bags releasing the highly effective hydrogen phosphide (phosphine) when it is exposed to the atmospheric humidity. DETIA-GAS-EX B is effective for the control of stored product pests without leaving dust residues in the fumigated goods. DIRECTIONS FOR USE: DETIA-GAS-EX B must only be used as directed on the label.

Application Methods: The effectiveness of any fumigation depends on good sealing. Open containers outdoors. Never reseal opened containers or store bags in other containers. PROTECT THE PREPARATION AGAINST WATER AND OTHER LIQUIDS and avoid accumulation of bags, otherwise selfignition of the phosphine may occur. After application close the warehouse hermetically and put up warning notices. USE ALL CONTENTS OF THE ALUMINIUM FOIL POUCH. DO NOT RESEAL. WARNING: Spontaneous combustion can arise due to sudden release of phosphine gas if an aluminium foil pouch having been opened once is then re-opened.

Manufactured by: DETIA FREYBERG GMBH, Dr.-Werner-Freyberg-Str. 11, 69514 Laudenbach,

Airing: Following furnigation there should be an airing-off period of at least four hours or until gas levels drop below the Occupational Exposure Standard. The furnigated rooms and all adjacent rooms should not be entered without gasmask unless harmful gas concentrations are no longer present. Exposu

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Germany

Distributed by: Rentokil Initial Supplies, Liverpool L33 7SR.

Product Advice Line: +44 (0)151 548 5050, Emergency Line +44 (0) 1342 833022

14 days at 12-15° C
10 days at 16-20° C
7 days at more than 20°

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

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

Other advice: Fumigation must not be carried out when temperatures are below 10° C. No fumigations 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.

Goods in Bulk: Distribute the bags evenly. Push single bags by hand into the goods down to an approx. depth of 30 cm (1 ft.). If necessary (when the area is not gas-tight) cover the goods with tarpaulins of plastic sheets

Empty store-rooms and empty silos: Distribute the bags-series equally in the store-room, WARNING: Phosphine gas can corrode electrical systems.

Sacked goods: Attach the series of bags to the piles by inserting the top bag between two sacks or bales

or put them on top thereof. Then cover with tarpaulins if not fumigating the store-room as a whole. Silo bins: Only use fumigation bags in such bins where recovery is possible. Bags are added at regular intervals through the upper entrance hatch or feeding tube, while filling the grain or other product. DOSAGE AND APPLICATION

Recommended Dosages: The applicable dosage of the fumigation bags depends on several factors such as: kind of pests, temperature and nature of storage.

	Maximum individual dose g phosphine per m³ (bags per m³)		
Commodities	Gas-tight situations	non-gas-tight situations	
Packaged tobacco	1 g/m³ (2 Bags /23 m³)	2 g/m³ (4 Bags/23 m³)	
Grain, oilseeds, coconut, pulses,	2 g/m³ (1 Bag/5.7m³)	4 g/m³ (2 Bags/5.7 m³)	
processed consumable products	(see "Other specific restrictions")		
Confectionary and biscuits, dried fruit, nuts,	1.3 g/m³ (1 Bag/8.7 m³)	2.6 g/m³ (2 Bags/8.7 m³)	
Crop handling and storage structure	3 g/m³ (1 Bag/3.8 m³)	6 g/m³ (2 Bags/3.8 m³)	

If possible the exposure period should always be lengthened. For further instructions on use, refer to the Detia Degesch Manual, available from Rentokil.

Disposal: The remains of bags must be removed after treatment and disposed of safely. EMPTY CONTAINER COMPLETELY: REMOVE ALL SPENT BAGS and dispose of safely in accordance with the guidelines given in: Code of Practice for using Plant Protection Products' unless used on non-agricultural premises when disposal must be in accordance with the Health and Safety Commission's Approved Code of Practice, "The safe use of pesticides for non-agricultural purposes" and the "Department of the Environment's Code of Practice on the Duty of care". Do not dispose of funigation bags not completely spent. At low temperature and/or humidity the fumigation period must be prolonged to such an extent that the bags are completely spent. Do not tear or cut the bags.

Warning: Before fumigating spices, tea or other delicate or aromatic goods, a test of small amounts is recommended prior to a large scale of fumigation, if there is any change in quality (e.g. taste, flavour, odour). Operators should warn their clients of the possibility of taint caused by this product. This product has not been tested for taint. Protect objects containing copper, silver, gold or other precious metals and alloys thereof against the generated phosphine since it may corrode such metals and alloys. Do not fumigate living plants or vegetables and fruit (other than in dried condition) Further recommendation: see Detia Degesch Manual.

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