

- H260 In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.
- H300 Fatal if swallowed.
- H310 Fatal in contact with skin.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H330 Fatal if inhaled.
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
- EUH029 Contact with water liberates toxic gas.
- EUH032 Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.
- EUH070 Toxic by eye contact.
- EUH401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment comply with the instructions for use.
- 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.
- P260 Do not breathe dust / gas.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.

- P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing/ eve protection/face protection. P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. P304 + P340 + P310 IF INHALED Remove person to fresh air, Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor / physician.
- P312 \_ CALL A POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- P335 Brush off loose particles from skin.
- P370 + P378 In case of fire: use dry sand or powder then use CO<sub>2</sub> for extinction.
- P402 +P403 + P404 Store in a dry, well ventilated place. Store in a closed container.
- P405 Store locked up.

DANGER

P501 Dispose of contents / container to a licensed hazardous waste disposal contractor or collection site.

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

# READ DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON ENCLOSED LEAFLET THOROUGHLY BEFORE OPENING OR USE.

A ready-to-use- gas generating tablet containing Aluminium Phosphide (56.0 % w/w) releasing phosphine for use as a rodenticide and mole and rabbit control agent. For use only by trained professionals holding accredited qualifications in the use of metallic phosphides in the UK and familiar with the precautionary measures to be observed.

Read the label before use. Using this product in a manner that is inconsistent with the label may be an offence. Refer to the RAMPS UK Code of Good Practice (or equivalent) for additional guidance.

Avoid any unnecessary contact with the product. Misuse may cause adverse effects on health.

The COSHH (Control of Substances Hazardous to Health) Regulations 2002 (as amended) apply to the use of this product at work.

# IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS A PROFESSIONAL rat mole and rabbit control agent; in agriculture and horticulture crops, forestry, garland, ornamental plant plant production, amenity and other non agriculture areas where rodent and rabbit burrows and mole hills can cause damage.

#### Situations:

Outdoor use only (into clearly locatable burrow systems of target pests that are separated from buildings and burrows of non-target animals.

Maximum individual dose: 1 x 3 g tablet per 3 m tunnel length or per rabbit hole (see directions for use).

Maximum number of treatments: 4 per year.

#### Other specific restrictions:

This product must be used only by Professional Users with Demonstrated Competence who are operators instructed or trained in the use of aluminium phosphide and familiar with the precautionary measures to be observed and who hold Accredited Qualifications in the use of metallic phosphides in the UK. Do not use within 10 metres of human or animal habitation.

Do not use in burrows within 10 metres of surface of water or ditches.

Do not use In burrows or warren systems where there is evidence of current non target animal activity (badger, Fox, reptiles etc) or where such systems are connected to an active sett or earth.

Do not treat tunnels less than 10cm below the surface.

Crops must not be planted until at least 7 days after treatment.

Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until clearness is granted and the concentration of phosphine is measured and found to be below 0.01ppm. See Gas Monitoring and furnigation risk areas.

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE. FOLLOW THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR USING PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS.

#### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:

#### Operator protection.

The COSHH (Control of Substances Hazardous to Health) Regulations 2002 (as amended) apply to the use of this product at work.

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment.

WEAR SUITABLE protective clothing (coveralls) suitable protective gloves\*(1) and suitable respiratory protective equipment\*(2) when applying the product.

\*(1) - Nitrile to EN374

\*(2) - Full face respirator to EN136 with B2P3 filter to EN14387. Keep away from any possible contact with water, because of violent reaction and possible flash fire.

Eve protection is required to protect from local effects of eye irritation because of the additive ammonium carbamate. Protective gloves (nitrile EN374) are required for precautionary reasons (e.g. clearing soil from the outlet of the delivery tube).

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

CONTACT WITH WATER RELEASES FLAMMABLE GASES WHICH MIGHT IGNITE SPONTANEOUSLY CONTACT WITH WATER LIBERATES VERY TOXIC, HIGHLY FLAMMABLE GAS WHICH IS IRRITATING TO THE EYES AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

OPEN CONTAINER IN A WELL-VENTILATED SPACE.

WHEN USING DO NOT EAT DRINK OR SMOKE.

AVOID ALL CONTACT BY MOUTH, SKIN OR EYES.

EXTINGUISH ALL NAKED FLAMES INCLUDING PILOT LIGHTS WHEN APPLYING THE PRODUCT.

# DO NOT BREATHE GAS

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating drinking or smoking and after work.

SPo1 After contact with skin first remove product with a dry cloth and then wash skin with plenty of water.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:

Avoid uncontrolled release to the environment.

Do not contaminate water with product or its container.

Water voles are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 and Phostoxin must not be used in their burrows or any warren system where there is evidence of current vole activity.

Badgers are protected animals; setts must not be gassed. Aluminium phosphide must not be used if there are active badger setts/ fox earths in the treatment area.

Polecats are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 and may use rabbit burrows.

Reptiles and the natterjack toad are also protected under Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981; if these are likely to be present in burrows, consult Natural England, Scottish Natural Heritage or Natural Resources Wales as appropriate before using Phostoxin.

Most bird species are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981.

Do not use Phostoxin in areas and at times of year when adult or juvenile puffins, shearwaters or petrels are occupying burrows; do not use in burrows that may be occupied by other hole nesting birds such as wheat-ears or shelduck.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

Store locked securely in a cool, dry, well ventilated place in the original closed container away and protected from water or moisture.

Protect and keep away from moisture and away from any possible contact with water because of a possible violent reaction and possible flash fire.

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS. KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

KEEP ONLY IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, under lock and key. DO NOT STORE OR RE-SEAL PART USED FLASKS EXCEPT WHEN TRANSPORTING.

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

Empty container completely using the method described under the heading 'Waste treatment methods' and dispose of safely in accordance with the instructions given under the heading 'Applicator cleaning and Waste treatment methods.'

EMPTY FLASKS CAN BE RE-SEALED ONLY FOR TRANSPORT TO WASTE STORAGE AREA.

It is important that only degassed material is disposed of under observation of the prevailing regulations (Waste code 060316 according to Guideline 2001/118/EC).

The product and/or its container must be disposed of to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site.

Records of the disposal processes and procedures and the details of contractors used must be retained for inspection.

Disposal of contents/container: degassed material should be disposed of under observation of prevailing regulation -waste code: 060316, For substance/preparation/residues: waste code 061301. Please refer to the Safety Data Sheet for further information.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

**IMPORTANT:** This information is authorised as part of the Product Label. All instructions within this section must be read carefully in order to obtain safe and successful use of this product.

# **RESTRICTIONS and WARNINGS**

DO NOT STORE OR RE-SEAL PART USED FLASKS EXCEPT WHEN TRANSPORTING. Spontaneous combustion can arise due to sudden release of phosphine gas if a flask having

been re-opened is then re-opened.

Avoid any unnecessary contact with the product. Misuse may cause adverse effects on health.

Always open the pack out of doors / in a well-ventilated place and work sideways on to the wind.

DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT:

If the ground is very wet

In wet weather/ including dense fog of heavy mist.

#### DO NOT ALLOW PRODUCT TO REMAIN ON GROUND. Use all of the contents of the flask in one operation. Use only with the Applicator supplied for use with Phostoxin.

#### Pests controlled:

Phostoxin may be used against rabbits, moles and rats in biocidal and plant protection situations.

The product should be used when burrows/holes first appear. If use of this product does not result in complete control of large pest infestations, further treatments with other control measures may be required to fully control the population.

# USING THE APPLICATOR:

Work in the open air, sideways to the wind. Invert the Applicator and screw the full container of Phostoxin into the orifice at the end of the handle. The Applicator is now loaded ready for use and the correct application rates should then be administered.

When the treatment is completed, the empty container must be taken off the Applicator and the procedures outlined in the Applicator Cleaning and Waste Treatment section below should be followed.

The product must be applied to all burrow entrances in order to prevent target animals from escaping via untreated burrows.

Safely close and seal the holes in which tablets are applied by a plug immediately after treatment. This could be with earth or turf (grass side down).

Ineffective sealing of treated burrows and other inaccurate applications should be avoided as it may reduce the effectiveness of the treatments.

The treated area has to be inspected at appropriate intervals to ensure that all burrows have remained blocked and not re-opened by any target organisms.

Minimum time for effective treatment is 21 days.

If there are fresh signs of target pest species activity, a further application may be made 7 or more days later.

#### Control of rats (Rattus norvegicus)

The product is for use outdoors in rodent burrows.

The product should be used when burrows/holes first appear and the correct application rates should then be administered.

Do not treat tunnels less than 10cm below the surface.

#### Treatment:

With the loaded Applicator insert tablets as far as possible into each of the accessible burrow entrances at a rate of 1 x 3g tablet every 3-5m of burrow length (light soils) or 1 x 3g tablet every 8-10m of burrow length (all other soils)

Safely close the hole in which tablets are applied by a plug immediately after treatment. This could be with earth or turf (grass side down). If fresh activity is seen within 7 days, apply a second treatment, however, there must be no more than 4 applications made to the same tunnel in the same year.

# Control of moles (Talpa europa)

A plot of land where moles are present should ideally be treated in its entirety as a single unit. Locating active sites: Places where moles are active and can be located by harrowing or rolling the old molehills and tunnels about a week before treatment. Short vegetation makes this operation easier and helps to produce good results. Pay extra attention to the boundaries of the site because areas in or near hedges, fences, banks, ditches or verges are favourite places for nests. Concentrate the treatment on the molehills and deeper tunnels at approximately 25 cm depth. Do not treat tunnels less than 10cm below the surface.

#### Treatment:

Using the metal probe, pierce a small hole into the mole run or molehill.

With the loaded Applicator insert one treatment of  $1 \times 3g$  tablet every 3-5m of burrow length (light soils) or  $1 \times 3g$  tablet every 8-10m of burrow length (all other soils) into the tunnels of the molehills.

After the tablets have been deposited in the hole, seal the hole with earth of turf, vegetation side down, immediately after treatment. Treat at a number of points where moles are active, with approximately one treatment per 4 sg. metres.

A clear access hole to the tablets' placement point must be made before inserting the delivery tube of the Applicator. Holes <u>must not be pierced</u> with the delivery tube of the Applicator. If fresh activity is seen within 7 days, apply a second treatment, however, there must be no more than 4 applications made to the same tunnel in the same year.

# Control of rabbits (Oryctolagus cuniculus):

The most effective time for treatment for control of rabbits is from November to March, when the rabbit population is at its lowest and the burrows are most accessible.

Before treatment ensure that rabbits lying out in the surrounding area are driven to ground. Do not treat tunnels less than 10cm below the surface.

#### Treatment:

With the loaded Applicator insert 1 x 3.0g tablet as far into each hole as practicable, usually 30 cm is adequate.

As soon as the tablets have been deposited in the hole, seal the hole with turf, grass side down taking care not to cover the tablets with soil.

If fresh activity is seen within 7 days, apply a second treatment, however, there must be no more than 4 applications made to the same tunnel in the same year.

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# Gas Monitoring; Fumigation and Risk areas:

Before using the product it is important to refer to the RAMPS UK Code of Good Practice in addition to these instructions.

Open areas treated with phosphine (hydrogen phosphide) are areas of danger and referred to as the 'Fumigation areas'. As a precautionary measure, the Head of Fumigation must set up a safety distance from the boundary of the Fumigation area (to be known as a 'Risk area') for the safety of the general public as well as for farm and domestic animals. This Risk area is also an area of danger and it should be established to provide a minimum safety distance of at least 25 metres out from the Fumigation area boundary and will be maintained as such as long as the phosphine gas levels outside of this Risk area remain below 0.01ppm (0.014 g /m<sup>3</sup>). If phosphine levels increase then the Risk area should be increased accordingly to more than 25 metres until the levels are again found to be below 0.01ppm (0.014 g /m<sup>3</sup>).

The Risk area must not be reduced to less than 10 metres under any circumstances. However, if by organisational measures (signposting, barrier tape, written agreement with the owners or authorised users etc.) it can be ensured that no person or farm and / or domestic animals are present in the Risk area, and the gas levels are below 0.01pm (0.014 g/m<sup>2</sup>) then the

safety distance (and therefore the Risk area) may be reduced, but on no account may it be reduced to less than 10 metres. Re-entry for persons into the Risk area (other than the operator who must be wearing PPE / RPE ) should only be allowed if a clearance is granted and the concentration of phosphine has been measured and found to be below 0.01 ppm, (corresponding to 0.014 g/m<sup>2</sup>) The measurement results and, if necessary, the safety measures taken must be recorded in writing and stored with documentation of the fumigation. (Suitable portable gas detectors such as Dräger Pac<sup>\*</sup> 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) (<a href="http://www.rams-uk.org/light">http://www.rams-uk.org/light</a>

Inhabitants and/or authorised users of premises directly adjacent or within a distance of up to 25m to the furnigated area shall be informed adequately at least one week before furnigation in writing about the risk posed by the blocidal product. The information includes at least

- a) the name of the fumigant
- b) the authorisation number
- c) the name of the active substance
- d) information about the means of exposure (inhalation)

- e) the limited sensory perception of phosphine through impurities (carbide- or garlic-like, foul smelling fish)
- f) the request to leave immediately the area after olfactory perception (the smell is often only perceptible about health-based limits)
- g) description of disease symptoms of intoxication after inhalationh)
- h) description of recommended first aid measures
  - further sources of information (manufacturer of the biocidal product, name and telephone number of the user, competent poison control centre).
  - If the Risk area is accessible for the general public, farm and/or domestic animals, it has to be secured before beginning the fumigation and for two consecutive days, at least:
- a) by an appropriate cordon (e.g. red/white barrier tape)
- b) with a warning sign: acute toxicity symbol (skull and cross bones) with the following features:
- ) "Danger because of soil fumigation. Very toxic gases! Danger to life! No trespassing!"
- ii) the name of the biocidal product as well as the date and time of the fumigation, the address of the responsible person as well as adequate emergency telephone numbers.

#### SPILLAGE INSTRUCTIONS:

In the event of spillage or accidental trigger release, do not attempt to recover the tablets for reloading. Do not flush with water or aqueous cleaning agents. Ensure adequate ventilation AT ALL TIMES.

#### **Applicator Cleaning and Waste Treatment Methods:**

Before using the product it is important to refer to the RAMPS UK Code of Good Practice in addition to these instructions.

When an Applicator is used, it shall be cleaned after use. The cleaning shall be performed outdoors, preferably in light winds (observe the wind direction), and with careful avoidance of exposure of humans and animals to dusts and/or phosphine. The cleaning of the Applicator shall be carried out in a sufficiently large vessel with tension relieved water (with a detergent). All parts of the device must remain in the water bath for at least four hours. During this time, the area shall be left. The device is then rinsed well with fresh water until all parts are clean. Before reusing the device, it shall be technically checked and all parts shall be completely dry. The cleaning operation should be conducted at sufficient intervals in order to ensure that there is no hazardous build-up of aluminium phosphide residues within the device. However, before progressing with the cleaning procedure as outlined above, an appropriate risk assessment should be conducted to ensure there is sufficient time for all of the parts within the applicator to be safely dried before the next required use. This is necessary in order to ensure there is no possible contact between any trapped moisture inside the device and the product to be added.

The Applicator can only be carried between sites, transported on a vehicle or stored when it is empty and no longer contains the product or any dust that might generate phosphine. If as a result of a risk assessment immediate cleaning by washing is not possible because of possible moisture retention prior to the next required use, as an interim measure the followid.

The empty flasks should be removed from the Applicator and any remaining dust residue tapped from them, whilst still wearing full PPE, including full face respirator to EN136 with B2P3 filter to EN14387. Repeat this initial cleaning process with the empty applicator by operating the trigger mechanism for a number of times to remove any dust or particles that may still be present. Ensure you then transport the emptied Applicator together with the empty flasks in a sealed container (300 gauge plastic would suffice) in an unoccupied compartment on the vehicle well away from the driver's cab, to a suitable place where all of these items can be safely vented and aired (whilst again wearing PPE/RPE) until no further phosphine is liberated. Do not allow the Applicator or flasks to become wet at any time during this venting procedure. At the first available opportunity following this emptying procedure and when a risk assessment allows, the Applicator should then be washed in accordance with the specific process described above.

#### MEDICAL ADVICE:

#### SYMPTOMS OF POISONING:

Poisoning may cause;

Burning of the eyes, skin, mucous membranes, respiratory and gastrointestinal tract. -Nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea and severe abdominal pain. -Headache, cough, tightness and pain in the chest, shortness of breath, diziness, lethargy, and stupor. -Fatigue, muscle pain, chills, incoordination, seizures and coma. - Pulmonary edema and cardiac arrhythmias. Liver, kidney, and adrenal cortex damage. -Multiorgan failure which may cause death. If any of the mentioned symptoms occurs or if poisoning is suspected: STOP WORK IN CASE OF ACCIDENT OR IF YOU FELL UNWELL, seek medical advice immediately.

#### FIRST AID MEASURES:

#### WARNING:

All patients with exposures should be sent to a Healthcare facility for at least a period of 24 hours observation after inhalation or ingestion. Contact with moisture or moist air: if swallowed the contact with an organism's stomach acid produces PHOSPHINE. Aluminium phosphide releases phosphine gas into the stomach and can cause spontaneous vomiting and the gas can contaminate confined areas like rooms and ambulances.

# **First Aid Procedures:**

Move the person away from the contaminated area to fresh air as soon as possible and remove contaminated or splatter clothing.

- If contact in eyes, remove powdery residues using lint –free cloth. Rinse with plenty of water only when no more powdery residues are visible. Do NOT forget to remove any contact lenses.
- If contact on skin, remove powdery residues by brushing. Rinse with plenty of water only when no more powdery residues are visible.
- If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by poison control or a health care

professional. Call immediately to a doctor, emergency services or NHS 111.

- If necessary take the person to a hospital in a well –ventilated car and show the label or packaging whenever possible.
- Keep the patient at rest and maintain the body temperature.
- If the person is unconscious, turn the patient sideways with the head at a lower level than the rest of the body and the knees bended.
- If breathing stops or shows signs of failing administer artificial respiration using oxygen and a mechanical device such as a bag and mask.
- Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation.

#### DO NOT LEAVE THE PERSON ALONE UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES

#### Medical advice for doctors:

No specific antidote is known. Treatment for suspected poisoning should be symptomatic and supportive care. <u>UK Medical Professionals</u> should contact the National Poisons Information Service (<u>www.nigs.org</u>) for further information. For further advice please call NHS 111.

IF MEDICAL ADVICE IS NEEDED, HAVE THE PRODUCT CONTAINER OR LABEL AT HAND AND CONTACT THE POISON CONTROL CENTRE. Please refer to the Safety Data Sheet for further information.

# ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION:

# Information for UK suppliers:

When this product is supplied to a user it shall only be supplied to a professional user holding accredited qualifications in the use of metallic phosphides in the UK. 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. Aluminium phosphide is also 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/ suppliving-explosives-precursors.Suppliving-explosives-precursors-and-poison.

Detia Freyberg GmbH is a Member of the Register of Accredited Metallic Phosphide Standards. (RAMPS) UK.

Rentokil Initial UK Ltd is a Member of the Register of Accredited Metallic Phosphide Standards. (RAMPS) UK.

Shelf Life; 5 years from date of manufacture; SEE PACK. Made in Germany

#### AUTHORISATION HOLDERS:

#### FOR PLANT PROTECTION USES:

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

#### FOR BIOCIDAL PRODUCT USES:

GB: Rentokil Initial UK Ltd., Compass House, RH10 9PY, GB. In NI: Rentokil Initial Limited, Hazel House, W91 PXP3, Ireland. Copyright

