



DANGEROUS POISON

Available to authorised persons only. Keep out of reach of children.

[®]Magtoxin

DEGESCH FUMIGATION PELLETS

For Control of Storage Pests

Contains 660g/kg magnesium phosphide developing 330 g/kg phosphine (PH₃) for the effective control of storage pests Contents: 1660 pellets

Net weight: 1000g

Keep container with pellets locked up in a safe, cool, dry place, out of reach of children or irresponsible persons. Store away from all habitation. Protect from moisture, open flame or heat.

Registered to:

PHARMOCHEM COMPANY

6 Cebel Place, Albany, AUCKLAND P O Box 302 555, AUCKLAND 0751

Manufactured by: Detia Freyberg GmbH, GERMANY

Registered pursuant to the ACVM Act 1997, No. P3380
See www.foodsafety.govt.nz for registration conditions
Date of manufacture:

Expiry Date:

® Registered Trademark Batch No:

WARNING

This material is dangerous if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin.

PRECAUTIONS

Do not eat, drink or smoke while using. Wash thoroughly before meals and after MAGTOXIN releases poisonous gas, MAGTOXIN to be used only by experienced adult personnel well instructed on its use and familiar with the precautionary measures to be observed. Store in original container, tightly closed, away from foodstuffs and under lock and key. Do not open container except for immediate usage. Always open in open air. Protect from moisture, open flames or heat. Keep away from liquid water. Do not breathe dust or fumes. Poisonous if swallowed. Do not get on skin. When handling tablets wear waterproof gloves. Keep available a gas mask with proper filter against phosphine for emergency cases. Rooms under fumination should be entered under mask protection only. Adjacent rooms have to be kept well aired. In inhabited buildings, fumigation should never take place.

Rinse, crush and bury empty container.

SYMPTOMS OF POISONING

Pressing sensation in the chest, nausea and diarrhoea.

If any of the described symptoms of poisoning appear, the affected person must immediately be taken into the open air, laid down in a comfortable position and be kept quiet and warm. Call a doctor. In case of slight poisoning, patient will recover rapidly, i.e. within 1-2 hours. He should under no condition resume work during the next 24 hours. Repeated exposures within short intervals can be dangerous, but no chronic poisoning is possible. Begin artificial respiration if the victim is not breathing. Use mouth-to nose rather than mouth-to-mouth. Obtain medical attention. For advice.

contact the National Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) or a doctor immediately.

SPILLAGE – Wear appropriate protective clothing. Sweep up spillage and store in a gas-tight container for further disposal. Keep away from water. Check with local authorities and dispose of spillage in a safe and acceptable way. Information the Fire Service immediately, and then local health protection officers at your District Health Board or hospital.

NOTE TO THE PHYSICIANS

For severe poisoning administration of a cardiac tonic and a drug to stimulate blood circulation is recommended. Under some circumstances blood transfusion or infusion of isotonic solutions of sodium chloride or glucose into blood system are indicated. Pulmonary oedema and convulsions may occur. Absolute rest is essential.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD

Allow a period of 2 days after completion of ventilation before using treated commodities for human consumption or for stock food. Treated commodities may be safely transported after completion of the recommended ventilation period.

ESSENTIAL DIRECTIONS

FUMIGATION SHOULD NEVER TAKE PLACE IN NHABITED BUILDINGS. DO NOT FUMIGATE WITH PHOSPHINE when commodity temperature is below 15°C or when grain moisture content is less than 9% or relative humidity within the structure is less then 25%.

DO NOT apply as surface only treatment if the structure is not well sealed or if the headspace of a structure whose height exceeds twice the width, is less than 10% of the internal volume and its temperature will exceed 45°C. (Surface only treatment means the products are not mixed withfuserted into the bulk commodity.) When MACTOXIN pellets are mixed with grain, the phosphine penetrates throughout the grain mass to kill all stages of all insects. MACTOXIN pellets when used as directed will not adversely affect germination.

DISPOSAL

After fumigation the magnesium oxide dust remaining should be disposed of by burying or by immersing it in water to which a small amount of wetting agent or detergent has been

DO NOT USE ON GRAIN IN TRANSIT OR ON GRAIN WHICH WILL BE TRANSPORTED BEFORE COMPLETION OF THE SUM PERIOD RECOMMENDED FOR EXPOSURE PLUS VENTILATION.

When applied to grain, initial release of phosphine is slow and will not exceed the safe level within 4 hours. Complete release takes 3 to 5 days.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Grain in Silos: Mix MAGTOXIN pellets into grain stream when turning into silo or bin.

Grain in Bulkheads and Flat Storage: Use seamless tube 2m long and 25mm diameter. Insert to depth of 1.4m into grain at 1.2m centres. Place one pellet at a time into tube whilst withdrawing for even distribution.

Baggad Grain: Cover with gas-proof plastic sheetingh allowing ample space for gas development. Ensure thorough sealing of edges of sheeting with ground. Distribute pellets exemply on trays or kraft paper and place to the the sheeting. PELLETS MUST BE PLACED ON TRAY WITHOUT TOUCHING ONE ANOTHER.

OTHER COMMODITIES

For treatment of stored products in bags, packages, or in bulk under gas-proof tarpaulins, or in other enclosures where goods and feedstuffs are commercially stored and which can be made sufficiently gas-light, place MAGTOXIN pellets on trays or kraft paper around or beneath stacks, allowing ample space between pellets and gas-proof sheeting to facilitate gas development. Ensure thorough sealing of edges of sheet with ground. PELLETS MUST BE PLACED ON TRAY WITHOUT TOUCHING EACH OTHER.

Beehives. Supers and other Beekeeping Equipment: Cover empty structures and equipment with gas-proof sheeting. Finsure thorough sealing of edges of sheeting with ground, allowing ample space for gas development. Distribute pellets evenly on trays or kraft paper and place under gas-proof sheeting. PELLETS MUST BE PLACED ON TRAY WITHOUT TOUCHING EACH OTHER.

VENTILATION – On completion of exposure period Phosphine disperses rapidly. Minimum ventilation periods are as follows:

STRUCTURES CONTAINING TREATED COMMODITIES

- With throughflow and forced draught (flash-proof fan)
 operated 2 hours on and 2 hours off: 12-24 hours
- depending on size of structure.

 b) With throughflow and natural draught (wind): for structures of 300 tonnes or greater capacity: 2 to 5 days depending on size. For structures of less than 300 tonnes capacity: 5 days.

EMPTY BUILDINGS AND ENCLOSURES

- a) With throughflow and forced draught (flash-proof fan) operated 2 hours on and 2 hours off: 1-2 days depending on size of structure.
- b) With throughflow and natural draught (wind): for structures of 300 tonnes or greater capacity: not less than 3 days depending on size, openings and prevailing wind speed. For structures of less than 300 tonnes capacity; 5 days.

TOBACCO

In bales: not less than 2 days.

In cases and hogsheads: not less than 3 days.

Well sealed, plastic-covered Bunker Storage of not less than 1000 tonnes capacity: 2 hours after removal of covering. Beehives, Supers, other Beekeeping Equipment: not less than 2 days.

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 any damages caused to men, animals or things.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE OF MAGTOXIN® FUMIGATION PELLETS

BY LAW: This product must only be used as specified on the label.

For control of eggs and/or larvae, pupae and/or adults of the following stored product pests:

Angoumois grain moth, bean weevil, cadelle, cigarette beetle, coffee bean weevil, confused flour beetle, dried fruit beetles, flat grain beetles, granary weevil, Indian meal moth, lesser grain borer, maize weevil. Mediterranean flour moth, merchant grain beetle, mottled grain moth, psocids, raisin moth, red-legged ham beetle, rice weevil, rust-red flour beetle, sawtoothed grain beetle, skin & hide beetles, soider beetles, stored product miles, tobacco moth, trooical warehouse moth warehouse beetle

For control of the larger wax moth and the lesser wax moth in stored beehives, supers and other beekeeping equipment.

Treatment for the above pests at the specified rates will kill any cockroaches, rats and mice present.

	STRUCTURES/ENCLOSURES	APPLICATION***		
COMMODITY		BASIC RATE (g phosphine/m³)	DOSAGE	MINIMUM EXPOSURE PERIODS#
Raw cereal grains (such as barley, maize, millet, oats, rice, rye, sorghum, triticale, wheat) and other food commodities (such as flour and other milled cereal products, breakfast cereals, dried fruits, dried vegetables, other dried foods, peanuts, oilseeds, cocoa and coffee beans), and seeds for propagation; bulk stockfeeds.	All well-sealed structures* Small structures inclosures of less than 300 tonnes (375 m²) capacity which cannot be well-sealed. Bolted steel silos, horizontal sheds, bag stacks under plastic sheeting Open-topped concrete silos without plastic sheeting without plastic sheeting **	5 2.5	15 pellets/2 m³ 50 pellets/2 m³ 25 pellets/2 m³	a) 10 days when commodity temperature is 150C to 25 °C. 7 days when commodity temperature is above 25 °C. b) 20 days for surface-only application in structures greater than 375 m³ capacity (e.g. 300 tonnes grain)
Raw cereal grains (as above)	Well-sealed plastic-covered bunker storages of not less than 1000 tonnes capacity	0.6	15 pellets/5 m ³	20 days
Tobacco	Bales, hogsheads, cases in well-sealed fumigation enclosures	1.5	15 pellets/2 m ³	7 days
	Well-sealed empty warehouses, elevators, stores, etc. stored beehives, supers and equipment	1.5	15 pellets/2 m ³	10 days when temperature is 15°C-25°C 7 days when temperature is above 25°C

Furnigation chambers: well-sealed silos or sheds or buildings; and other furnigation enclosures made gas-tight with gas-proof sheeting. Well-sealed would include permanent sealing of porous surfaces, seams, cracks and temporary sealing of intake and/or outlet, valves, doors, windows and hatches.

NOTE: STRUCTURÉS GREATER THAN 375 m3 (300 TONNES) CAPACITY ARE EXPECTED TO BE WELL-SEALED. IF THEY ARE NOT, FUMIGATION MAY GIVE INADEQUATE CONTROL.

** Structures which cannot be well-sealed should not be treated with products designed for surface-only application (such as strips, plates).

Estimate size of burrow in cubic metres (m³) and apply pellets at a rate of 2g phosphine (PH3) / m³, sealing all entrances to burrow.

Where possible collect all carcasses and dispose of them by either burning or burying below 500mm (wherever feasible).

^{***} Phosphine application rates are based on the internal volume of the structures to be furnigated; they apply equally to full or partly-filled or empty structures, and they apply to all commodities. Commodity equivalent rates (g/honnes) should only be used when the commodity is known. They apply only when the storage structures are full or nearly full, or when part-filled structures are dosed on the tonnace equivalents of their internal volumes. The calculated commodity equivalent dosage must be based on the rate per volume.

[#] Minimum exposure periods should start from the time of completion of application: e.g. the time taken to fill a storage with grain dosed with tablets is not part of the exposure period.