



QuickPhos Tablets / Tablette

REG. NO. L7501 Act 36/1947
Namibian Reg. No. N-AR 0763

REG. NR. L7501 Wet 36/1947
Namibiese Reg. Nr. N-AR 0763

QuickPhos is a fumigant for the control of stored-product insect pests in stored maize, wheat, sorghum, groundnuts, dried beans, sunflower seed, barley, oats, rye, dried fruit, tobacco, farinaceous products of the mentioned agricultural products and storage premises. Including rodents such as rats, mice, gerbils & moles.

QuickPhos is 'n berokingsmiddel vir die beheer van insekplae in opgebergde mielies, sorghum, koring, grondbone, droebone, sonneblomsaad, gars, hawer, rog, droëvrugte, tabak asook gemaalde produkte van bogemelde landbouprodukte, asook knaagdiere soos rotte, muise, springhaasrotte en

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: / AKTIEWE BESTANDELE:

Aluminium Phosphide560 g/kg..... Aluminiumfosfied

NETTO CONTENTS: / NETTO INHOUD: 90g, 1kg

REGISTRATION HOLDER: / REGISTRASIEHOUER:

Coopers Environmental Science (Pty.) Ltd. / (Edms.) Bpk.
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Batch no: / Lotnommer:
Date manufactured / Datum vervaardig:



**VERY TOXIC
UITERS GIFTIG**



WARNINGS:

Handle with extreme care. Phosphine gas released by these tablets is toxic to all forms of animal and human life upon inhalation. Well-instructed personnel familiar with the potential hazards of fumigation and all necessary precautionary measures only may apply tablets. Recently fumigated grain may, upon removal, liberate harmful concentrations of gas. Tablets are poisonous when swallowed. Store under lock and key and out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. PROTECT THE PREPARATION AGAINST WATER OR ANY OTHER LIQUID. Phosphine is inflammable. Keep away from sparks and flames. Keep away from inhabited areas.

Phosphine reacts with copper, copper compounds, gold and silver. Pay special attention to electrical equipment and protect adequately by covering with plastic or molten wax. Container should be resealed immediately and not be left open for any length of time. In case of poisoning, call a doctor and make label available to him.

Although this remedy has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions the registration holder does not warrant that it will be efficacious under all conditions because the action and effect thereof may be affected by factors such as: abnormal climatic and storage conditions, and the occurrence of resistance of the pest against the remedy concerned as well by the method, time and accuracy of application. The registration holder furthermore does not accept responsibility for damage to crops, vegetation, the environment or harm to man or animal or for lack of performance of the remedy concerned due to failure or the user to follow the label instructions or to the occurrence or conditions, which could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS:

Remove top of container in the open air - do not smoke or eat when handling tablets. Use rubber gloves when handling the tablets. Do not inhale fumes. Wear a suitable gas mask. Phosphine has a strong carbide odour which acts as a warning of the presence of the gas. Wash with soap and water after accidental skin contact with tablets. Destroy empty containers and do not re-use for any other purpose.

Wear a gas mask when handling recently treated grain. Use a gas detector to determine the level of gas present.

Inhabited buildings must not be fumigated. If warehouse are attached to inhabited buildings the latter must be evacuated before fumigation takes place.

Fumigation with Quickphos Tablets may be carried out without the use of a gas mask and operators will not be exposed to any dangerous concentrations of phosphine if instructions are followed. Nevertheless, gas masks must always be readily available and should be equipped with a special canister for phosphine. If a strong smell of phosphine is noticed before the charging operation is completed, a gas mask must be used.

Where possible, use total contents of immediate container in one operation. When contents are not fully used, resealed the flask and store in a cool dry place.

SYMPTOMS OF PHOSPHINE POISONING:

Small quantities-	Fatigue, headache, nausea, tight chest, tinnitus, uneasiness.
Large quantities-	the above symptoms as well as vomiting, stomach pain, diarrhoea, vertigo, chest pains and dyspnea. Further exposure will result in cyanosis, ataxia, anoxemia, convulsions, unconsciousness and death.

FIRST AID TREATMENT:

Poisoning by inhalation of gas: Remove patient from source to a well-ventilated area. Keep him quiet and reassured. Administer manual cardio-pulmonary resuscitation if necessary (not mouth to mouth). The patient must be taken to hospital. Give physician this container.

Skin and eye contamination: Wash affected parts with a gentle flowing copious stream of water. Do not use other chemicals

Poisoning by swallowing: Induce vomiting and repeat until vomit ceases to smell of carbide.

ANTIDOTE:

No specific antidote is known.

Give gastric lavage with 1: 5000 potassium permanganate solution. In case of pulmonary oedema give hypertonic glucose solution intravenously. Symptomatic treatment.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

Treat symptomatically. In case of swallowing, perform gastric lavage.

Should hypotension develop, consider cardiac tonic Dopamine 5 to 10 µg/kg/min.

Complications are:

Incipient pulmonary oedema (Consider glucocorticoids e.g. 500 to 1000 mg Prednisolone on first day)

Progressive lung oedema: give oxygen and by intubation continuous fluid removal. Counter enzyme-blockage oxygen deficiency by exchange blood transfusion.

Renal failure: consider hemodialysis

Watch for hepatic failure, electrocardiac and electrolyte disturbances.

20 ml of 20% Calcium Gluconate plus 1 to 2 g of 10% Sodium thiosulphate I.V. in an adult may also be considered in severe cases.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: USE ONLY AS INDICATED

Tablets develop into a highly effective phosphine gas (PH₃) when coming into contact with humidity.

Phosphine is a gas with high penetrating properties, which kills the adult insects as well as their pre-adult stages (eggs, larvae and pupae), in the grain kernels. Phosphine kills stored product pests which are normally found, for example: Grain weevil, Rice weevil, Saw-toothed grain beetle, Lesser grain borer, Khapra beetle, Cadelle, Indian-meal moth, Mediterranean flour moth and Angoumois grain moth. The decomposition of the tablet and therewith the formation of large quantities of phosphine does not begin before 2 to 3 hours after exposure. The generation of gas is completed after approximately 3 to 14 days.

Aluminium phosphide is for the fumigation of agricultural commodities, specific processed food and animal feeds in silos, railway trucks, road trucks, space fumigation of flour mills and warehouses and rodents.

With its high penetration properties it kills rodents, adult and pre-adult stages of insects.

INSECTS:

Angoumois grain moth	<i>Sitotroga cerealella</i>
Cadella	<i>Tenebroides mauritanicus</i>
Flour beetle	<i>Tribulium</i> spp.
Tobacco beetle	<i>Lasioderma serricorne</i>
Lesser grain borer	<i>Rhizoperta dominica</i>
Saw-toothed grain beetle	<i>Oryzaephilus surinamensis</i>
Bean weevil	<i>Acanthoscelides obtectus</i>
Pea weevil	<i>Bruchus pisorum</i>
Granary weevil	<i>Sithophilus granarius</i>
Rice weevil	<i>Sithophilus oryzae</i>
Indian meal moth	<i>Plodia interpunctella</i>
Tropical warehouse moth	<i>Ephestia cautella</i>
Mediterranean flour moth	<i>Ephestia kühniella</i>
Flat beetle	<i>Cryptolestes</i> spp
Maize weevil	<i>Sithophilus zeamais</i>
Tobacco moth	<i>Ephestia cautella</i>

APPLICATION:

QuickPhos Tablets can be added mechanically or by hand to grain as it tumbles into silos or bins.

For flat storage, tablets are inserted by means of a special probe to push them deep into the grain.

For all fumigations it is necessary to seal all possible leaks or cover the commodity with gastight polyethylene tarpaulins.

Gas masks are not normally required but should be on hand fitted with a canister against phosphine gas in case of an emergency.

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

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

1. CEREAL GRAINS AND OILSEEDS – BULK STORAGE					
	DOSAGE				
Method of storing and directions for application	Minimum exposure time	Maize, wheat, sorghum, rice and other cereal grains, shelled groundnuts with bulk density of approx. 700-800kg/m ³	Rye, oats, barley and buck wheat with a bulk density of approx. 600-700kg/m ³	Sunflower seed with a bulk density of approx. 400kg/m ³	Unshelled groundnuts with a bulk density of approx. 300kg/m ³
a) Absolutely gas tight silo bins*. Apply on the conveyor belt while grain is being fed into silo bin. Silo bins must be filled completely in shortest possible time.	14 days	2,2 tablets per ton	2.7 tablets per ton	4,.3 tablets per ton	5,57 tablets per ton
b) Reasonably gas tight silo bins**. Apply on the conveyor belt while grain is being fed into the silo bin. Silo bin must be filled completely in shortest possible time.	5 days	6 tablets per ton	7 tablets per ton	11 tablets per ton	15 tablets per ton
c) Horizontal Loose Bulk. By using probes penetrate into the grain then cover with fumigation sheets within 2 hours after application has started.	5 days	6 tablets per ton (4 tablets per m3)	7 tablets per ton (4 tablets per m3)	11 tablets per ton. (4 tablets per m3)	15 tablets per ton (4 tablets per m3)
d) FGD and FZ Railway trucks. Trucks to be made gas proof. Apply tablets uniformly during loading or distribute over floor of truck.	5 days	210 tablets per truck for all commodities	The fumigation may only be done in collaboration with the control board concerned and Spoonet.		
2. CEREAL GRAINS, OILSEEDS AND OTHER FOOD COMMODITIES IN BAGS					
	DOSAGE		REMARKS		
Method of storing and directions for application	Minimum exposure time				
Grain Bag Stacks. Distribute tablets evenly throughout the stack Stacks must be covered with plastics heating.	5 days	4 tablets per m ³	Ensure that the bagged commodity is sealed in gas tight fumigation sheets		

3. CEREALS (PROCESSED & UNPROCESSED) LEGUMES, DRIED FRUIT & OTHER PACKED FOOD COMMODITIES			
Small scale storage. Commodities to be treated must be exposed to the gas in a gas tight area or under gas tight tarpaulins.	8 days	3 – 4 tablets per m ³	Dosage depends on gas tightness of space containing commodities.
Pests in empty storage areas – space fumigation. Seal premises thoroughly before application.	5 days minimum preferably 8-10 days	1- tablet per m ³	Dosage depends on gas tightness of premises.
Tobacco ONLY for fumigation of raw and processed tobacco, in stacks, bales, cases or hogsheads.	5 days but preferably 8-10 days	1 tablet per m ³	Do not exceed dosage. Cover with gas tight tarpaulin and seal down.
* Silos that can retain a pressure of 50mm paraffin in an open arm manometer for longer than 22 seconds.			
* Silos that can retain a pressure of 50mm in an open arm manometer for 10-22 seconds.			

PEST	DOSAGE	REMARKS
GERBILLES	1 tablets per hole dependent on size of the hole	Close all holes to burrows in field by shallow discing of the area. Next day only treat active holes by placing 1 tablets as deep into burrow as possible. This is about 1m retreat the next day if new holes are detected. It is recommended to apply in afternoon before pest become active in evening
FIELD MICE AND RATS	1 or more tablets per hole depending on the size of the hole.	Placing 1-3 tablets as deep into rodent burrow as possible. Retreat after a week if further activity is detected.
MOLES	1 tablets per hole as deep as possible.	Apply tablets in the morning when moles are normally less active. All burrows (holes) must be treated simultaneously. Treat new mound by carefully removing soil to expose burrow entrance. Ensure tunnel is not blocked with soil. Avoid unnecessary noise and movement. Moles are easily alerted and the smell of gas will cause them to close tunnel. Treat new heaps visible the next day.

.GENERAL DOSING HINTS:

1. Damp soil gives better results as the tablets is activated more easily into gas.
2. Stuff a ball of paper into the hole for sealing, cover with soil and tramp down. Successful control of rodents depends on sufficient exposure to the gas.

DOSAGE FOR CIRCULATION FUMIGATION.

TYPE OF GRAIN	DOSAGE	MINIMUM EXPOSURE TIME
Maize, Wheat and Grainsorghum	2,2g phosphine gas per ton	14 days
Barley and Rye	2,7g phosphine gas per ton	14 days
Sunflower	4,3g phosphine gas per ton	14 days
Unshelled Groundnuts	5,7 g phosphine gas per ton	14 days

Or 1,8g Phosphine gas per m3

WAARSKUWINGS:

Hanteer uiters versigtig Giftig indien ingesluk word. Hou buite bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere. Stoor agter slot en grendel in 'n koel, droë, goed belugte plek van voedsel en voer. Graan wat kort gelede behandel is, mag met verwydering, skadelike konsentrasies van fosfiengas vrylaat. Die fosfiengas deur die tablette vrygestel, is uiters giftig vir alle vorms van dierlike en menslike lewe met inaseming. Aluminiumfosfied tablette moet alleen toegedien word deur volwasse personeel wat deeglik opgelei is en wat met al die voorsorgmaatreëls daaraan verbonde, vertrou is. Fosfien reageer met koper, kopersamestellings, silwer en goud. Aandag moet aan elektriese toerusting gegee word. Beskerm elektriese toebehore deur dit met plastiek of 'n laag gesmelte paraffienwas te bedek. Fosfien is VLAMBAAR - Moenie naby vlamme of vonke bêre of hanteer nie. Tablette mag nie direk met water of enige vloeistof in aanraking kom nie. Hou weg van bwoonde gebiede. In geval van vergiftiging ONTBIED ONMIDDELIK 'N GENEESHEER EN TOON DIE ETIKET AAN HOM.

Alhoewel hierdie middel omvattend onder 'n groot verskeidenheid toestande getoets is waarborg die registrasiehouer nie dat dit onder alle toestande doeltreffend sal wees nie aangesien die werking en effek daarvan beïnvloed kan word deur faktore soos abnormale klimaat en bergingstoestande, verenigbaarheid met ander stowwe wat nie op die etiket aangedui is nie en die voorkoms van weerstand van die plaag teen die betrokke middel, asook die metode, tyd en akkuraatheid van toediening. Verder aanvaar die registrasiehouer nie verantwoordelikheid vir skade aan gewasse, plantegroei, die omgewing of vir nadelige uitwerking op mens of dier of vir 'n gebrek aan prestasie as gevolg van die versuim van die gebruiker om etiketaanwysing na te kom of as gevolg van die ontstaan van toestande wat nie kragtens die registrasie voorsien kon word nie. Raadpleeg die verskaffer in die geval van enige onsekerheid.

VOORSORGMATREËLS:

Verwyder deksel van die houer in ope lug en moet nie rook of eet tydens hantering nie. Dra rubberhandskoene wanneer tablette hanteer word. Moet nie die dampe inasem nie. Dra 'n geskikte masker. Fosfien het 'n sterk karbied reuk wat as 'n waarskuwing dien vir die teenwoordigheid van gas. Was met seep en water na aanraking met vel. Vernietig houer en moet vir geen ander doel gebruik nie.

Bewoonde geboue moet nie berook word nie. Indien store grens aan bewoonde geboue moet laasgenoemde ontruim word voor beroking. Beroking met QuickPhos Tablette kan sonder die gebruik van 'n gasmasker uitgevoer word en operateurs sal nie aan gevaarlike konsentrasies van fosfien blootgestel word as instruksies gevolg word nie. Gasmaskers moet egter geredelik byderhand wees en moet met 'n spesiale suiwerinshouer vir fosfien toegerus wees. Indien 'n sterk reuk van fosfien waargeneem word, voor die berokingsoperasie afgehandel is, moet 'n gasmasker gebruik word.

Gebruik 'n respirator wanneer onlangs behandelde graan gehanteer word. Die afwesigheid/aanwesigheid van as moet met 'n gasverklikker bepaal word.

Gebruik totale inhoud van blik/fles met een operasie, indien moontlik. Indien daar nog produk in blik/fles oorbly moet die deeglik geseël word en in 'n koel droë plek gestoor word. Vernietig leë houer en moet nie vir enige ander doel gebruik nie.

SIMPTOME VAN FOSFIEN VERGIFTING:

Klein hoeveelhede-	Moegheid, tinnitus, hoofpyn, naarheid, toe bors, ongemak.
Groot hoeveelhede-	bogemelde simptome asook braking, maagpyn, diaree, balans-versteuring, borspyn en dyspnea. Verdere blootstelling sal aanleiding gee tot sianose, atakesia, anoksemia, stuiptrekkings, bewusteloosheid en die dood.

NOODHULPBEHANDELING:

Inaseming-	Verwyder persoon na vars lug. Hou pasiënt stil en stel hom gerus. Verwyder besmette klere en dien kunsmatige asemhaling toe as asemhaling ophou. (Nie mond-tot-mond nie). Neem pasiënt na 'n hospital en toon etiket aan geneesheer.
Inname-Oë-	Veroorsaak braking, behalwe as die pasiënt bewusteloos is. Spoel deeglik met water.

NOTA AAN GENEESHEER:

Teenmiddel-	Spruit hipertoniëse 50% glukose of isotoniese sout (Ringer se sout) oplossing in vir naarheid en braking. Behandel simptome en let op na pulmonêre godeem.
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Steroideterapie mag help.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS – GEBRUIK SLEGS SOOS AANGEDUI.

Die tablette ontwikkel 'n hoogs effektiewe fosfiengas (PH3) wanneer dit in aanraking met vog kom. Fosfien is 'n gas met hoë indringingsvermoë wat die volwasse insek en die onvolwasse stadia daarvan (eiers, larwes en papies) in die Franse graanmot, ryskalander, saagtandgraankewer, kleingraanboorder, Khaprakewer, Kadelle, Indiese meelmot, Mediterreense meelmot, en mieliekalander. Die vorming van groot hoeveelhede fosfien begin eers 2 - 3 ure na blootstelling. Die vrystelling van gas is voltooi na ongeveer 3 - 14 dae.

Vir beroking van onverwerkte landboukommoditeite, spesifiseerde verwerkte voedsel, asook voedsel vir diere in silos, spoorwegtrokke, motorvervoerwaens, ruimteberoking van graanmeulens en loodse en knaagdiere. Aluminiumfosfied ontwikkel 'n gas met 'n hoë penetrasievermoë wat knaagdiere die volwasse as die onvolwasse stadia van die volgende insekte dood:

INSEKTE:

Franse graanmot	<i>Sitotroga cerealella</i>
Kadella	<i>Tenebroides mauritanicus</i>
Meelkewers	<i>Tribulium</i> spp.
Tabakkewers	<i>Lasioderma serricornis</i>
Kleingraanboorder	<i>Rhizopertha dominica</i>
Saagtandgraankewer	<i>Oryzaephilus surinamensis</i>
Boonsnuitkewer	<i>Acanthoscelides obtectus</i>
Ertjiekalander	<i>Bruchus pisorum</i>
Graanskuurkalander	<i>Sitophilus granarius</i>
Ryskalander	<i>Sitophilus oryzae</i>
Indiese meelmot	<i>Plodia interpunctella</i>
Tropiese skuurmot	<i>Ephestia cautella</i>
Mediterreense meelmot	<i>Ephestia kühniella</i>
Platkewers	<i>Cryptolestes</i> spp.
Mieliekalander	<i>Sitophilus zeamais</i>
Tabakmot	<i>Ephestia cautella</i>

AANWENDINGSG:

Aluminiumfosfied tablette word meganies of met die hand by die graan gevoeg terwyl dit in die silo gevoer word. In platberging word tablette met hulp van 'n spesiale sonde diep in the graan ingesit.

In geval van alle berokings is dit nodig om alle moontlike lekkasies te seël of om die kommoditeite met 'n gasdigte politileen seil te verseël.

Gasmaskers is normaalweg nie nodig nie maar moet nogtans byderhand wees en met 'n suiweringskan toegerus wees vir beskerming teen Fosfiengas, in geval van nood.

Moot nooit 'n berookte area binnegaan sonder gasmaskers indien die gaskonsentrasie bo 1dpm is nie (dit kan deur 'n Auer of Dreger gasverklikker bepaal word).

Na die voorgeskrewe duur van beroking deurlug deeglik vir 2-3 uur deur alle dekseile te verwyder en luikgate en vensters eers oop te maak voordat binnegaan word en die kommoditeit hanteer word.

1. GRAAN EN OLIESADE – MASSA OPBERGING					
	DOSIS				
Opbergingsmetode en wyse van toediening	Minimum blootstellingstyd	Mielies, koring, sorghum, rys, gedopte grondbone en ander graansoorte met losmaatmassa van ongeveer 700- 800kg/m ³	Gars, rog, hawer en bokwiet met 'n losmaatmassa van ongeveer 600-700kg/m ³	Sonneblom-saad met 'n losmaatmassa van ongeveer 400 kg/m ³	Ongedopte grondbone met 'n losmaatmassa van ongeveer 300kg/m ³
a) Absoluut gasdigte silobuise*. Dien toe op die vervoerband terwyl graan in silobuis ingelaai word. Silobuis moet heeltemal gevul word in korste moontlik tyd.	14 dae	2.2 tablette per ton	2.7 tablette per ton	4.3 tablette per ton	5.57 tablette per ton
b) Redelik gasdigte silobuise**. Dien toe op die vervoerband terwyl graan in silobuis ingelaai word. Silobuis moet heeltemal gevul word in korste moontlik tyd.	5 dae	6 tablette per ton	7 tablette per ton	11 tablette per ton	15 tablette per ton
c) Horisontale losmaat. Druk in graan met behulp van 'n sonde (probes). Bedek graan gasdig met plastiekseile, binne twee ure na toedienning begin het.	5 dae	6 tablette per ton (4 tablette per m ³)	7 tablette per ton (4 tablette per m ³)	11 tablette per ton (4 tablette per m ³)	15 tablette per ton (4 tablette per m ³)
d) FGD en FZ spoortrokke. Trokke moet vooraf gasdig gemaak word. Dien tablette egalig tydens lading toe, of eweredig op vloer van trok.	5 dae	210 tablette per trok vir alle kommoditeite.	Die beroking mag slegs onderneem word in samewerking met die betrokke beheerraad en Spoornet.		
2. GRAAN, OLIESADE EN ANDER VOEDSELKOMMODITEITE – IN SAKKE					
	DOSIS		OPMERKINGS		
Opbergingsmetode en wyse van toediening	Minimum blootstellingstyd				

Sakstapels. Versprei eweredig op en om stapels. Stapels moet gasdig bedek word met plastiekseile.	5 dae	4 tablette per m ³	Stapel moet gasdig bedek word met plastiekseile.
3. GRAAN (VERWERKTE EN ONVERWERKTE) PEULGEWASSE, GEDROOGTE VRUGTE EN ANDER VERPAKTE VOEDSEL KOMMODITEITE.			
Kleinmaat opberging. Kommoditeite vir behandeling moet aan die gas blootgestel word in 'n gasdigte area of onder gasdigte plastiese seile.	5 – 8 dae	3 – 4 tablette per m ³	Dosis hang af van gasdigtheid ruimte waarin kommoditeite is.
Plae in leë stoor-kamers. Ruimteberoking. Seël kamers deeglik voor behandeling.	5 dae verkieslik 8-10 dae.	1 tablet per m ³	Dosis hang af van gasdigtheid van perseel.
Tabak SLEGS vir beroking van onverwerkte en verwerkte tabak in stapels, bale, kratte of okshoofde.	5 dae maar verkieslike 8-10 dae	1 tablet per m ³	Moet nie dosis oorskry nie. Dek met gasdigte seile.
* Buis wat 'n druk van 50mm paraffien in 'n ooparm manometer vir langer as 22 sekondes kan behou.			
* Buis wat 'n druk van 50mm paraffien in 'n ooparm manometer vir tussen 10 tot 22 sekondes kan behou.			
PLAAG	DOSIS		OPMERKING
SPRINGHAASROTTE	Tablet per gat		Bewerk die area met 'n skotteleg om alle gate toe te maak. Plaas 1 tablet so diep as moontlik, ongeveer 1 meter diep, in nuwe gate wat volgende dag oopgemaak is. Herbehandel gate wat die volgende dag oopgegrawe word.
VELDROTTE EN MUISE	1 of meer tablette afhangende van die grootte van die gat.		Plaas 1 - 3 tablette so diep as moontlik in tunnels. Dien weer ' week later toe as aktiwiteit weer voor kom. Dit word aanbeveel om tablette in die middag toe te dien voordat die springshaarsrotte in die aand aktief word.
MOLLE	1 x Aluminiumfosfied tablet so diep moontlik binne die tunnel.		Dien soggens toe wanneer molle gewoonlik minder aktief is. Behandel nuwe hope deur die grond versigtig te verwyder en tonnelopeninge bloot te stel. Maak seker dat tunnels nie met grond geblokkeer is nie. Vermoed onnodige geraas omdat molle maklik versteur word en die reuk van gas veroorsaak dat molle die tunnels verseël en die dood vryspring. Alle tunnels is 'n area moet gelyktydig behandel word.

ALGEMENE DOSERINGS WENKE:

1. Klam grond lewer beter resultate aangesien die tablette makliker tot gas geaktiveer word.
2. Druk 'n papier in die gat om dit te seël, bedek met grond en trap vas. Suksesvolle beheer van knaagdiere hang van voldoende blootstelling aan die gas af.

DOSIS VIR SIRKULASIE BEROKING.

TIPE GRAAN	DOSIS	MINIMUM BLOOTSTELLING TYDPERK
Mielies, Koring en Graansorghum	2,2g fosfien gas per ton	14 dae
Gars en Rog	2,7g fosfien gas per ton	14 dae
Sonneblom	4,3g fosfien gas per ton	14 dae
Ongedopte Grondboontjies	5,7 g fosfien gas per ton_____	14 dae

of 1,8g Fosfien gas per m3