

ZP TRACKING POWDER

KILLS HOUSE MICE

REGISTRATION NO.: **15368** PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

RESTRICTED

DANGER



POISON

GUARANTEE:

Zinc Phosphide.....10%

**READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

NET CONTENTS: 0.4 kg - 11.36 kg

Manufactured by: Bell Laboratories, Inc., 3699 Kinsman Blvd., Madison, WI 53704 USA
Tel. 608-241-0202

NOTICE TO USER: This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label. The user assumes the risk to persons or property that arises from any such use of this product.

NATURE OF RESTRICTION: Only to be used by certified pest control operators, farmers and persons authorized in government-approved pest control programs.

SELECTION OF TREATMENT AREAS: Determine dry, acid-free areas where mice will most likely pick up ZP Tracking Powder on their feet or fur and ingest it during grooming. Generally, these areas are along walls, by gnawed openings, in or beside burrows, in corners and concealed places, in spaces between floors and walls, or in locations where rodents or their signs have been observed. Remove goods piled directly on floor and place on skids. Use boxes or other obstacles to force rodents to travel through constricted areas.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use bait to control the house mouse (*Mus musculus*), inside of homes, industrial and agricultural buildings and similar man-made structures. ZP Tracking Powder may be dusted into exterior openings of structures where mice can enter.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS: Evenly sprinkle 3 to 6 grams of ZP Tracking Powder in approximately 7 by 60 centimeter patches. ZP Tracking Powder may be dusted into wall voids, spaces between floors or in to burrows utilizing hand-powered dusters such as bulb or bellows type. Maintain ZP Tracking Powder in treated areas for at least 20 days. Collect and dispose of all dead animals and used powder properly. Do not treat in the same area with this product at less than 30 day intervals.

USE LIMITATIONS: ZP Tracking Powder must be placed in locations not accessible to children, pets, livestock or non-target wildlife. If using this product in agricultural buildings where livestock feeds are stored, or in commercial food service, food manufacturing or food processing establishments, limit treatments to concealed, inaccessible places such as spaces between floors and walls. In rooms in which food or feed is handled or stored, DO NOT apply tracking powder along walls, in corners, on open-floor areas or on rafters. Do not place ZP Tracking Powder in areas where there is a possibility of contaminating food or surfaces that come in direct contact with food. Do not place near ventilation duct openings.

PRECAUTIONS: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN, PETS AND LIVESTOCK. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Wash contaminated clothing, separately from other laundry, with soap and water before reuse. Users should remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside, then wash skin thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Chemical-resistant gloves must be worn when disposing of dead rodents, unconsumed bait and empty containers.

All handlers, including loaders and applicators, must wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, and chemical-resistant gloves and a NIOSH-approved particulate-filter respirator and protective eyewear.

FIRST AID:

Symptoms of exposure to phosphine-releasing products can include headache, dizziness, nausea, difficult breathing, vomiting, and diarrhea. In all cases of exposure, protect yourself, remove the person from the source of exposure and get them to an Emergency department. If possible, bring this Applicator's Manual, the container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

FIRST AID RESPONDER PROTECTION: Phosphine gas is a highly toxic systemic poison and a severe respiratory tract irritant. Persons exposed to solid phosphides, which react with moisture to produce phosphine gas, can pose risks to others if phosphides are on clothes, skin, or hair. First Aid responders should protect themselves through the use

of appropriate personal protective equipment before attempting to rescue or care for a person who has been exposed to a phosphine-releasing product, and/or if entering a zone with potentially unsafe phosphine levels. A NIOSH/MSHA/BHSE approved organic-vapour-removing cartridge with a NIOSH-approved particulate-filter respirator approved for pesticides or NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in a positive pressure mode is recommended in response situations that involve exposure to unknown levels of phosphine.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration using a bag-valve-mask device to prevent possible secondary exposure to phosphine gas to the first aid responder. Do not perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for further treatment advice. **IF SWALLOWED:** Call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. **DO NOT DRINK WATER.** Do not administer anything by mouth or make the person vomit. It is likely that this exposure will lead to spontaneous vomiting. **IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:** Brush or shake material off clothes and shoes in a well ventilated area. Allow clothes to aerate in a ventilated area prior to laundering. Do not leave contaminated clothing in occupied and/or confined areas such as automobiles, vans, motel rooms, etc. Wash contaminated skin thoroughly with soap and water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for further treatment advice. **IF IN EYES:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15–20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: ZP Tracking Powder containing zinc phosphide reacts with moisture from the air, acids and many other liquids to release hydrogen phosphide (phosphine, PH_3) gas. Mild exposure by inhalation causes malaise (indefinite feeling of sickness), ringing in the ears, fatigue, nausea and pressure in the chest which is relieved by removal to fresh air. Moderate poisoning causes weakness, vomiting, pain just above the stomach, chest pain, diarrhea and dyspnea (difficulty in breathing). Symptoms of severe poisoning may appear within a few hours to several days. Severe poisoning may result in pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs) and may lead to dizziness, cyanosis (blue or purple skin colour), unconsciousness, and death. In sufficient quantity, phosphine affects the liver, kidneys, lungs, nervous system and circulatory system, and may result in (1) pulmonary edema, (2) liver elevated serum AST, ALT and ALP, reduced prothrombin, hemorrhage and jaundice (yellow skin colour) and (3) kidney haematuria (blood in urine) and anuria (abnormal or lack of urination). Pathology is characteristic of hypoxia (oxygen deficiency in body tissue). Frequent exposure to concentrations above permissible levels over a period of days or weeks may cause poisoning. Inhalation can cause lung edema (fluid in lungs) and hyperaemia (excess of blood in a body part), small perivascular brain hemorrhages and brain edema (fluid in brain). Poisonous if swallowed. Ingestion can cause lung and brain symptoms but damage to the viscera (body cavity organs) is more common.

Treatment is symptomatic. The following measures are suggested for use by the physician in accordance with the physician's own judgment: In its milder to moderate forms, symptoms of poisoning may take up to 24 hours to appear. Monitoring should

continue for at least this long. Manifestations of severe poisoning appear early. Hypoxia and hypotension should be treated with usual supportive measures of oxygenation, intubation, ventilation and positive pressure as needed, and intravenous fluids, pressors and inotropes as required, respectively. In the event of the ingestion of a large quantity of zinc phosphide, once the patient is stabilized, aspiration of gastric contents by inserting a 16 french naso-gastric tube to suction the stomach contents might be considered. There is no specific antidote. Hemodialysis may be indicated if renal failure develops but does not remove the toxin.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds.

DISPOSAL: Do not reuse empty container. Dispose of unused or spoiled bait in accordance with local requirements. Follow provincial instructions for any required cleaning of the container prior to its disposal. Make the empty container unsuitable for further use. Dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements. For more information on the disposal of unused, unwanted product and the cleanup of spills, contact the provincial regulatory agency or the Manufacturer.

RODENT DISPOSAL: Dispose of dead rodents in garbage or by burying.

STORAGE: Store in cool, dry place away from other chemicals and food or feed. Store product not in use, in original container, in a secure location inaccessible to children and non-target animals.

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