



DANGEROUS POISON

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

® **Magtoxin**

DEGESCH

FOR CONTROL OF RABBITS

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

Contents: 166 pellets

Net weight: 100g

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

Registered pursuant to the ACVM Act 1997, No. 3380
See www.foodsafety.govt.nz for registration conditions

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Manufactured by: DETIA FREYBURG GmbH,
GERMANY

DIRECTIONS FOR USE OF MAGTOXIN FUMIGATION PELLETS IN CONTROL OF RABBITS

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

Estimate size of burrow in cubic metres (m³) and apply pellets at a rate of 2g phosphine
(PH₃)/m³ (or 10 pellets/m³), sealing all entrances to burrow.

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

WARNING:

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

PRECAUTIONS:

Do not drink or smoke while using. Wash thoroughly before meals and after work.
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 pellets wear waterproof
gloves. Keep available a gas mask with proper filter against phosphine for emergency cases.
Rinse, crush and bury empty container.

SYMPTOMS OF POISONING:

Pressing sensation in the chest, nausea and diarrhoea.

FIRST AID

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. Inform the Fire
Service immediately, and then local health protection officers at your District Health
Board or hospital.

NOTE TO THE PHYSICIAN:

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.