

SAFETY DATA SHEET
BROMAKIL SUPER RAT DRINK

1 – IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCT AND COMPANY

1.1- Product identifier:

BROMAKIL SUPER RAT DRINK

1.2- Other means of identification:

APVMA number: 47484

1.3 use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Vertebrate poison - Rodenticide – Liquid bait used for the control of rats and mice.

1.3- Details of registration holder and marketing company:

De Sangosse Australia Pty Ltd
38 Ricketty Street
Mascot NSW 2020 (Australia)
☎ : 02 90 78 78 59

1.4- Emergency telephone number:

Call +1800 033 111

2 – HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 – Classification of the chemical :

In accordance with GHS Classification: Not classified

Pictogram: No pictogram

Hazard statement: No hazard statement

Precautionary statements:

Keep out of reach of children. When preparing baits, wear PVC or rubber apron, elbow-length, PVC gloves, face shield and impervious footwear. If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poison Information Centre. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Do not contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. Dispose of carcasses safely by burning or burying in an approved landfill.

Hazard Designation: Based on available information, not classified as hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia

ADG Classification: Based on available information, not classified as a Dangerous Good under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, 7th Edition

SUSMP Classification: Schedule 6

3 – COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Rodenticide bait based on Bromadiolone active substance (CAS number: 28772-56-7)

Content of Bromadiolone : 0.5 g/L

4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1- Description of necessary first aid measures

GENERAL INFORMATION:

In all cases of suspected exposure, medical assistance should be sought immediately. Note that poisoning symptoms may develop over the course of several days.

EYE CONTACT:

- 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.
- Monitor for symptoms described below.

INHALATION:

- The preparation is a liquid bait. Inhalation is unlikely as a route of exposure

SKIN CONTACT:

- Remove contaminated clothing. Launder before re-use.
- Rinse skin immediately with soap and water.
- Monitor for symptoms

INGESTION:

- Wash out mouth with plenty of water.
- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container/label/safety data sheet.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control centre or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2- Symptoms caused by exposure

Clinical symptoms: nosebleed, gum bleed, spitting blood, multiple or large haematoma, generally sudden appearance of an unusual visceral pain.

Biological symptoms: blood in the urine, increase in coagulation time

4.3- Medical attention and special treatment

Primary treatment is antidotal therapy rather than clinical assessment. Antidotal therapy: SPECIFIC vitamin K1 (phytomenadione). Analogues of Vitamin K1 (vitamin K3: menadione for example) are not very active and should not be used. The efficacy of the treatment should be followed by measuring the coagulation time. The treatment should not be discontinued until the coagulation time returns to normal and REMAINS normal. In case of serious intoxication, it may be necessary to administer, in addition to vitamin K1, blood or frozen fresh plasma or PPSB coagulant blood fraction transfusions.

5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1- Suitable extinguishing equipment

Use foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or water spray when fighting fires involving this material. Foam or dry chemical fire extinguishing system is preferred to prevent excessive water run-off.

5.2- Special hazards arising from the chemical

There is no risk of an explosion from this product under normal circumstances if it is involved in a fire. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream on hot liquids. Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

5.3- Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Wear breathing apparatus and appropriated protective clothing.

6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Operators must observe precautions during handling and storage. See also section 8 of this safety data sheet.

6.2- Environmental precautions

In case of major spillage in water, prevent entry into drains and waterways. If polluted water reaches drainage systems or water courses, immediately inform the competent authorities.

6.3- Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Sweep up and shovel into labelled containers and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. Refer to product label for specific instructions. After spills, wash area, preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise the competent authorities. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Refer to Section 13 for details of disposal.

7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1- Precautions for safe handling

Read the label carefully before handling/use.

Protective equipment: see section 8.

Wash your hands after handling the product. Do not eat, drink, smoke or chew chewing gum while handling the product.

Remove protective clothing immediately after handling this product. Wash gloves before removing them.

7.2- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store securely. Store in the original packaging. Keep away from food and out of reach of children.

8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 –Standards

Exposure limits (TWA and STEL) have not been established by SWA for any of the significant ingredients in this product.

8.2- Biological monitoring

The active substance may cause serious damage to health by prolonged exposure. In case of frequent or prolonged use, monitoring of coagulation time is recommended

8.3- Engineering controls

No special ventilation requirements are normally necessary for this product. However, make sure that the work environment remains clean and that vapours and mists are minimised.

8. 4- Individual protection measures, for example personal protective equipment (PPE)

Operators should be aware that the active substance may cause serious damage to health by prolonged exposure. In case of frequent or prolonged use, monitoring of coagulation time is recommended

Personal protective equipment:

Wear face shield. Wear PVC or rubber apron, elbow length PVC gloves and impervious footwear.

9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Green viscous liquid

ODOUR: Mild odour

MELTING POINT: No data available. Liquid at normal temperatures.

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: No data available.

FLAMMABILITY: Not highly flammable

AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE: No data available

pH: No data available

WATER SOLUBILITY: Not miscible

SPECIFIC GRAVITY : 1.04

10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1- Reactivity

The mixture is not known to undergo hazardous reactions under normal handling conditions.

10.2- Chemical stability

The mixture is stable under normal ambient conditions.

10.3- Possibility of hazardous reactions

The mixture is not known to undergo hazardous reactions in contact with other substances.

10.4- Conditions to avoid

None known.

10.5- Incompatible materials

None known

10.6- Hazardous decomposition products

The mixture is not known to produce hazardous decomposition products under normal storage conditions. Normal products of organic combustion will be released under conditions of pyrolysis or combustion

11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1- Information on toxicological effects

ACUTE TOXICITY

Studies conducted on the active substance Bromadiolone

LD₅₀ oral (Rat): between 0.56 and 0.84 mg/kg

LD₅₀ dermal (Rat): 1.71 mg/kg

LC₅₀ inhalation: 0.43 µg/L

Eye Irritation: Slight transient irritation observed as well as obvious systemic toxicity.

Skin Irritation: Not irritant.

Sensitization: Not sensitising.

CHRONIC TOXICITY:

Studies conducted on active substance Bromadiolone

LOAEL (Dog): 20 µg/kg bw/day

NOAEL (Dog): 8 µg/kg bw/day

The substance is therefore classified as having danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure.

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION:

Not irritant.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION:

Not irritant.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION:

Not sensitising.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

No data available for the mixture.

Active substance Bromadiolone: No *in vivo* or *in vitro* evidence of mutagenicity.

CARCINOGENICITY:

No data available for the mixture.

Active substance Bromadiolone: No evidence of carcinogenicity.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

No data available for the mixture.

Active substance Bromadiolone: No evidence of reproductive toxicity.

ASPIRATION HAZARD:

No data available.

11.2- Information on possible routes of exposure

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12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1- Ecotoxicity

Studies conducted on active substance Bromadiolone

AQUATIC ACUTE TOXICITY

LC₅₀ Fishes (96 h): > 8 mg/L (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)

EbC₅₀ Algae (72 h): 0.17 mg/L (*Scenedesmus subspicatus*)

EC₅₀ Daphnia (48 h): 2 mg/L (*Daphnia magna*)

The substance is very toxic to aquatic organisms.

TOXICITY FOR TERRESTRIAL SPECIES

Acute toxicity LC₅₀ Earthworm (14 days) (*Eisenia foetida*): >8.4 mg/kg soil

BIRD TOXICITY

Dietary (5 days): LC₅₀: 62 mg/kg of food (*Colinus virginianus*)

Acute toxicity (5 days): LD₅₀: 138 mg/kg pc (*Colinus virginianus*)

12.2- Persistence and degradability

The substance is not considered as easily biodegradable.

Aerobic degradation: 0% degradation after 28 days.

12.3- Bioaccumulative potential

Log Pow: 3.8 – 4.1 (20-25°C) (pH 6-7). Bioaccumulative potential.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 575

12.4- Mobility in soil

The substance is considered as having low or no mobility in soil.

13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1- Disposal considerations

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers and product. DO NOT use containers which have held bait for any other purpose. Dispose of carcasses safely by burning or burying in an approved landfill.

14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified as a dangerous good according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code for Rail and Road Transport, 7th Edition.

14.1- UN Number:

This product is not classified as dangerous goods.

14.2- Proper shipping name or technical name:

This product is not classified as dangerous goods.

14.3- Transport hazard class:

This product is not classified as dangerous goods.

14.4- Packing group:

This product is not classified as dangerous goods.

14.5- Environmental hazards for transport purposes:

This product is not classified as dangerous goods.

The active substance is very toxic to aquatic organisms and may cause long-term adverse effects.

14.6- Special precautions for user:

No special precautions.

15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1- Safety, health and environmental regulations

SUSMP: Schedule 6

APVMA: Registered according to the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1988.

APVMA Product Number: 47484

16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Details of changes since last issue:

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Abbreviations:

GHS: Global Harmonized System

LD₅₀: Lethal dose 50%

LC₅₀: Lethal concentration 50%

LOAEL: Lowest observable adverse effect concentration

NOAEL: No observed adverse effect level

EC₅₀: Effective concentration 50%

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic

VPvB: Very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

Information noted in this safety data sheet is based on our present technical and scientific knowledge of the product at this date.

This information should be used as a guide and does not imply any warranty concerning the specific properties of the product and the specific local needs.

Recipients of this SDS must ensure that the information it contains has been properly read and understood by all who use, handle, dispose of or in contact with the product.

Our local licensee, liable for the local distribution of the product, will adapt this safety data sheet to the local regulation.