

Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier

Rentokil Initial Pty Ltd Unit 1A, Lidcombe Business Park Lidcombe NSW 2141 ABN 98 000 034 597	Telephone (02)8719 6264 Fax (02)8719 6124 Emergency phone (02)8719 6264 (bus hours)
--	--

Chemical nature: Bromadiolone is a coumarin derived anticoagulant.

Trade Name: Rentokil Bromakil Super rat Drink
Product Code: 47484
Product Use: A liquid bait for the control of rats and mice as directed on the product label.
Creation Date: February, 2004
This version issued: July, 2013

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: Not classified as hazardous according to the criteria of SWA Australia.
Not a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code.

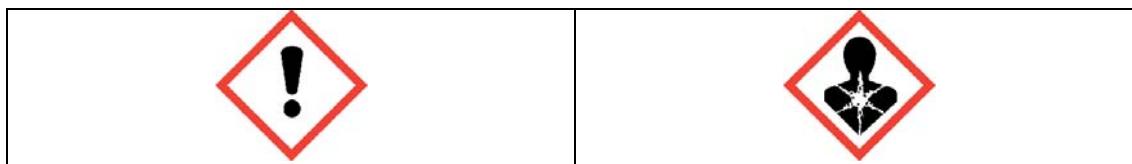
Risk Phrases: None allocated

Safety Phrases: S20. When using, do not eat or drink.

SUSMP Classification: S6

ADG Classification: None allocated. Not a Dangerous Good.

UN Number: None allocated



GHS Signal word: WARNING.

HAZARD STATEMENT:

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

PREVENTION

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

RESPONSE

P313: Get medical advice/attention.

P321: Treatment with Vitamin K₁ which is antidotal, is almost always successful.

P337: If eye irritation persists: seek medical attention.

P353: Rinse skin or shower with water.

P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P370+P378: In case of fire: Preferred extinguishing media are carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog.

STORAGE

P402+P404: Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.

DISPOSAL

P501: Dispose of contents and containers to landfill.

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & colour: Green viscous liquid.

Odour: Mild odour.

Major Health Hazards: Available data shows that this product is not harmful using LD₅₀ data. However, it promotes anticoagulation (see below), and should be regarded as harmful. This product is a cumulative poison. Minor exposures over a period of time may lead to serious health problems.

Potential Health Effects

In most cases of ingestion of anticoagulants, victims have remained asymptomatic, due to the small dosage taken. Even in cases involving ingestion of substantial amounts of anticoagulant compound (more often medication than rodenticide), hypoprothrombinaemia has occurred without symptoms of poisoning. Haemorrhage appears only when extraordinary amounts have been absorbed. In reported cases, the anticoagulants were either taken deliberately, were absorbed over long periods out of neglect of elementary hygienic standards, or were ingested by starving indigents who used quantities of rodent bait as food. Victims of large doses exhibit haematuria, nosebleed, haematomata, bleeding gums, and melena, abdominal pain and back pain probably reflecting haemorrhage in the abdominal and retroperitoneal tissues. Weakness occurs as a result of anaemia. Renal colic often complicates severe haematuria. Nasal and gastrointestinal haemorrhages have occasionally caused death from exsanguination

If poisoning is suspected, do not wait for symptoms to develop. Contact a physician, the nearest hospital, or the nearest Poison Control Center.

Inhalation

Short term exposure: Significant inhalation exposure is considered to be unlikely. Available data indicates that this product is not harmful by inhalation. In addition product is unlikely to cause any discomfort or irritation.

Skin Contact:

Short term exposure: This product may be absorbed through the skin. This is a significant exposure route.

Eye Contact:

Short term exposure: Exposure via eyes is considered to be unlikely. This product is believed to be not irritating to eyes.

Ingestion:

Short term exposure: Available data shows that this product is not harmful using LD₅₀ data. However, it promotes anticoagulation (see above), and should be regarded as harmful.

Carcinogen Status:

SWA: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.

NTP: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.

IARC: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc,%	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Bromadiolone	28772-56-7	0.05	not set	not set
Other non hazardous ingredients	secret	to 100	not set	not set

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that should not be exceeded for more than 15 minutes and should not be repeated for more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak" is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

General Information:

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

Treatment with Vitamin K1 is antidotal, and is the best form of treatment for poisoning.

Inhalation: First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Skin Contact: No specific health data is available for this product. If any unusual symptoms become evident, or if in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Eye Contact: First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: This product is classified as a C2 combustible product. 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.

Extinguishing Media: Preferred extinguishing media are carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog.

Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade.

Flash point: Not flammable.

Upper Flammability Limit: No data.

Lower Flammability Limit: No data.

Autoignition temperature: No data.

Flammability Class: C2

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. As a minimum, wear overalls, goggles and gloves. Suitable materials for protective clothing include rubber, PVC. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above.

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 or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, 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 emergency services. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Storage: Note that this product is combustible and therefore, for Storage, meets the definition of Dangerous Goods in some states. If you store large quantities (tonnes) of such products, we suggest that you consult your state's Dangerous Goods laws in order to clarify your obligations regarding their storage.

Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Materials to avoid" in Section 10. Some liquid preparations settle or separate on standing and may require stirring before use. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Occupational Protective Clothing: AS/NZS 4501 set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

SWA Exposure Limits **TWA (mg/m³)** **STEL (mg/m³)**

Exposure limits have not been established by SWA for any of the significant ingredients in this product.

The ADI for Bromadiolone is set at 0.000002mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 0.004mg/kg/day. ADI means Acceptable Daily Intake and NOEL means No-observable-effect-level. Values taken from Australian ADI List, Sept 2011.

Ventilation: 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.

Eye Protection: Eye protection is not normally necessary when this product is being used. However, if in doubt, wear suitable protective glasses or goggles.

Skin Protection: We suggest that you routinely avoid contact with all chemical products and that you wear suitable gloves (preferably elbow-length) when handling this product.

Protective Material Types: We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: rubber, PVC.

Respirator: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour:	Green viscous liquid.
Odour:	Mild odour.
Boiling Point:	Not available.
Freezing/Melting Point:	No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.
Volatiles:	No specific data. Expected to be low at 100°C.
Vapour Pressure:	No data.
Vapour Density:	No data.
Specific Gravity:	1.04
Water Solubility:	Soluble.
pH:	No data.
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Coeff Oil/water distribution:	No data.
Autoignition temp:	No data.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

Conditions to Avoid: Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.

Incompatibilities: strong oxidising agents.

Fire Decomposition: Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

Polymerisation: This product is unlikely to undergo polymerisation processes.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Local Effects:

Target Organs: This product will attack blood, reducing prothrombin rating.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient	Risk Phrases
No ingredient mentioned in the HSIS database is present in this product at hazardous concentrations.	
In 90-day feeding trials of bromodialone, the only effect observed in rats and dogs was reduction of prothrombin rating	

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Rainbow Trout: No effect within 96 hours up to 0.46 mg/L of water, of active material; that is, 0.184mL of a concentrate containing 2.5 mg/L. The LC₅₀ at 96 hours is placed at 1.4 mg/L of water; that is, 0.56mL of a concentrate containing 2.5 gm/litre.

Bluegill: No effect within 96 hours up to 1.3 mg/L. The LC₅₀ at 96 hours is placed at 3 mg/litre of water; that is, 1.2mL of a concentrate containing 2.5 g/L.

Water flea: No effect within 48 hours up to 0.088 mg/L. The LC₅₀ at 24 hours is higher than 8.8 mg/L; that is, 3.52mL of a concentrate containing 2.5 gm/L.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Containers should be emptied as completely as practical before disposal. If possible, recycle containers either in-house or send to recycle company. If this is not practical, send to a commercial waste disposal site. This product should be suitable for incineration. Please do NOT dispose into sewers or waterways.

Section 14 - Transport Information

ADG Code: This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good. No special transport conditions are necessary unless required by other regulations.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this product are compliant with NICNAS regulations. The following ingredients: Bromadiolone, are mentioned in the SUSMP.

Section 16 - Other Information

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

Acronyms:

ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, 7th Edition
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Hazchem Number	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
SWA	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
NOS	Not otherwise specified
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
R-Phrase	Risk Phrase
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
UN Number	United Nations Number

THIS SDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS. OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice" 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2011(2003)]

Copyright © Kilford & Kilford Pty Ltd, July, 2013.

<http://www.kilford.com.au/> Phone (02)9251 4532