

Version 1 / AUS 102000023729 1/9 Revision Date: 07.11.2016 Print Date: 07.11.2016

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier		
Trade name	Rodilon® Pro Rodenticide	
Product code (UVP)	79855036	
1.2 Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Use	Rodenticide	
1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet		
Supplier	Bayer Cropscience Pty Ltd ABN 87 000 226 022 Level 1, 8 Redfern Road 3123 Hawthorn East Victoria Australia	
Telephone	(03) 9248 6888	
Telefax	(03) 9248 6800	
Responsible Department	1800 804 479 Technical Information Service	
Website	www.environmentalscience.bayer.com.au	
1.4 Emergency telephone no.		
Emergency telephone no.	1800 033 111 IXOM Operations Pty Ltd	

## **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### **Classification in accordance with Australian GHS Regulation**

Chronic aquatic toxicity: Category 3 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 2.2 Label elements

#### Labelling according to specific Australian legislation

No hazard label for supply/use required.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

No other hazards known.

### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### **Chemical nature**

Difethialone 0.0025 % w/w	
Chemical nature	Bait

ait (ready for use) (RB)

Chemical Name

CAS-No.

Concentration [%]



Version 1 / AUS 102000023729

2/9 Revision Date: 07.11.2016 Print Date: 07.11.2016

Difethialone	104653-34-1	0.0025
Other ingredients (non-hazardous) to 100%		

### **SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

If poisoning occurs, immediately contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (telephone 13 11 26), and follow the advice given. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the doctor.

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice	Move out of dangerous area. Place and transport victim in stable position (lying sideways). Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.		
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. If symptoms persist, call a physician.		
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.		
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Induce vomiting only, if: 1. patient is fully conscious, 2. medical aid is not readily available, 3. a significant amount (more than a mouthful) has been ingested and 4. time since ingestion is less than 1 hour. (Vomit should not get into the respiratory tract.) Rinse mouth.		
4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed			
Symptoms	If large amounts are ingested, the following symptoms may occur:		
	Bloody urine, Bloody faeces, Gum bleeding, Nose bleeding, Bruising and haemorrhage formation		
	Symptoms and hazards refer to effects observed after intake of significant amounts of the active ingredient(s).		
4.3 Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed		
Risks	Because of antivitamin K properties of the active ingredient, absorption can inhibit blood coagulation and cause haemorrhagic syndrome.		
Treatment	Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later. Keep under medical supervision for at least 48 hours.		
	Systemic treatment: Monitor: blood picture. Monitor: prothrombin time/ INR. Antidote: Vitamine K1. Cases of severe poisoning may require the usual measures like application of blood products or transfusions. Recovery is spontaneous and without sequelae. In case of ingestion gastric lavage should be considered in cases of significant ingestions only within the first 2 hours. However, the application of activated charcoal and sodium sulphate is always advisable. Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later.		



Version 1 / AUS 102000023729 3/9 Revision Date: 07.11.2016 Print Date: 07.11.2016

## SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable	Lla

Suitable	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable	High volume water jet
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	Dangerous gases are evolved in the event of a fire.
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Further information	Contain the spread of the fire-fighting media. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Hazchem CodeNot applicable

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES	

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures			
Precautions	Avoid contact with spilled product or contaminated surfaces. Use personal protective equipment.		
6.2 Environmental precautions	Do not allow to get into surface water, drains and ground water.		
6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up			
Methods for cleaning up	The nature of this product, when contained in commercial packs, makes spillage unlikely. However, if significant amounts are spilled nevertheless, the following advice is applicable. Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. Collect and transfer the product into a properly labelled and tightly closed container.		
6.4 Reference to other sections	Information regarding safe handling, see section 7. Information regarding personal protective equipment, see section 8. Information regarding waste disposal, see section 13.		

## SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	No specific precautions required when handling unopened packs/containers; follow relevant manual handling advice.
Advice on protection against fire and explosion	No special precautions required.



Version	1 / AUS	
102000023	3729	

4/9 Revision Date: 07.11.2016 Print Date: 07.11.2016

Hygiene measures	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep working clothes separately. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Remove soiled clothing immediately and clean thoroughly before using again. Garments that cannot be cleaned must be destroyed (burnt).	
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities		
Requirements for storage areas and containers	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store in original container. Store in a place accessible by authorized persons only. Keep away from direct sunlight.	
Advice on common storage	Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.	

## SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

No control parameters known.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection is not required under anticipated circumstances of exposure. Respiratory protection should only be used to control residual risk of short duration activities, when all reasonably practicable steps have been taken to reduce exposure at source e.g. containment and/or local extract ventilation. Always follow respirator manufacturer's instructions regarding wearing and maintenance.	
Hand protection	breakthrough time which are Also take into consideration the product is used, such as contact time. Wash gloves when contamin inside, when perforated or w	ons regarding permeability and e provided by the supplier of the gloves. the specific local conditions under which a the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the nated. Dispose of when contaminated when contamination on the outside cannot equently and always before eating, he toilet. Nitrile rubber > 480 min > 0.4 mm Protective gloves complying with EN 374.
Eye protection	Wear goggles (conforming to EN166, Field of Use = 5 or equivalent).	
Skin and body protection	Wear standard coveralls and Category 3 Type 5 suit. If there is a risk of significant exposure, consider a higher protective type suit. Wear two layers of clothing wherever possible. Polyester/cotton or cotton overalls should be worn under chemical protection suit and should be professionally laundered frequently.	
General protective measures	In normal use and handling conditions please refer to the label and/or leaflet. In all other cases the following recommendations	

## **Safety Data Sheet**





Version 1 / AUS 102000023729 5/9 Revision Date: 07.11.2016 Print Date: 07.11.2016

#### would apply.

## **Engineering Controls**

Advice	on	safe	handling	
--------	----	------	----------	--

No specific precautions required when handling unopened packs/containers; follow relevant manual handling advice.

## SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

pasty
blue
none
Not applicable
> 425 °C
Not dispersible
Difethialone: log Pow: 6.3
No oxidizing properties
Not explosive
Further safety related physical-chemical data are not known.

### SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity	
Thermal decomposition	Stable under normal conditions.
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	No hazardous reactions when stored and handled according to prescribed instructions.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
10.5 Incompatible materials	Store only in the original container.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	No decomposition products expected under normal conditions of use.

#### SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects	
Acute oral toxicity	LD50 (Rat) > 2,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	





Version 1 / AUS 102000023729 6/9 Revision Date: 07.11.2016 Print Date: 07.11.2016

	During intended and foreseen applications, no respirable aerosol is formed.
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50 (Rat) > 2,000 mg/kg
Skin irritation	No skin irritation (Rabbit)
Eye irritation	No eye irritation (Rabbit)
Sensitisation	Non-sensitizing. (Guinea pig) OECD Test Guideline 406, Magnusson & Kligman test

### Assessment mutagenicity

Difethialone was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.

#### Assessment carcinogenicity

Difethialone is not considered carcinogenic.

#### Assessment toxicity to reproduction

Difethialone is not considered a reproductive toxicant at non-maternally toxic dose levels.

#### Assessment developmental toxicity

Difethialone did not cause developmental toxicity in rats and rabbits.

#### Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure

Difethialone caused inhibition of blood coagulation possibly causing hemorrhagic syndrome in animal studies. The toxic effects of Difethialone are related to antivitamin K properties.

#### Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

# Early onset symptoms related to exposure

Refer to Section 4

**Delayed health effects from exposure** Refer to Section 11

**Exposure levels and health effects** Refer to Section 4

Interactive effects Not known

When specific chemical data is not available Not applicable

Mixture of chemicals Refer to Section 2.1

#### **Further information**

No further toxicological information is available.



Version 1 / AUS 102000023729

### **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

12.1 Toxicity	
Toxicity to fish	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) 0.051 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient difethialone.
Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 0.0044 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient difethialone.
Toxicity to aquatic plants	IC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)) > 0.4 mg/l Growth rate; Exposure time: 96 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient difethialone. No acute toxicity was observed at its limit of water solubility.
12.2 Persistence and degrada	bility
Biodegradability	Difethialone: Not rapidly biodegradable
12.3 Bioaccumulative potentia	al
Bioaccumulation	Difethialone: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 39,974 Bioaccumulative
12.4 Mobility in soil	
Mobility in soil	Difethialone: Immobile in soil
12.5 Other adverse effects	
Additional ecological information	No other effects to be mentioned.

#### SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Shake empty container onto baiting site. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. Break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If not available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, vegetation and roots.

### **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

According to national and international transport regulations not classified as dangerous goods.

### SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Registered according to the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994

## Safety Data Sheet

## **Rodilon® Pro Rodenticide**



Version 1 / AUS 102000023729 **8/9** Revision Date: 07.11.2016 Print Date: 07.11.2016

Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority approval number: 69086

#### **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Trademark information** Rodilon® is a registered trademark of the Bayer Group.

Note:

This data sheet has been generated according to the safety data sheet supplied by the manufacturer of the product:

LIPHATECH SAS

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 should read this SDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including in conjunction with other products.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

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.

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE	Acute toxicity estimate
AU OEL	Australia. OELs. (Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment)
CAS-Nr.	Chemical Abstracts Service number
CEILING	Ceiling Limit Value
Conc.	Concentration
EC-No.	European community number
ECx	Effective concentration to x %
EINECS	European inventory of existing commercial substances
ELINCS	European list of notified chemical substances
EN	European Standard
EU	European Union
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IBC	International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (IBC Code)
ICx	Inhibition concentration to x %
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LCx	Lethal concentration to x %
LDx	Lethal dose to x %
LOEC/LOEL	Lowest observed effect concentration/level
MARPOL	MARPOL: International Convention for the prevention of marine pollution from ships
N.O.S.	Not otherwise specified
NOEC/NOEL	No observed effect concentration/level
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OES BCS	OES BCS: Internal Bayer CropScience "Occupational Exposure Standard"
PEAK	PEAK: Exposure Standard - Peak means a maximum or peak airborne concentration
	of a particular substance determined over the shortest analytically practicable period of



Version 1 / AUS 102000023729

versions.

**9/9** Revision Date: 07.11.2016 Print Date: 07.11.2016

RID SK-SEN SKIN_DES	time which does not exceed 15 minutes. Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail Skin sensitiser SKIN_DES: Skin notation: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure.
STEL	STEL: Exposure standard - short term exposure limit (STEL): A 15 minute TWA exposure which should not be exceeded at any time during a working day even if the eight-hour TWA average is within the TWA exposure standard. Exposures at the STEL should not be longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than four times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL.
TWA	TWA: Exposure standard - time-weighted average (TWA): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.
TWA	Time weighted average
UN	United Nations
WHO	World health organisation
Changes since	e the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous

END OF SDS