MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

DSCL(Picctogram)



Protective Clothing



DSCL (Classification)

T+: R27/28, T: R48/24/25, N: R50/53

If bait is swallowed SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

SCIENTIFIC SUPA-KILL

In case of emergency

0824468946

SUPA-KILL Rat & Mouse Blocks

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Identification of the product:

Product name: SUPA-KILL Rat and Mouse Blocks – Ready-to-use bait blocks

Registration No. South Africa L6325 Act No. 36 of 1947

Registration Nos. Botswana W1301077, Mozambique DSV 758,
Namibia N-AR 1143, Zimbabwe 12-F-7-9

Uses: Rodenticide

Active ingredient Brodifacoum – 0.05 g/kg (0.005 %)

Company identification:

Company Name: Scientific Supa-Kill cc
Tel: +27 11 394 3941
Contact person: Lee Ashford
Fax: +27 11 394 3939
Address: P.O. Box 8020 eMail: lee@supa-kill.com
Edleen 1625 Emergency No.: 082 446 8946
Republic of South Africa Griffon Poison Information Centre

Section 2. PRODUCT HAZARD IDENTIFICATION:

Main Hazard:
Not classified as hazardous due to low concentrations of brodifacoum present in the formulation and Bitrex ™ which acts as a deterrent to humans. However, prolonged and/or repeated exposure to small amounts of product can produce cumulative toxicity. Normal safety precautions for handling chemicals must be observed and the label directions adhered to.
Adverse health effects:
Eye contact: May be mildly irritating to the eye on contact, causing redness, pain and blurred vision.
Skin contact: Brodifacoum is absorbed through intact skin. However, poisoning through prolonged skin contact is unlikely because of the nature of the formulation.
Ingestion: Large quantities would have to be ingested to produce a toxic effect. Accumulation of the toxin in the body is possible. Nausea and vomiting may occur soon after ingestion, but several hours/days may elapse before typical features of anticoagulant poisoning become evident; symptoms may include increased tendency to bleed, bruising, nose and gum bleeds, pallor, blood in the urine and faeces, haemorrhage into and around elbow and knee joints.

Inhalation:
Due to the nature of this product, inhalation is not considered to be a relevant route of exposure.Vapour inhalation:
Decomposes in a fire to emit toxic fumes.

Section 3. COMPOSITION:

Hazardous component:
Chemical name: brodifacoum
Chemical family: coumarin
Synonym: bromfenacoum
Molecular formula: C31H23BrO3
Cas No.: 56073-10-0
IUPAC name: 3-[3-[4- (4-bromophenyl) phenyl]- 1,2,3,4- tetrahydronaphthalen- 1-yl]- 2-hydroxychromen- 4-one
Classification: T+: R27/28, T: R48/24/25, N: R50/53
Non-hazardous components:
Bitrex ™, cereal and other food-grade ingredients.

Section 4. FIRST AID MEASURES:

Remove person/s from contaminated area and keep calm and reassured.

Eyes: Immediately wash eye with copious amounts of clean, cold water for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse the affected skin area with plenty of water and soap. Do not rub skin hard.

Ingestion: If bait is swallowed SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. Do not induce vomiting. However, if medical assistance is not readily available and the ingestion of a large amount of bait was recent, (less than 3 h) induce vomiting by tickling the back of the throat, providing the person is conscious. Take to a doctor or hospital and show the MSDS or the product label.

Note to physician: Brodifacoum is a delayed-action anticoagulant. Vitamin K1, administered by intravenous injection, is an antidote. Treat patient symptomatically and supportively. Stomach wash, followed by repeated doses of activated charcoal, may be effective if performed within 4 hours of ingestion. In the case of haemorrhages, prothrombin time should be determined and if elevated, Vitamin K1 must be administered. If necessary, give small transfusions of matched, fresh blood or frozen fresh plasma to restore clotting factors. Continue treatment until prothrombin time normalises. It may be necessary to continue treatment for several months. CONTACT A POISON INFORMATION CENTRE FOR ADVICE.

Section 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES:

Extinguishing media: CO_2 and dry powder for small fires and foam or water fog for large fires. (DO NOT use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread the fire).

Special hazards: Decomposes in a fire to emit toxic fumes.

Protective clothing: Personnel involved in a fire situation with this material should wear self-contained breathing apparatus as toxic fumes may be given off. No unprotected person should be allowed in the vicinity.

Further information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Section 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

Personal precautions: Protective clothing to be worn when clearing spillage.

Small and large spills: Contain and sweep up dry spillage. Collect with a spade and deposit in a secure, properly labelled, closed container. In the case of spillage in water, use barrier devices to prevent dispersion of the product. Adsorb liquid spillage onto vermiculite and treat similarly. Dispose of waste in accordance with local/national regulations. Contact the competent authorities if the situation cannot be controlled.

Environmental precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Contaminated area should be washed down with cold water and a surfactant/detergent. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Section 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Suitable material: Store in original, sealed container.

Storage precautions: Store under lock and key away from children, uninformed persons and animals. Store in a cool, dry place away from sources of heat and ignition. Store away from food, feed, eating utensils and drinking water. Store away from other chemicals as the bait may take up strong chemical odours and become unattractive to rodents.

Handling precautions: Wear rubber gloves and wash hands after handling. Avoid all contact by mouth. Prevent contamination of food, feed, eating utensils and all sources of drinking water, rivers, dams, crops or grazing. Toxic to aquatic organisms, fish and wildlife. Bury all dead rodents and any bait not consumed at end of treatment.

Section 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limits: None assigned.

Engineering control measures: Introduce technical measures to lessen exposure.

Personal protection:

Respiratory: When handling this material in an emergency, effective respiratory protection must be worn.

Hands: Nitrile rubber gloves.

Eyes: Close fitting safety goggles or face shield.

Skin: Full length protective clothing and boots.

Clean protective clothing, used protective clothing and worker's personal clothing must be kept apart. At the end of each day, all protective clothing must be decontaminated, washed, rinsed and dried. Extra care must be taken when cleaning equipment after use.



Section 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Appearance: Blue, cylindrical or disc shaped.

Odour: No significant odour.

Solubility in water: Insoluble.

Flammability: Not flammable.

Explosive properties: None.

Section 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Hazardous decomposition products: None expected to be formed under normal conditions. Hazardous gases may be produced in a fire.

Situations to avoid: Prolonged contact with water may reduce the bait's attractiveness to rodents. Avoid placing the bait in wet or damp areas.

Section 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity active ingredient:	Rat acute oral LD50 0.27 mg/kg	Rabbit dermal LD50 0.25-0.63 mg/kg
Acute toxicity formulation: calculated	Rat acute oral LD50 5400 mg/kg	Rabbit dermal LD50 5000-12600 mg/kg

Carcinogenicity: No carcinogenic effects have been demonstrated with technical brodifacoum in tests (ICI Ltd).

Embryotoxic, teratogenic effects: None demonstrated in rats and rabbits. No data are available on whether brodifacoum crosses the placenta during pregnancy.

Mutagenicity: No data available

Section 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic toxicity formulation: (calculated) Fish: LC50 (96h) mg/ℓ 1020 rainbow trout; 3300 bluegill sunfish
Daphnia: Acute 48 hour EC50 mg/ℓ 19600
Algae: No data available.

Bio-accumulation: Liable to bio-accumulate.

Biodegradability: Slowly degraded in soil; will not accumulate in soil or water.

Mobility: Mobility depends on soil type.

Section 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Disposal methods:

Disposal of empty containers and packaging: Empty containers retain pesticide residue. DO NOT reuse for any other purpose. Dispose of cardboard and blister packaging in a responsible manner - do not burn. Rinse plastic bucket three times and puncture to render unusable. The triple-rinsed container may be sent to an approved recycling company. Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation.

Disposal of excess pesticide: Only approved collection schemes should be used to dispose of waste pesticides. Ideally small amounts of the product that are still in a usable condition should be disposed of by using for its intended purpose. For disposal of large amounts use an approved waste disposal contractor. Comply with all national/local legislation applying to waste disposal.

Section 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Rail and road transport:	Class 6.1	Hazard identification n. 60
RID/ADR:	UN n. 3026	Label 6.1
	Group III	

Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION:

Classification: T+: Very toxic; T: Toxic; N: Dangerous to the environment

Risk phrases: R27/28 Very toxic: By skin contact and if swallowed. R48/24/25 Toxic: Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure or skin contact and if swallowed. R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms; may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases: S2 Keep out of the reach of children.S13 Keep away from food, drink and animal feed S20/21 When using do not eat, drink or smoke. S37 Wear suitable gloves. S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

National Legislation: Occupational Health and Safety Act No. 85 of 1993 (amended 2002). National Road Traffic Act No. 93 of 1996.Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act No. 36 of 1947 as amended. Registration No. L6325 Republic of South Africa.

Section 16. OTHER INFORMATION:

The present sheet supersedes and substitutes all previous editions.

Exclusion of liability:

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