

SAFETY DATA SHEET

MAKI BLOCK WEATHER PROOF RODENTICIDE

1 - IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCT AND COMPANY

1.1- Product identifier:

MAKI BLOCK WEATHER PROOF RODENTICIDE

1.2- Other means of identification:

APVMA number: 62180

1.3 use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Rodenticide - Bait used for the control of rodents.

1.3- Details of manufacturer or importer:

Manufacturer and registration holder :

LIPHATECH S.A.S

Bonnel - CS10005 - 47480 PONT DU CASSE (France)

☎ : +33 5 53 69 35 70 - Fax : + 33 5 53 66 30 65

Department in charge of information: Regulatory Dept.

☎ : +33 5 53 69 81 89 - Fax : + 33 5 53 47 95 01

Mail : fds@desangosse.com

Contact details in Australia :

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

NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE - NON-DANGEROUS GOOD

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

Risk Phrases: Not applicable

Safety Phrases: Not applicable

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 Schedule 6

Classification:

3 - COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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

Content of Bromadiolone : 50 mg/kg

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. Show this data sheet. See antidotal therapy below. 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 above.

INHALATION:

- The preparation is a non-dusty bait. Inhalation is not applicable 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

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.

5.3- Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Wear breathing apparatus and appropriated protective clothing.

6 – ACCIDENTAL REALEASE 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.