

SAFETY DATA SHEET

**GENERATION FIRSTSTRIKE
SINGLE FEED RODENTICIDE**

1- IDENTIFICATION

1.1- Product identifier

GENERATION FIRSTSTRIKE SINGLE FEED RODENTICIDE

1.2- Other means of identification

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1.3- Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Rodenticide - Bait used for the control of rodents.

1.4- Details of manufacturer or importer

Manufacturer

LIPHATECH S.A.S
Bonnell - 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
17/45 Huntley St,
Alexandria NSW 2015 (Australia)
☎ : 1800 782 969 or 02 9519 6360
Mail: infoau@desangosse.com

1.5- Emergency phone number

Australian emergency number 1800 033 111

2 -HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 - Classification of the hazardous chemical

In accordance with GHS Classification:

Pictogram: No pictogram

Hazard statement:

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Keep out of reach of children. When using the product, wear rubber gloves. If poisoning occurs, get to a doctor or hospital quickly. 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. Dispose of spoiled baits by placing in plastic bags and putting in garbage.

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 Difethialone active substance (CAS number: 104653-34-1)

Content of Difethialone : 25 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 described above.

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 – FIREFIGHTING 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 firefighters

Wear breathing apparatus and appropriate 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.

6.3- Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect or sweep up the product into containers for recovery and disposal. After removal, clean contaminated area with water and detergent. Avoid the entry of washings into drains or waterways. See section 13 concerning disposal methods.

7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1- Precautions for safe handling

Read carefully the label before handling/use.

Protective equipment: see section 8.

Users should wash hands immediately after handling. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

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 – Exposure control measures

Exposure limits are not determined for Difethialone active substance.

8.2- Biological monitoring

No information available.

8.3- Control banding

No information available.

8.4- Engineering controls

No information available.

8.5- 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

➤ **EYE AND FACE PROTECTION:**

Eye protection is not necessary if using according to recommendations.

➤ **SKIN PROTECTION:**

Specific protective clothing or other personal protective equipment is not required if using according to recommendations. It is recommended that operators wear disposable latex or similar gloves. Care should be taken when removing and disposing of gloves. Users should wash hands immediately after handling in all cases.

➤ **RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:**

Not applicable.

➤ **THERMAL HAZARDS:**

Not applicable.

9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1- Information on basic physical and chemical properties

PHYSICAL STATE: Paste

COLOUR: Blue

ODOUR: Cereal odour

FLAMMABILITY: Not highly flammable

pH: No data available

WATER SOLUBILITY: Not miscible

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 mixture

LD₅₀ oral (Rat): > 2500 mg/kg

LD₅₀ dermal (Rat): > 2000 mg/kg

LC₅₀ inhalation: Not applicable.

CHRONIC TOXICITY

LOAEL – Rat (90 days): 4 µg/kg bw/day – NOAEL (Rat – 90 days): 2 µg/kg bw/day

LOAEL – Dog (90 days): 20 µg/kg bw/day – NOAEL (Dog – 90 days): 10 µg/kg bw/day).

The active substance is classified as dangerous and may cause serious damage to health by prolonged exposure

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION

Not irritant.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION

Not irritant.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Not sensitising

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

No data available for the mixture.

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

CARCINOGENICITY

No data available for the mixture.

Active substance Difethialone: No evidence of carcinogenicity.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

No data available for the mixture.

Active substance Difethialone: No evidence of reproductive toxicity.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) – SINGLE EXPOSURE

No data available.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) – REPEATED EXPOSURE

No data available.

ASPIRATION HAZARD

No data available.

11.2- Information on possible routes of exposure

The possible routes of exposure are: oral, dermal, and ocular

11.3 – Early onset symptoms related to exposure

None. See delayed effects hereunder.

11.4 – Delayed health effects from 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.

11.5 – Exposure levels and health effects

No data available.

11.6 – Interactive effects

No data available.

12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1- Ecotoxicity

No data available for the mixture.

Data on active substance Difethialone:

AQUATIC ACUTE TOXICITY

LC₅₀ Fishes (96 h.): 51 µg/l – NOEC: 22 µg/L (*Oncorhynchus Mykiss*)
 EbC₅₀ Algae (72 h.): 65 µg/L – NOEC: 32 µg/L (*Selenastrum capricornutum*)
 EC₅₀ Daphnis (48 h.): 4.4 µg/L – NOEC: 3 µg/L (*Daphnia magna*)

TOXICITY FOR TERRESTRIAL SPECIES

Acute toxicity LC₅₀ Earthworm (14 days) (*Eisenia foetida*): > 1000 mg/kg soil

BIRD TOXICITY

Acute toxicity LD₅₀: 0.264 mg/kg bw (*Colinus virginianus*)
 Short term dietary (30 days) LC₅₀: 0.56 mg/kg of food (*Colinus virginianus*)

12.2- Persistence and degradability

The active substance Difethialone is not considered as easily biodegradable.

Degradation pathway and rate in soil: DT₅₀: between 417 and 976 days

Degradation pathway and rate in water: Hydrolysis DT₅₀: 175 days (pH 7); >1 year (pH 5) – 11.2% degradation after 30 days - Photolysis DT₅₀: between 20 and 60 minutes

12.3- Bioaccumulative potential

Data on Difethialone active substance:

Log Pow: 6.29

Bioconcentration factor (BCF) (fishes): 39974 (calculated) – High bioaccumulative potential

12.4- Mobility in soil

The active substance Difethialone is not mobile in soil.

12.5 - Other adverse effects

No data available.

13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1- Disposal methods

Product will be disposed of according to applicable legislation and regulations, if necessary, after consulting an authorised waste disposal company. It is recommended that the waste product is stored in specially designated spaces or destroyed in incineration facilities by the waste disposal companies.

Care should be taken to ensure that disposal methods do not expose the preparation to non-target wild or domestic animals or pets. Dispose of according to national/local law. Do not release into drains or waterways. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Do not contaminate ground, waterbodies or watercourses with chemicals or used containers. Refer to local waste and environmental regulations.

The empty container should not be used for any other purpose and should be disposed of considering the comments above. Do not reuse or refill the container

14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This product is not classified as dangerous goods according to national and international transport regulations.

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

None. This product is not classified as dangerous goods.

14.6- Special precautions for user

No special precautions.

14.7- Additional information

No additional information.

14.8- Hazchem or emergency action code

Not applicable.

15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1- Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance

SUSDP:	Schedule 6
APVMA:	Registered according to the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1994. APVMA Product Number: 66889

16 – ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Date of preparation of the latest revision

24 May 2021

Revisions

Minor formatting changes in all sections to comply with the Safe Work Australia Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemical Code of Practice July 2020.

Abbreviations:

ADG: Australian Dangerous Goods Code
 APVMA: Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority
 EC₅₀: Effective concentration 50%
 GHS: Global Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 LC₅₀: Lethal concentration 50%
 LD₅₀: Lethal dose 50%
 LOAEL: Lowest observable adverse effect level
 NOAEL: No observed adverse effect level
 NOEC: No observed effect concentration

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.