



DATE ISSUED: 23 October 2002

UPDATED BY: Ursula Potgieter

UPDATED: 6 May 2019

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

RODEX LIQUID BAIT

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION:

Name: Innovative Pest Management (Pty) Ltd
Address: No. 18 Aschenberg Street
Chamdor
Krugersdorp
Tel. Nr.: (011) 769 1300
Fax Nr.: (011) 762 5712
Emergency Tel Nr.: 083 326 3581 / 082 823 4473 **OR** 0800172743
Trade Name: Rodex Liquid Bait

2. COMPOSITION:

Chemical Family: Coumarin anticoagulant
Chemical Name: 3-[3-(4'-bromobiphenyl-4-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-naphthyl]-4-hydroxycoumarin
(Active Ingredient)
Molecular Formula: $C_{31}H_{23}BrNO_3$ (Active ingredient)
UN Nr.: 3026
C.A.S. Nr.: [56073-10-0] (Active Ingredient)
Product Description: A HIGHLY ACTIVE anticoagulant bait for the control of the Norway rat, Roof rat, the House mouse and Gerbilles
Hazardous components: Brodifacoum (Anticoagulant) 0.75 g /L

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION:

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Acute hazards / symptoms:

Ingestion: Bleeding from the gums and nose, bleeding under the skin, pallor, haemorrhage into and around elbow and knee joints. Blood in urine and faeces.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES:

Inhalation: Remove patient from further exposure to fresh air.
Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Wash contaminated skin with plenty of soap and water.
Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.
Eyes: First, rinse with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Ingestion: If swallowed induce vomiting by tickling the back part of the throat. Repeat until vomit is clear. Take patient **IMMEDIATELY** to nearest physician.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:
Intravenous Vitamin K₁, 10 – 20 mg depending on prothrombin time. In sever cases small transfusions of fresh blood.

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5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES:

Flash Point:	N/A
Flammability:	N/A
Auto ignition Temperature:	N/A
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available
Acute Hazards:	Unlikely in normal use.
Special fire fighting procedures:	If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapours and to protect personnel attempting to stop leak. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. Prevent run –off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply.
Special protective equipment:	Do not breathe fumes. For fires in enclosed areas, fire fighters must use self –contained breathing apparatus, as well as full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

Notification procedures:

Report spills as required to appropriate authorities.

Procedures if material is released or spilled:

Absorb on fire retardant treated sawdust, diatomaceous earth, sand, peat sorb, etc. Shovel in and dispose of at an appropriate waste disposal facility, in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Environmental Precautions:

Prevent spills from entering storm sewers or drains and contact with soil.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Suitable Material:	Plastic bottles.
Handling /storage precaution:	Avoid prolonged repeated skin contact. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Store in a secure, dry, well –ventilated separate room, building or covered area. Keep away from sources of ignition and protect from exposure to fire and heat separate from incompatible materials. Do not allow entering public sewers and water sources. If contamination of drainage systems or water sources is unavoidable, inform the appropriate authorities immediately.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Inhalation:	Avoid inhalation of dust. Use only in well –ventilated areas, in case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
Skin:	Wear protective clothing, as well as protective gloves. Launder contaminated clothing before re –use. Avoid skin contact. Keep working clothes separately and do not take home.
Eyes:	Good personal hygiene practices should always be followed. Avoid contact with eyes. Wear eye /face protection.
Ingestion:	Keep away from food and feedstuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst handling this product. Wash hands and face before eating and drinking.

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Blue liquid
Odour: Vanillin odour

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY DATA:

Stability: Stable
Conditions to avoid: Heat, sparks, flame and build up of static electricity, spillage onto roadways, etc.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Acute toxicity: (Technical) LD₅₀ Rats 0,4 mg/kg
Skin and Eye: (Technical) LD₅₀ Acute percutaneous LD₅₀ Rabbits 0,25 – 0,63 mg/kg
Slight to mild skin and eye irritant (rabbits).
A moderate skin sensitiser (guinea pigs), but negligible risk of sensitisation from formulated product.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Birds: Acute oral LD₅₀ for Japanese quail 11.6, chickens 4.5, mallard ducks 0.31 mg/kg. Dietary LC₅₀ (40 d) for mallard ducks 2.7, bobwhite quail 0.8 ppm.
Fish: LC₅₀ (96 h) for bluegill sunfish 0.165, rainbow trout 0.051 mg/l.
Daphnia: LC₅₀ (48 h) 0.34 mg a.i./l (as formulation).

The product is toxic to bees and aquatic organisms. Avoid release into environment in circumstances different to normal use.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Waste disposal:

Destroy empty container by perforation or flattening, and do not use for any other purpose. Product should be utilized completely to avoid disposal. If not possible, dispose of at an appropriate waste disposal facility, in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION:

Hazardous Description Label: Coumarin derivative pesticide, liquid, toxic.
UN Hazard Class: 6.1
UN Packing Group: III

IMO: Label(s): Poison

ICAO/IATA: Label(s): Poison

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION:

National legislation: RSA Registration number: L 6967

16. OTHER INFORMATION:

Handle with **EXTREME** care.
Prevent access to bait by children, uninformed persons and domestic animals.
Store under lock and key, away from food and feedstuffs.
Poisonous if swallowed and upon prolonged contact with the skin.
Toxic to fish and wildlife.