

Material Safety Data Sheet

Publication Date: July 1997
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Sheet No: SA 01/6
Revision number: 4

Wefco ACTIVE[®] Rat & Mouse Pellets

COMPANY DETAILS:

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SOUTH AFRICA

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Emergency Telephone Numbers or An Authorised Advisory Centre:

Red Cross Hospital (Children Only), Cape Town:	(021) 6585075
Tygerberg Hospital (Adults Only), Cape Town:	(021) 9316129
Pharmacology Universitas Hospital, Bloemfontein:	(051) 4013170
St Augustines Hospital, Durban:	0800 333444
Garden City Poison Centre, Johannesburg:	(011) 4955112
Pretoria Unitas Hospital, Pretoria:	0800 633444

1) IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION

Commercial Name:	Wefco ACTIVE[®] Rat and Mouse Pellets
Registration Number:	L 6190
Chemical Class:	3-[3-(4'-bromo[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-naphthalenyl]
Appearance:	Product is chemically a coumarin- type anticoagulant rodenticide, based on 0.05 g/kg (0.005%) active brodifacoum in the form of cereal-based pellet, blue in colour with white and brown specks.
Use:	Anticoagulant bait used to control the Roof rat, Norway rat, House mouse and Gerbil and other commensal rodents.

2) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Brodifacoum	Technical Material	0.005%
CAS Number	56073-10-0	

Ingredients not precisely identified are proprietary or none hazardous.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Publication Date: July 1997
Revised On: August 2006

Sheet No: SA 02/6
Revision number: 4

3) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

UN No: 3027
IMCO: 6.1

HAZARDS Coumarin derivative pesticides, solid, toxic, n.o.s.
Contains brodifacoum 0.05 g/kg
Non-flammable, non-corrosive, non-explosive.

Nature Of Hazard

Harmful if swallowed and on prolonged skin contact and if inhaled. Significant skin absorption may occur over an extended period. Symptoms of poisoning develop after several hours or days due to the anti-coagulant properties.

Acute Symptoms of Human Exposure

Poison readily absorbed on prolonged skin contact and ingestion. Anti vitamin K₁ properties cause blood coagulation inducing haemorrhagic syndrome. Symptoms may develop over several hours or days. Poisoning may cause an abrupt and unusual abdominal pain, increasing the tendency to bleed under the skin as well as nose and gum bleeding and haemorrhaging around the elbow and knee joints. Pallor and blood in urine and faeces.

4) FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye

Immediately wash eyes with copious amounts of clean water for at least 15 minutes.

Skin

Immediately remove contaminated clothing, rinse affected skin area with plenty of soap and cool water or shower. **Do not** rub skin hard.

Ingestion

Keep patient calm and reassured, rinse mouth with water and ensure airway is clear. In case of suspected poisoning, immediately transport patient to doctor or hospital and contact a poison centre. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **Do not** apply direct mouth-to-mouth respiration without the use of a disposable protective mouthpiece.

Inhalation

In the unlikely event of exposure by inhalation remove patient from source of poisoning to a well-ventilated area and loosen constricting clothes. **Do not** apply direct mouth-to-mouth respiration but use a disposable protective mouthpiece.

SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE PROMPLTY AND SHOW THIS MSDS TO THE MEDICAL PRACTIONER

Note To Physician

The efficacy of treatment must be measured by monitoring the Quick time and treatment must only be stopped when the Quick time has returned and remains at normal values. Administer 5mg/kg Vitamin K₁, intravenously on the first day followed by another administration of the same dose if the Quick time does not normalise within a few hours of the first injection. Follow up with 5mg/kg per day orally on the second and following days. The duration of treatment is generally between 10 and 15 days. In severe cases, small transfusions of matched fresh blood may improve prothrombin levels.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Publication Date: July 1997
Revised On: August 2006

Sheet No: SA 03/6
Revision number: 4

5) FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Hazard

Product is classified as a Group II Hazardous Substance under the Hazardous Substance Act, Act 15 of 1973, as amended.

Decomposition of Product in Fire

Under thermal decomposition Brodifacoum may emit irritating and toxic fumes.

Fire Extinguisher Agents

Foam, chemical dry powders, carbon dioxide, water and halogenated agents.

Protection for Fire-fighters

Chemical impermeable gloves, safety goggles or face shield, effective protection or self-contained breathing apparatus as dictated by circumstances, full-length protective clothing and boots.

Specific Methods

No unprotected person should be allowed in the vicinity. Evacuation of area may be necessary in the event of a fire. Decontaminate area thoroughly by removing all spillage and contaminated waste.

6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PRECAUTIONS

Personal

Wear gloves and suitable protective clothing; avoid skin contact and / or inhalation of dust; wash exposed skin area with soap and water and change clothes after handling. Report incident to emergency personnel in the event of a large spill.

Environmental

Recover pellets and transfer to original or waste container. Prevent contamination of sewers, waterways, low areas, drinking water, crops and / or grazing. The material is toxic to fish, birds and wildlife.

Methods For Cleaning

Cover spillage with sand, earth or other suitable inert material, carefully shovel up and transfer to salvage container, mark container "HAZARDOUS WASTE". Dispose of as for hazardous waste in accordance with local / national regulations.

Prevention of Secondary Hazardous

Inspect for damaged containers and take the necessary precautions.

Protective Clothing

Chemical impermeable gloves, safety goggles or face shield, effective respiratory protection or self contained breathing apparatus as dictated by circumstances. Use full-length protective clothing, apron and boots.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Publication Date: July 1997
Revised On: August 2006

Sheet No: SA 04/6
Revision number: 4

7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Store wax blocks in their original packaging away from any edible commodity, food utensils and drinking water. Avoid contact with the skin by wearing rubber gloves and wash exposed skin area after handling. **Do not** eat, drink or smoke while handling the bait or before washing hands and face.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent contamination of all sources of drinking water, rivers and dams as well as crops or grazing areas.

Storage

Store in original containers under lock and key, out of reach of children, animals and uninformed persons. Store in a cool dry place away from sources of heat and naked flames.

8) EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONEL PROTECTION

In the manufacturing process minimise exposure in accordance with good hygiene practice. Ensure area is well ventilated and protective clothing is used to protect eyes and body. Suitable dust mask or respirator for pesticides should be used for respiratory protection and eyewash and safety shower should be available in the work area.

9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Round cylindrical pellet
Size:	Average length 5-15 mm, average diameter 4.5 mm
Colour:	Blue with specks
Odour:	Vanillin
Boiling point:	228-230°C (brodifacoum)
Melting Point:	60°C
Vapour Pressure:	Negligible @20°C
Vapour Density:	Not applicable
Specific Gravity:	1.15
Solubility:	Insoluble

10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable under normal conditions. Avoid direct sunlight
Incompatibility/ materials to avoid:	Unknown
Hazardous decomposition products:	Combustion products – sulphur dioxide, carbon monoxide

Material Safety Data Sheet

Publication Date: July 1997
Revised On: August 2006

Sheet No: SA 05/6
Revision number: 4

11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Oral toxicity: LD50 acute oral rat = 0.27mg/kg (WHO)
Dermal toxicity: LD50 acute dermal = >2000 mg/kg

Acute Symptoms of Human Exposure

Dermal:

Irritation will probably not develop following contact with human skin.

Skin Absorption:

Systemically toxic concentrations of this product will probably not be absorbed through human skin.

Inhalation:

Because this product is a wax block, inhalation is not expected to be a normal route of exposure.

Eye:

No irritation is expected to develop following contact with the human eye.

Over exposure may cause an abrupt and unusual abdominal pain, increased tendency to bleed from nose and gum. Bleeding under the skin, pallor, blood in the urine and faeces, haemorrhage into and around elbow and knee joints and multiple spread of haematoma. Individuals with blood clotting disorders may be more susceptible to over exposure effects.

12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This material is toxic to fish, birds and wildlife.

13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Accidental Spillage

Collect pellets and transfer to the original container or to a suitable waste container and dispose of waste in accordance with local and /or national regulations.

Disposal of Used Packing Material

Destroy the empty container by perforating and flattening and unused product as for toxic waste in accordance with local and /or national regulations. **Do not** re-use for any other purpose.

14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UN No:	3027
IMDG:	Not dangerous goods
IATA:	Not dangerous goods
Road transport:	Not dangerous goods
Rail transport:	Not dangerous goods

Material Safety Data Sheet

Publication Date: July 1997
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Sheet No: SA 06/6
Revision number: 4

15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

Risk phases: R 24, 25, 51,55

Safety phases: S 1, 2, 13, 20, 21, 24, 35, 46, 49

WHO Classification: II (moderately hazardous)

This product is classified as a Group 11 Hazardous Substance under the Hazardous Substances Act, Act 15 of 1973, as amended. The product is registered L6190 under the Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural and Stock Remedies Act, Act 36, 1974. RSA.

16) OTHER INFORMATION

This product contains a human taste deterrent (denatonium benzoate) and blue warning dye for safety reasons. It is included at a concentration that is repulsive to human taste but is not detected by rats and mice.

The data contained herein is based on current knowledge and information on the date of publication and is given in good faith but without warranty. No responsibility is accepted for errors or omissions or the consequences thereof.