

SAFETY DATA SHEET
GENERATION BLOCK

1- IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY

1.1- Product identifier:
GENERATION BLOCK

1.2- Relevant identified uses of the substance/mixture and uses advised against:
Rodenticide for the control of rats and mice. For use in and around buildings and in sewers.

1.3- Details of manufacturer or importer

Manufacturer and registration holder :
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
Department
☎ : +33 5 53 69 35 62 - Fax : + 33 5 53 47 95 01
Mail : fds@desangosse.com

Contact details in New Zealand:
DE SANGOSSE NEW ZEALAND LTD
PO Box 113, Te Awamutu, 3841, New Zealand
+64 (0) 7 827 4856
infonz@desangosse.com

1.4- Emergency telephone number:
0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) Toll free number 24 hours a day

2 -HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification: Product is classified as hazardous according to Schedules 1 to 6 of the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 of the HSNO Act, 1996.

ERMA New Zealand Approval Code: HSR100839
Refer to www.epa.govt.nz for Controls for this substance.

HSNO Hazard Classifications : 6.9B, 9.1C, 9.3C

Pictogram:



SIGNAL Word: WARNING

Hazard Statements:
H373 May cause damage to blood/hematopoietic system through prolonged or repeated exposure
H402 Harmful to aquatic life

Prevention Statements:
P103 Read label before use
P260 Do not breathe dust
P273 Avoid release to the environment

Response Statements:
P314 Get medical advice if you feel unwell

Storage Statements:
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Disposal Statements:
P501 Dispose of empty container by wrapping in paper, placing in a plastic bag and putting in garbage.
Contact the Local Authority or a reputable waste disposal company for collection and disposal of unwanted product. The preparation cannot be safely neutralised. Do not release into drains or waterways.

3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 – Mixtures:

This mixture contains 25 mg/kg of Difethialone (CAS number 104653-34-1).

This active substance may cause serious damage to health by prolonged exposure. The active substance has antivitamin K properties and absorption or ingestion can cause blood coagulation problems including haemorrhagic syndrome.

4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1- Description of first aid measures

GENERAL INFORMATION:

In all cases of suspected exposure, medical assistance should be sought immediately.

For advice contact national poisons Centre (Tel: 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

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 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 Centre or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2- Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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- Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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- Extinguishing media

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 mixture

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- Advice for fire-fighters

Wear breathing apparatus and appropriated protective clothing.

6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Operators must observe precautions during handling and storage. See also section 8 of this material 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 material 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.

6.4- Reference to other sections

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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.

7.3 – Specific end use

Rodenticide for the control of rats and mice. For use in and around buildings and in sewers.

8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 – Control parameters

Occupational exposure standards are not set for the active substance.

8.2- Exposure controls

➤ **RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:**

Not applicable

➤ **HAND PROTECTION:**

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.

➤ **EYE 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.

9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1- Information on basic physical and chemical properties

APPEARANCE: Block

COLOUR: Blue

ODOUR: Cereal odour

FLAMMABILITY: Not highly flammable

OXIDISING PROPERTIES: Does not have oxidising properties

EXPLOSIVITY: Does not have explosive properties

pH: No data available

WATER SOLUBILITY: Not miscible

9.2- Other information

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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

The mixture is not known to undergo hazardous reactions under normal handling conditions.

10.5- Incompatible materials

The mixture is not known to undergo hazardous reactions under normal handling conditions.

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): > 5000 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 SENSITIZATION:

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

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12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1- Ecotoxicity

AQUATIC ACUTE TOXICITY

No data available for the mixture.

Data on active substance Difethialone:

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*)

The substance is very toxic to aquatic organisms.

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.

13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1- Waste treatment methods

MIXTURE (PRODUCT):

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.

PACKAGING:

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

UN Recommendations concerning the carriage of dangerous goods (ADR, IATA, IMDG Regulations).

14.1- UN Number :

This product is not classified as dangerous goods according to these regulations.

14.2- UN proper shipping name:

This product is not classified as dangerous goods according to these regulations.

14.3- Transport hazard class:

This product is not classified as dangerous goods according to these regulations.

14.4- Packing group:

This product is not classified as dangerous goods according to these regulations.

14.5- Environmental hazards:

This product is not classified as dangerous goods according to these regulations.

The active substance is very toxic to aquatic organisms and may cause long-term adverse effects.

14.6- Special precautions for user:

No special precautions

14.7- Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code:

Not regulated.

15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

New Zealand

HSNO Act 1996

EPA Approval: HSR100840

Refer to www.epa.govt.nz for Controls

ACVM Act 1997

Registered pursuant to the ACVM Act: V9597

See www.foodsafety.govt.nz for Registration conditions

16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations:

CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging

LD₅₀: Lethal dose 50%

LC₅₀: Lethal concentration 50%

NOEC: No observed effect concentration

EC₅₀: Effective concentration

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic

VPvB: Very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ADR: Agreement concerning the international carriage of Dangerous goods by Road

IATA: International Air Transport Association

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

Details of changes since last issue:

Minor Changes in all section.

Section 1: Update of the contact details in New Zealand.

Section 11: Update of toxicological information

Section 12: Update of ecological information on active substance Difethialone.

Information noted in this material 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 MSDS 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.