

SCIENTIFIC SUPA-KILL

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Name:	SUPA-KILL LIQUID RAT AND MOUSE BAIT	Page 1	Of 4
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Hazards: Primary -

Coumarin derivative pesticide, toxic, n.o.s, liquid

Contains: Brodifacoum. for PCO only, UN No: 3026 Reg No: L5986 Act 36/1947

Nature of Hazard:

Extremely hazardous if swallowed and on prolonged skin contact. Accumulation of the toxin in the body possible. Significant skin absorption may occur over an extended period.

Symptoms develop after several hours or days.

Description:

Clear, deep blue, free-flowing liquid.

Other Designations:

Product is chemically a coumarin (anticoagulant) rodenticide based on 2.5 g/l

Manufacturer:

Scientific Supa-Kill c.c.

P.O.Box 8020

Edleen

1625

Tel; (011) 394-3941/2

Supplier:

Scientific Supa-Kill c.c.

P.O.Box 8020

Edleen

1625

Tel; (011) 394-3941/2

SUPA-KILL- Registered Trade name.

EXPOSURE HAZARDS

ACUTE SYMPTOMS

Skin Contact:

Prevent contact with the skin. Significant absorption of the toxin through intact skin over an extended period; accumulation in the body may occur.

Eye Contact:

May be irritating to the eyes on contact causing redness, pain and blurred vision.

Ingestion and overexposure:

Avoid ingestion. Nausea and vomiting may occur soon after ingestion, but several hours/days may elapse before typical features of anticoagulant poisoning become evident; symptoms may include increased tendency to bleed, bruising, nose and gum bleeds, pallor, blood in the urine and faeces, haemorrhage into and around elbow and knee joints.

Inhalation:

Inhalation of the toxin in solution unlikely. Symptoms of anticoagulant poisoning may occur after hours/days.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

Immediately remove contaminated clothing, rinse the affected skin area with plenty of water followed by soap and cool water or shower. DO NOT rub skin hard.

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

Keep patient calm and reassured, put patient in recovery position. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. DO NOT apply direct mouth to mouth respiration, use a disposable protective mouthpiece. Transport patient to hospital or doctor immediately.

Remove patient from source of poisoning to well ventilated area and keep him quiet and reassured.

SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE PROMPTLY AND SHOW THIS SDS TO A MEDICAL PRACTITIONER

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Antidote : Intravenous Vitamin K1, 50 to 150 mg on first day depending on prothrombin time and weight of patient. In severe cases, small transfusions of matched fresh blood may improve prothrombin levels. Keep under medical supervision until prothrombin times return to normal. Gastric lavage may be effective if performed within 4 hours of ingestion.

NOTE: Brodifacoum differs from warfarin (coumarin) in that it causes increased bleeding tendency for a longer period of time. It may therefor be necessary to continue treatment for weeks rather than days. It is important to explain to the patient that, although he/she may feel well, it is essential to continue with the treatment as the poisoning may manifest only as an increased risk of bleeding.

Toxicity:

The product is an extremely hazardous anticoagulant rodenticide.

For Brodifacoum, technical the acute oral LD₅₀ to rats is 0.27 mg/kg ; the Dermal Medical Lethal Dose to rats is 0,25 to 0,63 mg/kg.

Lethal dose for man is approximately 15 mg of Brodifacoum, technical.

Toxicity to fish:

For Brodifacoum, technical the LD₅₀ (96 hours) for rainbow trout is 0,051 mg/l;
for bluegill 0.165 mg/l

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING IN AN EMERGENCY

Nitrile rubber gloves, close fitting safety goggles or face shield, full length protective clothing, boots and effective respiratory protection must be worn when handling this material in an emergency.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Personnel involved in a fire situation with this material should wear self-contained breathing apparatus as toxic fumes may be given off.

No unprotected person should be allowed in the vicinity.

Decomposes in a fire to emit toxic fumes of Br⁻.

Fire extinguishing agents to be used: Water fog; Dry chemicals; Foam.

SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES

Soak up spillage with dry sand, sweep up and dispose of as for toxic waste in accordance with local/national regulations.

Protective clothing to be worn when clearing spillage.

STORAGE AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

Storage:

Store under lock and key, away from children and domestic animals. Store in a cool, dry place away from sources of heat. Store away from food, feedstuffs, eating utensils and drinking water.

Cleaning of equipment after use:

Clean protective clothing, used protective clothing and the workers' personal clothing shall be kept apart. At the end of each day, all protective clothing and respirators shall be decontaminated, washed, rinsed and dried. Extra care must be taken when cleaning equipment after use.

Handling Precautions:

Wear rubber gloves and wash hands after handling. Avoid all contact by mouth. Contamination of food, feed, eating utensils and all sources of drinking water, rivers, dams, crops or grazing shall be prevented. Toxic to aquatic organisms, fish and wildlife. Bury all dead rodents and any bait not consumed at end of treatment.

Disposal of Residue

Residue may be disposed of as for toxic waste in accordance with local/national regulations.

Disposal of Used Packaging Material

Empty containers to be disposed of as for toxic waste in accordance with local/national regulations. DO NOT re-use for any other purpose.

PHYSICAL DATA

Description:	A clear, deep blue, free-flowing liquid.
Stability:	The product is stable under normal conditions and use.
Degradation:	slowly degraded in soil.
