**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# GENERATION FIRSTSTRIKE SINGLE FEED RODENTICIDE

## 1- IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCT AND COMPANY

**1.1- Product identifier**:
GENERATION FIRSTSTRIKE SINGLE FEED RODENTICIDE

**1.2- Other means of identification:**
APVMA number: 66889

**1.3- Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**:
Rodenticide - Bait used for the control of rodents.

**1.3- Details of manufacturer or importer**:

**Manufacturer and registration holder :**
LIPHATECH S.A.S
Bonnel – 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
38 Ricketty Street
Mascot NSW 2020 (Australia)
☎: 02 90 78 78 59

**1.4- Emergency telephone number**:
Call +1800 033 111

---

## 2 –HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

**2.1 – Classification of the 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 – FIRE-FIGHTING 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 fire-fighters**
Wear breathing apparatus and appropriated 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 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.

---

## 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 standards**
Exposure limits are not determined for Difethialone active substance.

**8.2- Biological monitoring**
-

**8.3- Control banding**
-

**8.4- Engineering controls**
-

**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**

**APPEARANCE:** Blue paste
**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
$LD_{50}$ oral (Rat): > 2500 mg/kg
$LD_{50}$ dermal (Rat): > 2000 mg/kg
$LC_{50}$ 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**
**-**

---

## 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**12.1- Ecotoxicity**
**AQUATIC ACUTE TOXICITY**
No data available for the mixture.
*Data on active substance Difethialone:*
$LC_{50}$ Fishes (96 h.): 51 µg/l – NOEC: 22 µg/L *(Oncorhynchus Mykiss)*
$EbC_{50}$ Algae (72 h.): 65 µg/L – NOEC: 32 µg/L *(Selenastrum capricornutum)*
$EC_{50}$ 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 $LC_{50}$ Earthworm (14 days) (*Eisenia foetida*): > 1000 mg/kg soil

**BIRD TOXICITY**
Acute toxicity $LD_{50}$: 0.264 mg/kg bw *(Colinis virginianus)*
Short term dietary (30 days) $LC_{50}$: 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: $DT_{50}$: between 417 and 976 days
Degradation pathway and rate in water: Hydrolysis $DT_{50}$: 175 days (pH 7); >1 year (pH 5) – 11.2% degradation after 30 days - Photolysis $DT_{50}$: 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- Product Disposal**
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 to 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.

**13.2- Container Disposal**
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

**Not classified as a dangerous good according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code for Rail and Road Transport, 7th Edition.**

**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:**
This product is not classified as dangerous goods
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- Additional information:**
-

**14.8- Hazchem or emergency action code:**
-

---

## 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 1988.<br>APVMA Product Number: 66889 |

**15.2- Chemical safety assessment**
**-**

---

## 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

**Details of changes since last issue**:
Section 2: Update of classification and labelling according to GHS

**Abbreviations:**
$LD_{50}$: Lethal dose 50%
$LC_{50}$: Lethal concentration 50%
NOEC: No observed effect concentration
$EC_{50}$: Effective concentration 50%
$DT_{50}$ : Period required for 50% dissipation
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic
VPvB: Very Persistant, very Bioaccumulative

---

*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.*