



RODILON WHEAT TECH

Version 3 / GB
10200007527

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Revision Date: 27.01.2015
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SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name RODILON WHEAT TECH

Product code (UVP) 05238072

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use Rodenticide

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Bayer Environmental Science
230 Cambridge Science Park
Milton Road
Cambridge
Cambridgeshire CB4 0WB
United Kingdom

Telephone 00800-1214 9451

Telefax +44(0)1223 426240

Responsible Department Email: ukinfo@bayercropscience.com

1.4 Emergency telephone no.

Emergency telephone no. 0800-220876 (UK 24 hr)

+44(0)1635-563000 (Overseas 24 hr)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, as amended.

Chronic aquatic toxicity: Category 3

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

R52/53

2.2 Label elements

Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, as amended.

Hazard label for supply/use required.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

- Difethialone

Hazard statements

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

Precautionary statements

P501 Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or

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collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

2.3 Other hazards

Because of antivitamin K properties of the active ingredient, absorption can inhibit blood coagulation and cause haemorrhagic syndrome.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**3.2 Mixtures****Chemical nature**

Bait (ready for use) (RB)
Difethialone 0.0025 % w/w

Hazardous components

R-phrase(s) according to EC directive 67/548/EEC
Hazard statements according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Name	CAS-No. / EC-No.	Classification		Conc. [%]
		EC Directive 67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
Difethialone	104653-34-1 600-594-7	T+; R26/27/28 T; R48/23/24/25 N; R50/53	Acute Tox. 1, H300 Acute Tox. 1, H310 Acute Tox. 1, H330 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	0.0025

Further information

For the full text of the R-phrases/ Hazard statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

General advice	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
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. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Induce vomiting only, if: 1. patient is fully conscious, 2. medical aid is not readily available, 3. a significant amount (more than a mouthful) has been ingested and 4. time since ingestion is less than 1 hour. (Vomit should not get into the respiratory tract.) Ingest activated charcoal. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed



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Symptoms	Bloody urine, Bloody faeces, Gum bleeding, Nose bleeding, Bruising and haemorrhage formation
4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	
Risks	Because of antivitamin K properties of the active ingredient, absorption can inhibit blood coagulation and cause haemorrhagic syndrome.
Treatment	Symptoms of poisoning may only appear several hours later. Keep under medical supervision for at least 48 hours. Local treatment: Initial treatment: symptomatic. Systemic treatment: Monitor: blood picture. Monitor: prothrombin time/ INR. Antidote: Vitamine K1. Cases of severe poisoning may require the usual measures like application of blood products or transfusions. Recovery is spontaneous and without sequelae. In case of ingestion gastric lavage should be considered in cases of significant ingestions only within the first 2 hours. However, the application of activated charcoal and sodium sulphate is always advisable.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Water spray, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Foam, Sand

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Dangerous gases are evolved in the event of a fire.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further information Contain the spread of the fire-fighting media. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Precautions Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Avoid contact with spilled product or contaminated surfaces. When dealing with a spillage do not eat, drink or smoke.

6.2 Environmental precautions Do not allow to get into surface water, drains and ground water. If spillage enters drains leading to sewage works inform local water company immediately. If spillage enters rivers or watercourses, inform the Environment Agency (emergency telephone number 0800 807060).



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6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

The nature of this product, when contained in commercial packs, makes spillage unlikely. However, if significant amounts are spilled nevertheless, the following advice is applicable. Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Collect and transfer the product into a properly labelled and tightly closed container. Clean floors and contaminated objects with plenty of water.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Information regarding safe handling, see section 7.
Information regarding personal protective equipment, see section 8.
Information regarding waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

No specific precautions required when handling unopened packs/containers; follow relevant manual handling advice. Avoid dust formation. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Keep working clothes separately. Remove soiled clothing immediately and clean thoroughly before using again. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area. Keep away from direct sunlight. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Advice on common storage

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.3 Specific end uses

Refer to the label and/or leaflet.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

No control parameters known.

8.2 Exposure controls

Refer to COSHH assessment (Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (Amendment) Regulations 2004). Engineering controls should be used in preference to personal protective equipment wherever practicable. Refer also to COSHH Essentials.

Personal protective equipment

In normal use and handling conditions please refer to the label and/or leaflet. In all other cases the following recommendations would apply.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection is not required under anticipated circumstances of exposure.
Respiratory protection should only be used to control residual risk of short duration activities, when all reasonably practicable steps have been taken to reduce exposure at source e.g. containment and/or local extract ventilation. Always follow respirator manufacturer's instructions regarding wearing and maintenance.

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Hand protection	Wear CE Marked (or equivalent) nitrile rubber gloves (minimum thickness of 0,4 mm). Wash when contaminated and dispose of when contaminated inside, when perforated or when contamination on the outside cannot be removed. Wash hands frequently and always before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet.
Eye protection	Wear goggles (conforming to EN166, Field of Use = 5 or equivalent).
Skin and body protection	Wear standard coveralls and Category 3 Type 5 suit. If there is a risk of significant exposure, consider a higher protective type suit. Wear two layers of clothing wherever possible. Polyester/cotton or cotton overalls should be worn under chemical protection suit and should be professionally laundered frequently.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Form	cereals
Colour	red
pH	ca. 6.4 at 1 % (25 °C) (deionized water)
Density	ca. 0.72 g/cm ³ at 20 °C
Bulk density	>= 750 kg/m ³
Water solubility	immiscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Difethialone: log Pow: 6.3

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**10.1 Reactivity**

Thermal decomposition	Stable under normal conditions.
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	No hazardous reactions when stored and handled according to prescribed instructions.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
10.5 Incompatible materials	Store only in the original container.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	No decomposition products expected under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

Acute oral toxicity	LD50 (rat) > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	Not relevant because of low dust formation.

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Acute dermal toxicity	LD50 (rabbit) > 2,000 mg/kg
Skin irritation	No skin irritation (rabbit)
Eye irritation	No eye irritation (rabbit)
Sensitisation	Non-sensitizing. (guinea pig)

Assessment repeated dose toxicity

Difethialone caused inhibition of blood coagulation possibly causing hemorrhagic syndrome in animal studies. The toxic effects of Difethialone are related to antivitamin K properties.

Assessment Mutagenicity

Difethialone was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.

Assessment Carcinogenicity

Difethialone is not considered carcinogenic.

Assessment toxicity to reproduction

Difethialone is not considered a reproductive toxicant at non-maternally toxic dose levels.

Assessment developmental toxicity

Difethialone did not cause developmental toxicity in rats and rabbits.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) 0.051 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient difethialone.
Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 0.0044 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient difethialone.
Toxicity to aquatic plants	IC50 (Desmodemus subspicatus) > 0.4 mg/l Growth rate; Exposure time: 96 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient difethialone. No acute toxicity was observed at its limit of water solubility.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability	Difethialone: not rapidly biodegradable
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12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation	Difethialone: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 39,974 Bioaccumulative
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12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil	Difethialone: Immobile in soil
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12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT and vPvB assessment	Difethialone: This substance is considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).
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12.6 Other adverse effects



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Additional ecological information No other effects to be mentioned.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	In accordance with current regulations and, if necessary, after consultation with the site operator and/or with the responsible authority, the product may be taken to a waste disposal site or incineration plant. Advice may be obtained from the local waste regulation authority (part of the Environment Agency in the UK).
Contaminated packaging	Do not re-use baits or empty containers. Rinsed packaging may be acceptable for landfill, otherwise incineration will be required in accordance with local regulations. Not completely emptied packagings should be disposed of as hazardous waste. Follow advice on product label and/or leaflet.
Waste key for the unused product	070499 Waste not otherwise specified

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

According to ADN/ADR/UK 'Carriage' Regulations/RID/IMDG/IATA not classified as dangerous goods.

This classification is in principle not valid for carriage by tank vessel on inland waterways. Please refer to the manufacturer for further information.

14.1 – 14.5 Not applicable.

14.6 Special precautions for user

See sections 6 to 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

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

No transport in bulk according to the IBC Code.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

UK and Northern Ireland Regulatory References

This material may be subject to some or all of the following regulations (and any subsequent amendments). Users must ensure that any uses and restrictions as indicated on the label and/or leaflet are followed.

Transport

Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No 1348)

Merchant Shipping (Dangerous Goods and Marine Pollutants) Regulations 1997 (SI 1997 No 2367)

Air Navigation Dangerous Goods Regulations 2002 (SI 2002 No 2786)

Supply and Use



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Chemical (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No 716)
Chemical (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) (Northern Ireland) Regulations 2009
Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (SI 2002 No 2677)
EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits - Table 1 List of approved workplace exposure limits
Control of Pesticide Regulations 1986
Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002

Waste Treatment

Environmental Protection Act 1990, Part II
Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991
The Waste Management Licensing Regulations 1994 (as amended)
Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005 (Replacing Special Waste Regulations 1996 as amended)
Landfill Directive
Regulation on Substances That Deplete the Ozone Layer 1994 (EEC/3093/94)
Water Resources Act 1991
Anti-Pollution Works Regulations 1999

Further information

WHO-classification: III (Slightly hazardous)

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not required.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

R26/27/28 Very toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R48/23/24/25 Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Text of the hazard statements mentioned in Section 3

H300 Fatal if swallowed.
H310 Fatal in contact with skin.
H330 Fatal if inhaled.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ready to use 'Baits' are insecticides packaged in plastic, tamper proof containers.

The above information is intended to give general health and safety guidance on the storage and transport of the product.

It is not intended to apply to the use of the product for which purposes the product label and any appropriate technical usage literature available should be consulted and any relevant licenses, consents or approvals complied with.

The requirements or recommendations of any relevant site or working procedure, system or policy in force or arising from any risk assessment involving the substance or product should take precedence over any of the guidance contained in this safety data sheet where there is a difference in the information given.

The information provided in this safety data sheet is accurate at the date of publication and will be updated as and when appropriate.

No liability will be accepted for any injury, loss or damage resulting from any failure to take account of information or advice contained in this safety data sheet.

Reason for Revision: Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EU) No. 453/2010.



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Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.