Regulatory Product

Syngenta Crop Protection Pty Limited ABN 33 002 933 717 Level 1, 2 - 4 Lyonpark Road Macquarie Park NSW 2113

www.syngenta.com.au

Correspondence address PO Box 886 North Ryde NSW 1670 Australia



DECLARATION FOR A HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE FOR USE IN EXPORT REGISTERED MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCT ESTABLISHMENTS

Australia

25 August 2011

Name of Hazardous Substance: TALON RODENTICIDE WAX BLOCKS Manufacturer of Hazardous Substance: Syngenta Crop Protection Ptv Limited Category of use of Hazardous Substance: Category 15 Pesticide Type C (as per Appendix 1 of AQIS Meat Notice 2011-05)

Intended use of Hazardous Substance: Registered with the APVMA for use in and around industrial, commercial, public services, agricultural and domestic buildings

I, Marga Sison, Regulatory Product Manager of Syngenta Crop Protection Pty Limited, declare that the above hazardous substance is suitable for use in export registered meat or meat product establishments for the purposes stated in this application, that I have supplied a copy of the label and MSDS with this declaration and acknowledge that this declaration is subject to the following conditions:

This declaration is rendered invalid by:

- 1. Any change in the formulation of the following hazardous substance,
- Any change in the instructions for use of the following hazardous substance,
- 3. Any change in the incorrect and/or unintended use of the following hazardous substance.

Marga Sison

Regulatory Product Manager

Declaration of qualified chemist

The hazardous substance identified above, when used in accordance with the directions on the label:

- Is fit for the purpose for which they are to be used
- Will not contaminate animals, meat and meat products

Brian Cassar Qualified Chemist

Talon Rodenticide Wax Blocks_1kg_Immediate_PPL_V01 Size: 454 mm (W) x 115 mm (H); Scale: 86% when printed on A5

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restraints

DO NOT apply bait to crops
DO NOT place bait in the open
DO NOT exceed 3 m between bait stations for mice or 9 m for rats in
Clean-Quit treatments.

- and mice.

 Always record the number and locations of bait blocks for the purpose of bait replacement and later removal.

 For rats, place 1 to 3 blocks at Intervals of 5 to 9 m in infested areas.

 For mice, place single blocks at 2 to 3 m intervals in infested areas.

 Nails or wire may be used to fix blocks to prevent them being removed by rodents. Alternately, baits may be secured in bait stations.
- by rodents. Alternately, baits may be secured in bait stations.

 Place baits so as to prevent access to non-target animals. Use tamper-resistant bait stations at locations where access of non-target animals cannot otherwise be prevented and fix the stations securely to the substrate, where necessary.

 Use the greater number of blocks and shorter distance between bait placements when infestations are heavy

 Conduct initial inspection of bait points after 3 or 4 days. Replace any bait that has been consumed. Repeat approximately 4 days later and then weekly. Replace contaminated or spoiled baits.

 Bailing for at least 2 weeks (3 to 8 pulses) will be necessary to retire.

Monitoring and/or Maintenance Treatments

Monitoring and maintenance treatments are required at sensitive sites where there is no current rodent infestation but where the prevention of such infestation is essential to prevent significant risks to human health. Such treatments may be a condition for audit

approval within food safety guidelines. However, all use of this product must comply with the conditions of this label.

• Always record the number and locations of bait stations for the purpose of bait replacement and later removal.

• For rats and mice place one block at intervals of between 15 and 30 m

- in areas prone to rodent infestation
- Clean-Out treatments

 Baiting Strategy

 Eliminate as far as practical, all alternative food sources

 Bait infested area, Place baits under cover.

 Actively search for, remove and destroy dead and moribund rodents whilst bait is being used

 Clean-Out Treatments (Pulse Baiting)

 Clean-Out Treatments (Pulse Baiting)

 Clean-Out treatments are used to remove existing infestations of rats and mire

Situation	Pests	Rate	Critical Comments
Industrial, Commercial, Public Services, Agricultural and Domestic Buildings	Rats (Rattus rattus, R. norvegicus), Mice (Mus domesticus)	1 to 3 blocks/ bait station	Set out bait in places frequented by mice and rats in and around buildings (within 2 m) or enclosed spaces, eg drains. Clean-Out Treatment: For rats: Place 1 to 3 blocks at intervals of 5 to 9 m in infested areas. For mice: Place single blocks at 2 to 3 m intervals in infested areas. See also Monitoring and/or Maintenance Treatments.

Baiting for at least 2 weeks (3 to 4 pulses) will be necessary to reduce rat/mouse numbers to a low level. Although heavy infestations may require longer treatments to achieve complete eradication.

Discontinue the treatment when effective control has been achieved and remove all bait and bait stations unless a maintenance treatment is to be undertaken

Maintenance Treatments.

Maintenance Treatments.

Mot TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION. MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION



POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



WAX BLOCKS



Infopest

Verified

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 0.05 g/kg BRODIFACOUM

Ready to use block bait for use in damp or dry situations in and around industrial, commercial, public services, agricultural and domestic buildings. Controls rodents resistant to other anticoagulants, including warfarin, coumatetralyl and bromadiolone

syngenta

ONE FEED KILLS RATS AND MICE!

Syngenia Crop Protection Pty Limited Level 1, 2-4 Lyonpark Road, Macquarie Park NSW 2113 In a transport emergency dial 000, Police or Fire Brigade For specialist advice in an emergency only, call 1800 033 111 (24 hours) APVMA Approval No: 52675/1/0510 193316

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Ensure baits are inaccessible to children, pets, domestic animals and wildlife. Place bait along walls or rafters and in dark sheltered spots where there are signs of rodent activity. Nail in place if relevant. Wax blocks are particularly suitable for use in damp situations and sewers, and crop stores where the risk of contamination should be minimised. Brodifacoum, to Record the number and location of bait placements for the purpose of replenishment and later removal. Most deaths occur 4 to 7 days after consumption of bait, Look for dead rats or mice, burn or bury them. DO NOT place in refuse bins or rubbish tips. Ensure bait blocks are removed when rodent activity has ceased.

#Note: One feed is sufficient to kill rats and mice. Although rats and mice will continue to cat the bait after a lethal dose has been eaten, and the proposed of the pr

mice will continue to eat the bait after a lethal dose has been eaten, the directions for use are intended to minimize this,

PRECAUTION

Avoid contact with food, food utensils, or places where food is

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, HISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT.

Depending on the amount eaten, this bait may kill or injure. The bait is hazardous to dogs, cats, pigs, poultry and other wildlife. DO NOT place baits in locations which are accessible to pets, domestic animals, livestock or birds. DO NOT contaminate dams, waterways and drains with the bait or its used container. The use of this product for the control of protected native rodents and rodent like animals requires permission. from wildlife authorities. The product is restricted to use in and around buildings (within 2 m) or enclosed spaces, eg drains.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL Store in the closed original container in a cool, well ventilated area, DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight, Break, crush, puncture and bury empty containers and dispose of unused bait in a local authority landfill, if no landfill is available, bury the containers or unused bait below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt. DO NOT use containers which have held bait for any other purpose. Dispose of carcasses safely by burning or burying in an approved landfill.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS
Poisonous if swallowed, DO NOT touch bait. If on skin and after each baiting, wash thoroughly with soap and water. Wash hands after use.

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131 126. Vitamin K1 (Phytomenadione) is antidotal.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS AND VETERINARIANS

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Brodifacoum, the active constituent of TALON Wax Blocks, is a long lasting anticoagulant chemical, which if ingested by humans, domestic animals or pets, can reduce the clotting power of the blood and haemorrhage may result. Vitamin K1 (Phytomenadione) should be administered urgently by medical, appropriate para-medical personnel or veterinarians. If administered intravenously the injection must be administered.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET If additional hazard information is required refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet. For a copy phone 1800 067 108, or visit our website at www.syngenta.com.au

MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY AND EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY
Syngenta has no control over storage, handling and manner of use of
this product. Where this material is not stored, handled or used correctly and in accordance with directions, no express or implied representations or warranties concerning this product (other than non-excludable statutory warranties) will apply. Syngenta accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from incorrect storage, handling

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: TALON® Rodenticide Wax Blocks

Other Names: Product code: A12720B

Recommended Use: Rodenticide

Company Details: Syngenta Crop Protection Pty Limited

ABN 33 002 933 717

Address: Level 1, 2-4 Lyonpark Road

MACQUARIE PARK NSW 2113

AUSTRALIA

Telephone Number: (02) 8876 8444

Emergency Telephone Number: 24 hours - 1800 033 111

Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification: Not classified as a hazardous chemical according to the

Australian criteria for the classification of chemicals

Risk Phrases: -

Safety Phrases: -

Section 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCE

Chemical Identity of Pure Substance: Brodifacoum

 Synonym:
 PP581

 CAS Number:
 56073-10-0

MIXTURE		
Chemical Identity of Ingredients	CAS No	Proportion (% w/w
Brodifacoum	56073-10-0	0.005
Propane-1,2-diol	57-55-6	<0.5
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	<0.1
Bitrex (bittering agent)	3734-33-6	0.01
Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous	-	to 100

Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of Necessary First Aid Measures:

In case of poisoning by any exposure route get to a doctor or hospital quickly. Phone Poisons Information Centre on 131 126.

Have the product label or SDS with you when calling or going for treatment. Vitamin K1 (Phytomenadione) is antidotal.

Ingestion: HUMANS: Rinse mouth with water. Give plenty of

water to drink. If vomiting occurs give further water.

Seek medical advice.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS: If severe signs of poisoning,

immediately transport to veterinarian. For early signs of poisoning, transport to

veterinarian.

No signs but suspected bait consumption, induce vomiting only if ingestion is recent (less than six hours). Make up a solution of salty water (2-3 tablespoons salt in a cup of water), place in a soft drink bottle and squirt down animal's throat. Vomiting should take place in approximately 10

minutes. Seek veterinarian's advice.

Eye contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under

the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Immediate medical attention is required.

Skin contact: Take off all contaminated clothing immediately.

Wash off immediately with plenty of water. If skin irritation persists, call a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest.

If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Call a physician or Poison

Information Centre immediately.

Poisoning Symptoms:

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

MILD EXPOSURE: reduction in the clotting power of blood, detectable only by laboratory analysis.

MODERATE EXPOSURE: symptoms include bleeding gums, increased tendency to bruise, blood in faeces and urine or excessive bleeding from minor cuts or abrasions.

SEVERE EXPOSURE: severe gastrointestinal bleeding, massive internal bleeding resulting in shock, coma and death in very severe cases

Medical Advice:

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS AND VETERINARIANS:

Brodifacoum, the active constituent of TALON Rodenticide Wax Blocks, is a long lasting anticoagulant chemical, which if ingested by humans, domestic animals or pets, can reduce the clotting power of the blood and haemorrhage may result. Vitamin K1 (Phytomenadione) should be administered urgently by medical, appropriate para-medical personnel or veterinarians. If administered intravenously the injection must be given slowly.

This product contains anticoagulants with an effect similar to warfarin in that they act by interfering with the synthesis of prothrombin. HUMANS: The specific measure of effect is the prothrombin time. Note: this may not become prolonged until 12-18 hours after ingestion. The specific antidote is vitamin K1 (Phytomenandione). Antidote must be administered under medical supervision. Initially, antidote should be given by injection (10-20 mg, or 0.25 mg/kg for children, by slow intravenous infusion at a rate not exceeding 1mg/minute. In severe cases the use of fresh frozen plasma may be required). Maintenance treatment is given orally (40 mg/day in divided doses for adults; up to 20 mg/day in divided doses for children). The prothrombin time and the haemoglobin should be monitored. Patients should be kept under medical supervision until the prothrombin time has been normal for 3 consecutive days. Oral treatment may need continuing for several months (20 mg/day in divided doses for adults and up to 20mg/day in divided doses for children).

DOMESTIC ANIMALS EXHIBITING SIGNS OF INTOXICATION:

- 1. Carry out a prothrombin test. Administer parentally 2-5mg/kg of Vitamin K1. Use the smallest diameter needle feasible and avoid the intravenous route in severely haemorrhagic animals.
- 2. Repeat prothrombin test about four hours after injection. Provided that the prothrombin time has normalised start daily oral vitamin K1 treatment and continue for three to four weeks.
- 3. Carry out a prothrombin test 24-48 hours after end of treatment. Continue treatment if signs of poisoning reappear or if prothrombin time is still abnormal.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS SUSPECTED OF CONSUMING BAIT:

- 1. Test prothrombin time daily for up to three days after suspected date of ingestion.
- Treat with Vitamin K1 if signs of poisoning appear or if prothrombin time increases.
- 3. Prophylactic oral Vitamin K1 treatment could be carried out.

Refer to the document "The Treatment of Anticoagulant Rodenticide Poisoning" (1998 or later edition) available at most major treatment hospitals, Poisons Information Centre or Syngenta Crop Protection Pty Ltd.

Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Small fires

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and

spread fire. Large fires

Use alcohol-resistant foam or water spray. Do not use a solid

water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Hazards from Combustion Products:

As the product contains combustible organic components, fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous products

of combustion (see Section 10). Combustion or thermal decomposition will evolve toxic and irritant vapours. Exposure

to decomposition products may be a hazard to health.

Special Protective Precautions and Equipment for Fire Fighters:

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing

apparatus.

Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water

spray.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures:

In case of spillage it is important to take all steps necessary to

- Avoid eye and skin contact
- · Avoid contamination of waterways

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up:

Procedure for spill

- (1) Keep all bystanders away
- (2) Wear full length clothing and PVC gloves
- (3) Reposition any leaking containers so as to minimise leakage
- (4) Sweep spilt material into a pile
- (5) Shovel into drums
- (6) Disposal of the material will depend upon the extent of the spill
 - For quantities up to 50 kg of product bury in a secure landfill site
 - For quantities greater than 50 kg seek advice from the manufacturer (use emergency contact number below) before attempting disposal. Contain in a secure location until disposal method is established
- (7) Decontaminate spill area with detergent and water and rinse with the smallest volume of water practicable

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling:

MANUFACTURE, PACKAGING AND TRANSPORT: Avoid skin and eye contact. Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet.

PREPARATION AND USE OF THE PRODUCT: Do not inhale dust. Do not touch the bait, use scoop or measure. If on skin and after each baiting, wash thoroughly with soap and water. Only use protective equipment bearing the mark of the Standards Association of Australia.

Conditions for Safe Storage:

Containers which have held bait should not be used for any other purpose. Store in tightly sealed original containers in a dry secure place away from fertilisers, seed, feed and food. Store out of direct sunlight. Keep out of reach of children, unauthorised persons and animals. Store and transport according to the requirements for a

Store and transport according to the requirements for a Schedule 6 poison. Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW THE LABEL INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS

	Component	Exposure limit	Value type
National Exposure Standards:	propane-1,2-diol (particulates)	10 mg/m ³	8h TWA
Syngenta Exposure Standards:	brodifacoum	0.002 mg/m ³	8h TWA
Biological Limit Values:	No biological limits a	allocated	
Engineering Controls:	IN THE WORKPLACE: Natural ventilation should be adequate under normal conditions. Keep containers closed when not in use.		
Personal Protective Equipment:	MANUFACTURE, PACKAGING AND TRANSPORT: Avoid skin and eye contact. Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet.		
	PREPARATION AND USE OF THE PRODUCT: Do not inhale dust. Do not touch the bait, use scoop or measure. If on skin and after each baiting, wash thoroughly with soap and water. Only use protective equipment bearing the mark of the Standards Association of Australia.		

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Blue wax blocks	Boiling Point/Range:	Not available
Odour:	Odourless	Freezing/Melting Point:	Not available
pH:	Not applicable	Solubility:	Not soluble in water
Vapour Pressure:	Not available	Density:	1.2 g/cm ³
Vapour Density:	Not available		

Flash Point:	>61°C	Explosive Properties:	Not explosive
Upper and Lower	Not available	Oxidising Properties:	Not oxidising
Flammable (Explosive) Limits in Air:		Combustibility:	Combustible
Ignition Temperature:	Not available	Corrosiveness:	Not corrosive

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable under standard conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Not available **Incompatible Materials:** Not available

Hazardous Decomposition

Products:

Combustion or thermal decomposition will evolve toxic and

irritant vapours

Hazardous Reactions: unknown

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Effects from Likely Routes of Exposure:

Acute: Oral toxicity: **LOW TOXICITY**

Tests on rats indicate this product has a low toxicity following

single doses of undiluted product.

 $(LD_{50} > 5,000 \text{ mg/kg})$

Dermal toxicity: LOW TOXICITY

Tests on rats indicate this product has a low toxicity following

skin contact with undiluted product.

 $(LD_{50} > 5,000 \text{ mg/kg})$

Inhalation: Due to the form of this product (solid preparation), inhalation is

not considered to be a relevant route of exposure.

Skin irritation: **NON IRRITANT** Eye irritation: **NON IRRITANT**

Sensitisation: **NOT A SENSITISER**

Chronic: Brodifacoum technical has been extensively tested on laboratory mammals and in

> test-tube systems. No evidence was obtained of mutagenic, carcinogenic, teratogenic neurotoxic or reproductive effects.

Excessive exposure slows blood clotting time and can cause bleeding, shock and

death.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Toxicity to fish: Practically non-toxic to fish

Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout):

 $LC_{50} > 100 \text{ mg/L}, 96 \text{ h}$

(Derived from components) Practically non-toxic to aquatic invertebrates Toxicity to daphnia

and other aquatic Daphnia magna (Water flea): invertebrates:

 $EC_{50} > 100 \text{ mg/L}, 48 \text{ h}$

(Derived from components)

Persistence and Degradability:

Brodifacoum is persistent in soil and water.

Mobility Brodifacoum has low mobility in soil.

Bioaccumulative

Brodifacoum has high potential to bioaccumulate.

Potential:

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods and Containers:	Break, crush, puncture and bury empty containers and dispose of unused bait in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers or unused bait below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.
Special Precautions for Landfill or Incineration:	Not applicable

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND TRANSPORT ADG	Not a dangerous good in Australia		
UN Number:	None allocated	Packing Group:	None allocated
UN Proper Shipping Name:	None allocated	Special Precautions for User:	None allocated
Class:	None allocated	Hazchem Code:	None allocated
Subsidiary Risk:	None allocated		

SEA TRANSPORT IMDG	Not a dangerous good		
UN Number:	None allocated	Subsidiary Risk:	None allocated
UN Proper Shipping Name:	None allocated	Packing Group:	None allocated
Class:	None allocated	Marine Pollutant:	

AIR TRANSPORT IATA - DGR	Not a dangerous good		
UN Number:	None allocated	Subsidiary Risk:	None allocated
UN Proper Shipping Name:	None allocated	Packing Group:	None allocated
Class:	None allocated		

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

APVMA Product Number:	52675
Poisons Schedule (SUSDP):	6

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision: May 2010

Source of Data: The information provided in this SDS is sourced from Syngenta internal studies which have been conducted according to Regulatory requirements including OECD and CIPAC Guidelines and EC Directives. A comprehensive package of toxicological and environmental data for the active ingredients of this product has been submitted to the government health and environment authorities and has been evaluated by expert toxicologists and environmental scientists.

Note: This product is a registered agricultural chemical and must, therefore, be used in accordance with the container label directions

CONTACT POINT: Regulatory Affairs Manager, Syngenta Crop Protection Pty Limited (02) 8876 8444

24 HOURS EMERGENCY CONTACT: 1800 033 111

This Material Safety Data Sheet summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user should read this SDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including in conjunction with other products.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

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