



Safety Data Sheet

RABBAIT Pindone Carrot Bait

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name:	RABBAIT® Pindone Carrot Bait
Other means of identification:	
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:	For the control of rabbits To be used in accordance with label instructions and the relevant state of territory government department legislation. Not to be used for the control of hares.
Supplier:	Animal Control Technologies (Australia) Pty Ltd
ABN:	25 137 868 449
Street Address:	46-50 Freight Drive Somerton Vic 3062, Australia
Telephone No:	+61 3 9308 9688 (Monday to Friday, 8:00a.m. – 5:00p.m. EST)
Fax:	+61 3 9308 9622
Email:	enquiries@animalcontrol.com.au
Distributed by:	Animal Control Technologies (Australia) Pty Ltd 46-50 Freight Drive Somerton Vic 3062, Australia
Emergency Telephone:	Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26 (24 hours)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance mixture:	Not classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia. Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition).
--	--

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion (w/w)
Pindone, sodium salt	83-26-1	0.025%
Other components are not considered hazardous in this formulation and therefore are not required to be disclosed according to the WHS Regulations.		

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Speed in treatment is essential. If poisoning occurs, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor. Have this MSDS or the label with you.	
Inhalation:	There is no inhalation risk with this product. Bring affected person to fresh air.
Skin Contact:	Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse and wash skin with soapy water. Seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Eye Contact:	May cause irritation. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.
Ingestion:	Seek medical attention. Effects are cumulative and delayed in action. Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek medical advice.
First Aid Facilities:	Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.
Indication of immediate medical	Vitamin K1 (phytomenadione) only, can be used as an antidote if patient shows signs of anticoagulant poisoning (bleeding, haemorrhage). Repeat as necessary based on monitoring of prothrombin times. It is important to ascertain the route of exposure and



Safety Data Sheet

RABBAIT Pindone Carrot Bait

attention and special treatment needed:

the quantity of bait exposed to. Prolonged (PT) times may not be evident until 48h after exposure but are usually prolonged at 24h. PT times generally reach a maximum at 36-72h after exposure. Symptoms include anaemia, shortness of breath during exertion, fatigue, excessive bleeding from minor cuts, nose bleeds and bleeding from the gums. Life threatening symptoms include complications from massive gastrointestinal bleeding and intracranial haemorrhage.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture: The bait is not flammable, non-combustible and will not auto-ignite. In case of fire do not inhale fumes. Wear mask and gloves.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters: Fire fighters should wear a respirator and suitable protective clothing to prevent risk of exposure to products of decomposition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures/ Environmental precautions/ Personal precautions/ Protective equipment: Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. While wearing protective equipment, sweep-up spilt bait using a broom and shovel. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. Dispose of bait by burial below 50 cm. Rinse away residue with excess water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Keep containers closed at all times - check regularly for leaks or spills. Transport and store upright. To avoid risks to people and environment the instructions for use are to be followed. Avoid all unnecessary contact with the product and wear protective clothing and gloves while handling bait. Keep out of reach of children. Do not eat, drink or smoke in contaminated areas. Always remove contaminated clothing and wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use. Apply in inhabited areas only if domestic animals can be kept away.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. This is a perishable bait and product must not be stored for more than 24h.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters: No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia.

Appropriate engineering controls: Use in well ventilated areas. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors. Observe good standards of hygiene and cleanliness. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.



Safety Data Sheet

RABBAIT Pindone Carrot Bait

- Respiratory Protection:** A respirator is not needed under normal and intended conditions of product use however if ventilation is not adequate then use a respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.
- Eye and Face protection:** Safety glasses/goggles with side shield protection may be worn as a general precaution. Consult AS/NZS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337 for further information.
- Skin Protection:** Elbow-length PVC gloves must be worn when opening the container and using baits. Always check with the glove manufacturer or your personal protective equipment supplier regarding the correct type of glove to use. Consult AS/NZS 2161 for further information.
- Trousers, long sleeved shirt and closed in shoes or safety footwear may also be worn as a general precaution. Consult AS/NZS 2210 and AS/NZS 2919 for further information.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Carrots cubed and coloured with a green dye
Colour:	Green
Odour:	No data available for formulation
pH:	No data available for formulation
Bulk Density	No data available for formulation
Melting Point/Freezing Point:	No data available for formulation
Boiling Point/range:	No data available for formulation
Flash Point:	Not flammable.
Evaporation Point:	No data available for formulation
Vapour Pressure:	No data available for formulation
Vapour Density:	No data available for formulation
Solubility:	The carrot bait is not soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	No data available for formulation
Auto-ignition Temperature:	Not relevant
Decomposition Temperature:	No data available for formulation
Viscosity:	Not relevant

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	No information available.
Chemical stability:	Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	No information available.
Conditions to avoid:	None known.
Incompatible materials:	None known.
Hazardous decomposition products:	No information available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:	Pindone causes a depression in the liver function to activate vitamin K. This in turn causes a decrease in blood clotting factors (II, VII, IX and X) causing an antiprothrombin effect (the inability for the blood to clot). Large single doses can cause acute poisoning. Pindone has a cumulative effect, causing anticoagulation poisoning with a long latent period between ingestion and symptoms. Anticoagulant effects may persist for days or weeks depending on the dose consumed. Patients with hepatic dysfunction, malnutrition or a bleeding diathesis are at greater risk.
------------------------	--



Safety Data Sheet

RABBAIT Pindone Carrot Bait

Ingestion:	Poisonous if swallowed. Symptoms include bleeding from nose, gums, blood in stool, blood in urine, anaemia, bruising, fatigue and shortness of breath during exertion.
Inhalation:	May be irritating or dangerous if inhaled. Risk minimised due to product formulation.
Skin:	Not considered a skin irritant however as a general precaution, avoid contact with skin.
Eye:	Not considered an eye irritant however as a general precaution, avoid contact with eyes.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	Not expected to be a skin sensitiser and not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.
Carcinogenicity:	Not considered to be a carcinogen.
Reproductive toxicity:	Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.
STOT-single exposure:	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.
STOT-repeated exposure:	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.
Aspiration hazard:	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.
Chronic health effects:	Repeated minor exposure may cause anticoagulant effects.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	Do not contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.
Persistence/degradability:	The product is biologically degradable.
Bioaccumulative potential:	Will not accumulate in soil or water.
Mobility in Soil:	No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods:	Before disposal ensure container is completely empty by shaking. Break, crush or puncture and dispose empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specially marked for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.
--------------------------	---

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport:	Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.
Marine Transport:	Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON- DANGEROUS GOODS.
Air Transport:	Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON- DANGEROUS GOODS.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule (SUSMP):	6 – POISON
APVMA:	Carrots are treated by APVMA registered product RABBAIT AQUEOUS PINDONE CONCENTRATE (48158)
AICS:	All the constituents of this material are either listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (Inventory), not required due to the nature of the



Safety Data Sheet

RABBAIT Pindone Carrot Bait

chemical, or have been assessed under the Industrial Chemicals Act 2019 as amended.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

General Information:	None
Issue Number:	003
Issue Date:	01 June 2021
In any event, the review and, if necessary, the re-issue of an SDS shall be no longer than 5 years after the last date of issue.	
Reason(s) for Issue:	Re-issue following expiry
Literary Reference:	None
Key abbreviations or acronyms used:	ADG Code - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition) AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances AgVet Code Act 1994 – Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994 APVMA – Agricultural Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Australia GHS - Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (3 rd revised edition) 2009 IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer LD ₅₀ or LC ₅₀ – Estimated lethal dose / concentration to kill 50% of the population/sample. Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice (December 2016) STEL - Short term exposure limit means the average airborne concentration of a substance calculated over a 15 minute period. The STEL should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour working day. STOT – Specific Target Organ Toxicity SUSMP - Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons SWA - Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC TGA – Therapeutic Goods Australia WHS – Workplace Health and Safety

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall the manufacturer be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if the manufacturer has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

END OF SDS