



# Safety Data Sheet

RABBAIT® Aqueous Pindone Concentrate

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

<b>Product Name:</b>	<b>RABBAIT® Aqueous Pindone Concentrate</b>
<b>Other means of identification:</b>	
<b>Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:</b>	<b>For use in the preparation of baits for the control of rabbits</b> Restricted chemical product under S93(3)(b)&(c). Only to be supplied to or used by an authorised person. Only to be used to treat grain or carrots for the preparation of baits for the control of rabbits, in accordance with label instructions and the relevant state or territory government department legislation. Not to be used for the control of hares.
<b>Supplier:</b>	<b>Animal Control Technologies (Australia) Pty Ltd</b>
<b>ABN:</b>	<b>25 137 868 449</b>
<b>Street Address:</b>	<b>46-50 Freight Drive Somerton Vic 3062, Australia</b>
<b>Telephone No:</b>	<b>+61 3 9308 9688 (Monday to Friday, 8:00a.m. – 5:00p.m. EST)</b>
<b>Fax:</b>	<b>+61 3 9308 9622</b>
<b>Email:</b>	<b>enquiries@animalcontrol.com.au</b>
<b>Distributed by:</b>	<b>Animal Control Technologies (Australia) Pty Ltd</b> <b>46-50 Freight Drive Somerton Vic 3062, Australia</b>
<b>Emergency Telephone:</b>	<b>Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26 (24 hours)</b>

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance mixture: This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

**Classification of the substance or mixture:**

Serious eye damage/irritation – Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 2

**SIGNAL WORD:** WARNING



**Hazard Statement(s):**

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

**Precautionary Statement(s):**

**Prevention:**

P264 Wash hands, arms and face thoroughly after handling.

P260 Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.

P280 Wear eye protection/face protection.



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### Response:

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.  
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

### Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with Federal, State and Local Government regulations, refer to section 13 disposal considerations.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion (w/w)
Pindone, sodium salt	83-26-1	2.36%
Sodium carbonate	497-19-8	< 5%
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. Phone Australia 131126; New Zealand 0800 764 766 or a doctor. Have this SDS or the label with you.

<b>Inhalation:</b>	There is a very low inhalation risk with this product. Bring affected person to fresh air.
<b>Skin Contact:</b>	Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse and wash skin with soapy water. Seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
<b>Eye Contact:</b>	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	Seek medical attention. Effects are cumulative and delayed in action, but much less cumulative than second generation coumarins used commonly for rodent control. Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek medical advice.
<b>First Aid Facilities:</b>	Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.
<b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:</b>	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 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

<b>Suitable Extinguishing Media:</b>	Fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).
<b>Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture:</b>	The bait is not flammable, non-combustible and will not auto-ignite. In case of fire do not inhale fumes. Wear mask and gloves.



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### 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

<b>Emergency procedures/ Environmental precautions:</b>	Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
<b>Personal precautions/ Protective equipment:</b>	Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact. Work up wind or increase ventilation.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:</b>	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

<b>Precautions for safe handling:</b>	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.
<b>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:</b>	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.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>Control Parameters:</b>	No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia.
<b>Appropriate engineering controls:</b>	Use in well ventilated areas. Keep containers closed when not in use.
<b>Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):</b>	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.
<b>Respiratory Protection:</b>	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.
<b>Eye and Face protection:</b>	Safety glasses/goggles with side shield protection must be worn as a general precaution. Consult AS/NZS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337 for further information.
<b>Skin Protection:</b>	Elbow-length PVC gloves should be worn. 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

<b>Physical state:</b>	Liquid.
<b>Colour:</b>	Dark green.



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<b>Odour:</b>	No information available.
<b>pH:</b>	No information available.
<b>Bulk Density</b>	No data available for formulation
<b>Melting Point/Freezing Point:</b>	No data available for formulation
<b>Boiling Point/range:</b>	100°C (water).
<b>Flash Point:</b>	Not flammable.
<b>Evaporation Point:</b>	No data available for formulation
<b>Vapour Pressure:</b>	Not relevant.
<b>Vapour Density:</b>	No data available for formulation
<b>Solubility:</b>	All proportions (100%).
<b>Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water</b>	No data available for formulation
<b>Auto-ignition Temperature:</b>	Not relevant
<b>Decomposition Temperature:</b>	No data available for formulation
<b>Viscosity:</b>	Not relevant

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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



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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Ecotoxicity:</b>	Active ingredient is classified as a marine pollutant. Concentration of product is below cut-offs as a classification as a dangerous good. Do not contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.
<b>Persistence/degradability:</b>	The product is biologically degradable. Losses from baits may occur during outdoor exposure. The active ingredient is expected to be biologically degradable over time and will not accumulate in soil or water. Tests of pindone over 71 days found no significant losses in concentration though a percentage change noted indicating bacterial decomposition of pindone over time (Parker and Etheridge 2002).
<b>Bioaccumulative potential:</b>	The APVMA review of Pindone (May 2002) is available at: <a href="https://apvma.gov.au/sites/default/files/publication/14856-pindone-review-final-report.pdf">https://apvma.gov.au/sites/default/files/publication/14856-pindone-review-final-report.pdf</a> Will not accumulate in soil or water.
<b>Mobility in Soil:</b>	The chemical is more mobile in sand than clay soils.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>Disposal methods:</b>	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. Do NOT re-use containers for any other purpose.
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## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<b>Road and Rail Transport:</b>	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.
<b>Marine Transport:</b>	Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.
<b>Air Transport:</b>	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

<b>Poison Schedule (SUSMP):</b>	6 – POISON
<b>APVMA:</b>	48158
<b>AICIS:</b>	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 chemical, or have been assessed under the Industrial Chemicals Act 2019 as amended.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

<b>General Information:</b>	None
<b>Issue Number:</b>	003
<b>Issue Date:</b>	30 June 2022



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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.

<b>Reason(s) for Issue:</b>	Re-issue following expiry
<b>Literary Reference:</b>	None
<b>Key abbreviations or acronyms used:</b>	ADG Code - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition) AICIS – Australian Industrial Chemicals Introductions Scheme 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 IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer LD <sub>50</sub> or LC <sub>50</sub> – Estimated lethal dose / concentration to kill 50% of the population/sample. 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**