Safety Data Sheet

0.15% 1080 Pellets Prodeer

HSNO Classes: 6.1B, 6.8A, 9.1D, 9.3A

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND MANUFACTURER

1.1 Product identifier

Trade Name Prodeer

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

Pelletised bait for the control of possums

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Orillion, 408 Heads Road, Wanganui 4501, New Zealand.
(Orillion is the trading name of Animal Control Products Ltd.)

Telephone +64 (6) 3445302 or +64 (21) 919 624

Email address enquiries@orillion.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National Emergency Contact number **111**

NZ National Poisons information Service **0800 764 766**

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Class 6.1 B
Class 6.8A
Class 9.1D
Class 9.3 A

CAS Registry number or active ingredient: **62-74-48**

2.2 Label Elements

Hazard Pictogram

Signal word **Danger**

Precautionary Statements

Hazard Statements:	**H300**	Fatal if Swallowed.
	H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
	H432	Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates.
Prevention Statements:	**P101 (b)**	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
	P102	Keep out of reach of children.
	P103 (b)	Read label before use.
	P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
	P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
	P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
	P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
	P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
Response:	**P308+ P313**	If exposed or concerned get medical advice/attention.
	P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/Physician.
	P321	Specific treatment -act immediately if poisoning is suspected, DO NOT induce vomiting.
	P330	If swallowed rinse mouth.
	P391	Collect Spillage.
Storage:	**P405**	Store Locked up.
Disposal:	**P501**	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with label directions.

2.3 Other Hazards No data.

3. COMPOSTION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances
Contains no substances of concern other than the active ingredient.

3.2 Mixtures
Chemical Nature: Sodium Fluoroacetate 0.15%

Component	**CAS Number**	**Concentration (% w/w)**	**Classification EU**
F C H_2CO_2Na	62-74-48	0.15%	2588
Other non-Hazardous ingredients *		**Dye, cereals, sugars, and binders**	

* do not affect the hazardous classifications of the substance.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion:
Seek immediate medical assistance in all cases where poisoning is suspected. National Poisons Centre recommends against inducing vomiting in most cases but in particular, use any chemical means of inducing vomiting. In areas remote from medical assistance, there may be benefit in inducing vomiting by placing a finger down the throat. Do NOT induce vomiting or give anything by mouth if patient if unconscious or convulsing.

Eye Contact:
Wash eyes with copious amounts of water.

Skin Contact:
Wash exposed area thoroughly with soap and water, then rinse.

Contaminated Clothing:
Remove contaminated clothing and wash daily before re-use. Wear rubber gloves, overalls and secure footwear when handling 1080 pellets. Check boots and the pockets of protective clothing for dust, fragments, and pellets. Do not eat, drink or smoke. Clothing and gloves must be decontaminated by washing in hot soapy water. Ensure pellets are not trampled off site.

SYMPTOMS OF POISONING:
Early Symptoms:
Nausea, vomiting, tingling and numbness in face and hands, stomach pains, apprehension, and anxiety.

Later Symptoms:
Muscular twitching, blurred vision, mental confusion.

Severe Symptoms:
Coma, convulsions.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing Media:
Water fog, fine water spray, foam or as appropriate to surrounding materials.

Unsuitable extinguishing Media:
None identified.

Hazchem 2XE.
Emergency firefighting response for fires in enclosed spaces by should be undertaken only by trained professionals using SCBA.

For small fires in well ventilated areas, the low rate of combustion achievable, the low concentration of toxin in the bait and the effect of ingress of fresh air through convection and circulation, will result in the dilution of gases to a level unlikely to cause harm where normal precautions are taken. 1080 pellets have a low combustibility risk and have a limited ability to sustain fire unless burned in the presence of other more flammable material. The evacuation of adjacent and downwind premises within 200 metres of the fire should be considered in the case of large fires involving 1080 pellets.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures:
Wear personal protective equipment.
Remove exposed persons to safety.
See protective measures under points 7 and 8.

Environmental precautions:
In the event of major spills, inform the Fire Service immediately via the 111 emergency phone service, then advise local health protection officers at your District Health Board or hospital.

Methods and materials for containment and clean up:

Isolate the spill area and exclude all bystanders. Take all practicable steps to manage any harmful effects of spillage including preventing baits from entering streams or waterways. Scoop spilled pellets into secure containers. Recover any undamaged bait for later use by placing in appropriately labelled containers and dispose of spoiled bait as directed below. Use a broom to collect fine material and wash down the spill area with copious water only after all spilled bait has been removed. Consider possible hazards arising from washing down and ensure people, pets, livestock, wildlife and fish will not be exposed to the toxic run-off.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:
When handling open containers or baits, wear overalls worn outside rubber boots, and impervious rubber or PVC gloves. When loading aircraft or working in windy conditions, wear goggles and a dust mask as protection against dust entering the eyes or mouth. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product or handling opening containers. Wash protective clothing and equipment daily after work. Remove protective clothing and wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly before meals and after any contact.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:
Store in original container, tightly closed, under lock and key and away from feed or foodstuffs. Keep out of reach of children. As far as practicable, eliminate flammable materials and ignition sources from storage areas. Do not store in direct or diffused sunlight. The storage facility must be secure, dry and will preferably be insulated to buffer the effect of ambient temperature changes likely to cause condensation forming inside packaging.

This product must always be under the control of an approved handler who holds a current test certificate endorsed for Class 6 and Class 9 Substances.

Incompatible Materials:
None identified.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits:
Ministry of Health exposure limit set February 2002 is 0.015 micrograms of 1080 per ml in urine.

Engineering Measures:
Decontaminants are water (dilution), Heat >120°C (denaturing) and microbial decomposition (Degradation).

Tolerable Exposure Limits (TEL):
The NZ Environmental Protection Agency has prescribed the TEL_{water} for Sodium Fluoroacetate expressed as the amount of Sodium fluoroacetate per volume of water as 0.0035 milligrams per litre of water (0.00000035%).

Personal Protection Equipment:
Operators using or handling the product in open containers must wear gloves, overalls, and waterproof boots. Do not smoke, drink, or eat while handling the product. Wash hands, face, and any exposed areas after use. Wash protective equipment immediately after use or otherwise isolate and containerise for return to a washing facility. When working around aircraft, wear a suitable dust mask to prevent inhalation of airborne particles.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form / Colour / Odour:

Property:	**Specification:**
Physical State:	Solid
Appearance:	Cylindrical dyed green pellets
Odour:	Cinnamon, fruit flavouring or fish.
Odour Threshold:	Not relevant
pH:	Not determined.
Melting point/range:	Not relevant
Boiling point/range:	Not relevant
Flash Point:	No Data Available
Evaporation rate:	No Data Available
Flammability:	No Data Available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	No Data Available
Vapour Pressure:	Not relevant
Vapour density:	Not relevant
Relative Density:	No Data Available
Water Solubility:	Pellets will eventually lose their form and disintegrate if immersed in water for several hours.
Lipid Solubility:	No Data Available
Partition coefficient (N-octanol/water):	No Data Available
Auto-ignition Temperature:	No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature:	The active ingredient 1080 becomes unstable at 110 degrees Celsius and decomposes at 200 degrees Celsius.
Viscosity:	No Data Available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

0.15% 1080 pellets are stable and non-reactive under normal storage and use conditions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure must be kept to an absolute minimum. Sodium Fluoroacetate may be absorbed through the eyes, broken skin or via the mouth. It is estimated that a lethal dose of bait for an adult human could be as little as 30 grams where the bait contains 0.15% 1080. A small dog may receive a lethal dose of 1080 from as little as 0.5 grams of bait containing 0.15% 1080.

Toxicity Data for the Active Ingredient - Various Species *

Species (Oral) LD50	LD50- active
White Laboratory Rat	0.2 mg/kg B/W
Brush-tailed possum	0.3-1.0 mg/kg B/W
Dog	0.1 – 0.35mg/kg B/W
Cat	0.35 mg/kg B/W
Bennett's Wallaby	0.2mg/kg B/W
Mule Deer	1.0 mg/kg B/W
Mouse	5.0-19.3 mg/kg B/W
Human (estimated)	0.7-2.1 mg/kg B/W

* Data from US Department of the interior, Biological Report No.27 (1995); Ronald Eisler " Sodium monofluroacetate (1080) Hazards to Fish, Wildlife, and Invertebrates: A Synoptic Review"

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Use the pellets only for the purpose indicated and, in the manner, prescribed by the label. Sodium Fluoroacetate may be present for many months in the carcasses of poisoned animals; thus, presenting a secondary poisoning danger to carnivorous birds and mammals. Take Steps to mitigate any potential non-target exposure by wildlife or domestic animals. Studies have shown that 1080 concentrations will decline within rotting carcasses through microbial degradation.

1080 wastes are ecotoxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide is unlawful. If wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact local Regional Council or a hazardous waste advisor for guidance.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

The active ingredient Sodium Fluoroacetate is degraded through microbial activity and will decompose at temperatures above 200 degrees Celsius. It dilutes readily in water.

Bait which is surplus or spoiled should be disposed of by burying with other organic material on the active tip face of an appropriately managed landfill or buried within the biologically active layer of soil elsewhere within a secure area. Ensure that a good covering of earth is applied over the bait immediately to prevent access by scavenging birds. Avoid deep disposal or burying where groundwater contamination may occur.

Treating the baits through a sewage oxidation facility or other chemical treatment facility is also an acceptable means of disposing of unwanted bait material where this is allowed by local by-laws and regulations.

It is possible to burn unwanted 1080 pellets in a properly constructed and appropriately located incinerator, but this will normally require other, more combustible material to be burned with the pellets. Any residues taken from the incinerator should be buried as above.

Do not use the empty container for any other purpose. Paper and polypropylene bags may be burned in a suitable location or buried in an approved landfill. Polypropylene when burnt, emits carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and water but as there are no chlorines or organo-chlorines present, dioxins are not produced during combustion. Non-halogen containing polymers including polyethylene, polypropylene, polybutene, polystyrene, polymethyl methacrylate and polyvinyl acetate do not produce dioxins or furans. The burning of any chlorine or organo-chlorine or organo-chlorine based product must be avoided (E.g. PVC).

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name: Pesticide, solid, toxic, n.o.s (Contains Sodium Fluoroacetate.)
U. N. NO: 2588.
Class: 6.1B.
Packing Group: II

Environmental hazards:
Toxic Ingredients: 0.15% 1080
Marine Pollutant: Yes

Environmental Pollutant: Yes

Maximum transport quantity when for use as tools of trade:
50 Kilograms. (Placarding and DG Documents not required but this safety Data Sheet must be carried)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Deadly Poison:
Available only to holders of Controlled Substances Licenses or persons licensed to transport dangerous goods. Label directions are mandatory.

Registered Pesticides:
0.15% 1080 Prodeer Pellets – V009653

HSNO Approval:
HSR002424

Packaging approvals:
The packaging for these products has been tested and complies with the UN convention for transportation of dangerous goods and with HSNO Controls and variations stipulated under the 1080 re-assessment decision arising from application HRE05002 and released on 10 August 2007

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Special Precautions & Other Comments:
Although 1080 pellets present a relatively low risk of accidental poisoning during bait handling, loading and application by trained and certified operators, it is recommended as a precaution that operators carry communication tools for obtaining urgent medical advice and calling for assistance when using 1080 poison. Communication systems should be tested for functionality and coverage before commencing operations.

May be fatal if swallowed. Wear waterproof gloves and overalls when using 1080. Wash hands after handling pellets, equipment or animals that have been contaminated with 1080. Do not use poisoned or contaminated animals for food or feed.

This product is toxic to wildlife. Although pellet baits are not readily taken by native birds and mammals, those feeding on carcasses of contaminated animals may be fatally poisoned. Take measures, where practical and necessary to minimise harmful effects on aquatic environments and desirable species. Apply the product only as specified by label directions and according to the conditions of any consents required.

Dehydrated carcasses may remain dangerous to dogs or cats for an indefinite period. A single mouse poisoned by 1080 may contain enough poison to kill an adult dog.

CONSULT NEAREST POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR CURRENT INFORMATION
All information contained in this data sheet is as accurate and up to date as possible. Since Orillion cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which this information may be used, each user should review the information in the specific context of the intended application.

Revised by: ADC - 14 January 2021