



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Roban Contact Gel

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Revision No. 3

Issue date: 21 November 2006

#### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

**Product name** Roban Contact Gel  
**Company** PelGar International Ltd  
Unit 13, Newman Lane Industrial Estate, Newman Lane, Alton, Hampshire  
GU34 2QR  
Tel +44 (0) 1420 80744  
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#### 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Hazardous components** Difenacoum 0.10%, CAS No. 56073-07-5, T+;R28 T;R48/25 N;R50/53  
Polyacrylic Acid 1.2%, CAS No 9003-01-4, Xi 36/38.  
Glycerol 95%, CAS No. 56-81-5, Not Classified

#### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Most important hazards** Harmful if swallowed.  
Unlikely to cause harmful effects under normal conditions of handling and use. Harmful to Wildlife.  
Wild mammals and birds may be at greater risk if the product is not used in accordance with its label.

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Skin contact** May cause skin irritation in susceptible persons. Remove contaminated clothing Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. If irritation persists obtain medical attention  
Contaminated clothing should be washed and dried before re-use

**Eye contact** May cause eye irritation of susceptible persons. Rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

**Inhalation** Unlikely to present an inhalation hazard. Move to fresh air. Obtain medical advice immediately.

**Ingestion** Harmful if swallowed. If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

**General advice** In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). **ADVICE FOR DOCTORS:** Difenacoum is an indirect anticoagulant. Phytomenadione, Vitamin K1, is antidotal. Determine prothrombin times not less than 18 hours after consumption. If elevated, administer Vitamin K1 until prothrombin time normalises. Continue determination of prothrombin time for two weeks after withdrawal of antidote and resume treatment if elevation occurs in that time.

#### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable extinguishing media** Keep fire exposed containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire. Carbon dioxide (CO2) alcohol-resistant foam, dry powder, water spray, mist or foam.

**Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons** Do not use water jets

**Special protective equipment for firefighters** In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus, suitable gloves and boots.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions** Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. See section 8.

**Environmental precautions** Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

**Methods for cleaning up** Clean up promptly by sweeping or vacuum. Transfer to a suitable labelled container. Subsequently, wash the contaminated area with water, taking care to prevent the washings entering sewers or drains.

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>Handling</b>	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not smoke eat or drink while handling this product. Always use good personal hygiene procedures when handling chemicals. Wash hands and face before eating, drinking or smoking. Read the label before use.
<b>Storage</b>	Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from food and animal feedstuffs Keep away from oxidising agents

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>Exposure limit(s)</b>	Difenacoum 0.002mg/m3 (Long Term Exposure Limit) Glycerol 10mg/m3 (as glycerol mist)
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	Unlikely to present an inhalation hazard.
<b>Hand protection</b>	Impervious gloves
<b>Eye protection</b>	Not required.
<b>Skin and body protection</b>	Impervious clothing, boots

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Description</b>	Gel
<b>Colour</b>	Red
<b>Odour</b>	Characteristic

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Stability</b>	Stable under normal conditions.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Heat, flames and sparks.
<b>Materials to avoid</b>	Oxidising agents
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Combustion or thermal decomposition will produce toxic and irritant fumes

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Acute toxicity</b>	ORL RAT LD50 approx. 17000 mg/kg (calculated)
<b>Primary irritation</b>	No eye irritation No skin irritation
<b>Sensitisation</b>	May cause sensitisation of susceptible individuals.
<b>mutagenic effects</b>	No evidence to suggest anticoagulant rodenticides are mutagenic
<b>carcinogenic effects</b>	No evidence to suggest anticoagulant rodenticides are carcinogenic.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Ecotoxicity effects</b>	Harmful to wildlife. Read All Precautions before use.
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## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>General Information</b>	Dispose of as hazardous waste in accordance with local regulations.
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Dispose of as unused product.

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**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Not Classified as dangerous for transport.

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

<b>Symbol(s):</b>	Xn; 
<b>R -phrase(s)</b>	R22 - Harmful if swallowed.
<b>S -phrase(s)</b>	S37 - Wear Suitable gloves. S60 - This material and its container should be disposed of as hazardous waste. Refer to special Instructions/Safety Data Sheets. To avoid risks to man and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

<b>Recommended restrictions</b>	Ready for use rodenticide containing 0.1% difenacoum
<b>Sources of key data used to compile the datasheet</b>	Raw material suppliers Safety Data Sheets. CHIP 2002 EH40
<b>Replaces:</b>	Revision No.: 2 Changes to Section 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16. Product reformulation
<b>Text of R phrases mentioned in Section 2</b>	R28 - Very toxic if swallowed R36/38 - Irritating to eyes and skin R48/25 - Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed. R50/53 - Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.