

SUBSTANCE TRADE NAME Talon Soft Bait
MANUFACTURER Syngenta

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS
 0.005% Brodifacoum
 >50% Flour
 1-10% Propylene glycol

DESCRIPTION OF SUBSTANCE
 Blue Paste

SUBSTANCE PROPERTIES



HAZARD STATEMENTS

H360D May damage the unborn child. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

: EUH401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

ENGINEERING MEASURES

Engineering controls of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following items of personal protective equipment

PPE REQUIREMENTS



PPE NOTES

Use gloves

FIRST AID MEASURES	
SKIN	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.
EYES	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Immediate medical attention is required.
INHALATION	Move the victim to fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Keep patient warm and at rest. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.
INGESTION	Take victim immediately to hospital. Do NOT induce vomiting.

STORAGE PROCEDURES

No special storage conditions required. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

SPILLAGE PROCEDURES

Wear gloves. Clear spillages immediately and dispose of safely. Wash contaminated surface with detergent solution.

PRECAUTIONS IN USE

Rodenticide for professional use only. Wash hands after use and before eating, drinking or smoking. Keep in original container. Keep in a safe place.

ACTIVITY	POTENTIAL RISKS	CONTROLS
Storing Transporting Rodenticide	Possibility of spillage of rodenticide when in transit between clients/sites	All staff trained in the correct storage, transportation and spillage procedures of rodenticides
Laying Rodenticide	Possibility that bait will be handled when laid.	Hands are washed with soap and water after handling, all staff trained in this procedure.
Spillage of Rodenticide	Spillage may be possible while 'baiting' a site.	Staff are trained in correct procedure
Access gained to non-target species	Mammals or birds may gain access to the rodenticide.	Staff are trained to lay bait in areas that will deny access to non target species.
Cleaning Rodent boxes	Rodenticide may be handled when cleaning the bait boxes.	Wear correct PPE. Waste bait then taken to office for approved disposal.
Waste pesticide / pesticide container	If staff did not dispose of pesticide correctly this might lead to environmental contamination	All staff are aware that waste is to be treated as hazardous and therefore not disposed of in domestic rubbish. This is collected as part of manufacturer stewardship scheme
Contact With Contaminated PPE	Staff that did not replace PPE regularly could come into contact with diluted insecticide when handling PPE.	Records are kept for PPE replacement. Staff training given on care of PPE. Line Managers check PPE.
Dead rodents exposed.	Non-target species may find the rodent corpses.	Staff are trained in the finding and locating of rodent bodies that are then disposed of by an approved method.

Summary

- The Campaign for Responsible Rodenticide Use CRRU Code of Practice will be followed
- The risk of this is minimal due to the safety precautions taken when laying the bait. Any ingestion of Rodenticide is easily identified, as the purple dye of the pesticide will show in the mouth, stool or urine of the individual. Should an animal ingest the Rodenticide, the antidote Vitamin K1 would be administered.
- Technicians will may come into direct contact with the rodenticide. Gloves should be worn
- Any risk of spillage of the Rodenticide is minimal due to the approved storage practises in use. Dead rodents found on site are removed; disposal of which is approved.

Additional Notes

Although material is essentially insoluble in water – entry to watercourses should be avoided to prevent access to non-target species.

Reviewed By Brian Duffin



Position Chief Technical Officer

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