SECTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION			
Product identifier/Trade name:	Hombre TM Mini Blocks; Hombre TM Bar; Hombre TM Pellets; Hombre TM Pellets – Mini		
Product code/Internal Identification: Product code/Internal Identification: Place Packs. Hombre TM Mini Blocks Reg.# 26685; Hombre TM Bar Reg.# 27260; Hombre TM Pellets Reg.# 26575; Hombre TM Pellets – Mini Place Packs. Reg.# 26604.			
Product use/Description:	Anticoagulant rodenticides (ready-to-use bait formulas)		
Product chemical name:	N/Ap		
Chemical family:	N/Ap		
MSDS preparation/review date:	January 8, 2014		
Supplier identifier:	Vétoquinol NA. Inc.		
Emergency phone number:	2000 Chemin Georges, Lavaltrie, Qué (Canada), J5T 3S5 Tél. (450) 586-2252 1-800 463-5060 OR (418) 656-8090 (CONTROL POISON CENTER) 1-613-996-6666 (CANUTEC)		
Manufacturer identifier:	Liphatech Inc. 3600 W. Elm Street, Milwaukee, WI 53209 USA		
Emergency phone number:	Same as supplier		
WHMIS Classification:	Refer to Section 15.		

SECTION 2 - CHEMICAL	COMPOSITION /]	HAZARDOUS	INGREDIENTS	
Hazardous Ingredients	CAS #	% (weight)	LD ₅₀ (route, specie)	LC ₅₀ (specie)
Difethialone	104653-34-1	0.0025	550 μg/kg (oral, rat)	N/Av

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

TOXIC. May be harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. May reduce the clotting ability of the blood and cause bleeding. May cause mild irritations to eyes. Prolonged or repeated exposures (ingestion and skin absorption) may cause cumulative toxicity.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS (for more details, refer to Section 11)

Primary entry route(s): Skin, eye, ingestion and inhalation.

Effects of short-term (acute) and long-term (chronic) exposure:

Inhalation: Solid form, inhalation is unlikely. Dusts/vapours may cause mild irritations to respiratory tract.

Skin: Unlikely. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. Symptoms include lethargy, loss of appetite, reduced clotting ability of blood.

Eye: May cause mild irritations to eyes.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. Symptoms include lethargy, loss of appetite or reduced clotting ability of blood.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Remove source of contamination or have victim move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Skin contact:

Flush contaminated area with lukewarm, gently running water and soap until the chemical is removed. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing. If irritation persists, obtain medical advice. Completely decontaminate clothing before reuse or discard.

Eye contact:

Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water, or until the chemical is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Obtain medical attention immediately

Ingestion:

INDUCE VOMITING under the direction of medical personnel. Have victim drink two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of the throat with finger. If syrup of ipecac (ipecacuanha) is available, give 1 tablespoon (15 mL) followed by two glasses of water. If vomiting does not occur within 20 minutes, repeat the dosage once. Repeat until vomit is clear. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING or NEVER give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, or is unconscious or convulsing. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Note to physician:

This rodenticide contains an anticoagulant ingredient. If ingested, administer Vitamin K_1 intramuscularly or orally, as indicated in bishydroxycoumarin overdoses. Repeat as necessary based on monitoring of prothrombin times.

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SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire hazards/conditions of flammability: Not flammable under normal handling conditions.

Flash point (Method): N/Ap

Lower flammable limit (% by volume): N/Ap

Upper flammable limit (% by volume): N/Ap

Sensitivity to mechanical impact: N/Ap N/Ap

Sensitivity to static discharge:

Auto-ignition temperature: N/Av

Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder and appropriate foam.

Special fire-fighting procedures/equipment:

During a fire, irritating/toxic smoke and fumes may be generated. Vapours can accumulate in confined spaces, resulting in a toxicity and flammability hazard. A self-contained breathing apparatus is required for fire-fighting personnel to protect themselves from toxic products produced during the combustion. Closed containers may explode with the pressure building from the heat. Use water to cool fire exposed containers and prevent this situation.

Hazardous combustion products:

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other irritant gases, which may include toxic constituents.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:

Restrict access to area until completion of clean-up. Ensure clean-up is conducted by trained personnel only. Remove all ignition sources. Remove or isolate flammable and combustible materials. Wear adequate personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Ventilate area.

Spill response/Cleanup:

Stop the flow if it can be done safely. Keep materials which can burn away from spilled material. Prevent material from entering waterways, sewers or confined spaces. SMALL SPILLS: Soak up spill with absorbent material which does not react with spilled chemical. Put material in suitable, covered, labelled containers. Flush area with water. LARGE SPILLS: Contain spill with earth, sand, or absorbent material which does not react with spilled material. Remove liquid by explosion-proof pumps or vacuum equipment. Place in suitable, covered, labelled containers. Contact fire and emergency services and supplier for advice. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazards as the spilled product.

Environmental precautions:

For large spills, notify government occupational health and safety and environmental authorities. Confine spill, preventing it from entering sewer lines or waterways. Dispose of as per local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe handling procedures:

Before handling, it is very important that engineering controls are operating and that protective equipment requirements and personal hygiene measures are being followed. People working with this chemical should be properly trained regarding its hazards and its safe use. Do not use near welding operations, flames or hot surfaces. Ensure proper ventilation after sealed area has been treated. Avoid generating dusts, vapours or mists. Inspect containers for leaks before handling. Label containers appropriately. Keep containers closed when not in use. Assume that empty containers contain residues which are hazardous. Do not use with incompatible materials such as strong oxidizing agents.

Storage requirements:

Store in a cool, well-ventilated, dry area out of reach of children and domestic animals and ignition sources. Keep storage area clear of ignition sources. Keep storage area clear of ignition sources. Store away from incompatible materials such as strong oxidizers. Inspect all incoming containers to make sure they are properly labelled and not damaged. Store in suitable, labelled containers. Keep containers tightly closed. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Keep absorbents for leaks and spills readily available. Storage facilities should be made of fire resistant materials. For large-scale storage, use a grounded, non-sparking ventilation system, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems. Storage area should be clearly identified, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained personnel. Inspect periodically for damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers and spill clean-up equipment in or near storage area.

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SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PI	ROTECTION		
Engineering controls:			
Local exhaust ventilation system is recommended to maintain conce	Local exhaust ventilation system is recommended to maintain concentrations of contaminants below exposure limits.		
Respiratory Protection:		-	
Respiratory protection is required if the concentrations are higher t	han the exposure limits. Use a	NIOSH approved respirator	
if the exposure limits are unknown.			
Protective Clothing/Equipment:			
Wear chemically protective gloves (impervious), boots, aprons, an	d gauntlets to prevent prolong	ged or repeated skin contact.	
Wear protective chemical safety goggles or a face shield. Make eme	ergency eyewash stations, safet	y/quick-drench showers, and	
washing facilities available in work area. Separate contaminated wo	rk clothes from street clothes. l	Launder before reuse.	
Comments:			
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing dusts, vapou	rs or mists. Never eat, drink,	or smoke in work areas.	
Practice good personal hygiene after using this material.			
SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES			
Physical state, colour and odour:Odorless solid, pale yellowOdour threshold:N/Av	v blocks, or yellow pellets.		
pH: N/Av	Doiling points	N/Av	
F · · ·	Boiling point:	N/Av N/Av	
Melting/freezing point: N/Av Coefficient of oil/water distribution: N/Av	Vapour pressure: Solubility in water:	N/AV N/Av	
	Vapour density (Air = 1):	N/Av N/Av	
Specific gravity or density (water = 1, at 4 °C): 1.1 to 1.3 g/cc Evaporation rate (n-Butyl acetate = 1): N/Av	% volatile by volume:	N/AV N/Av	
Evaporation rate (n-buty) acetate = 1): N/AV	76 volatile by volume:	N/AV	
SECTION 10 - REACTIVITY AND STABILITY DATA			
Stability and reactivity: Stable at room temperature, in norma	l handling and storage condition	ons.	
Polymerisation: Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.			
Conditions to avoid: Avoid STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS and S	STRONG BASES.		
Materials to avoid: Avoid STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS and S	STRONG BASES.		
Hazardous decomposition products: None reported.			
SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION			
Exposure limits: N/Av for the product.			
Exposure minus: N/Av for the product.			

Ingredient	OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		Other exposure limits
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	
Difethialone	N/Av	N/Av	N/Av	N/Av	N/Av

For more details, refer to Section 3.

No ingredient listed by IARC, ACGIH, NTP or OSHA as a carcinogen. Carcinogenicity:

Teratogenicity, mutagenicity, other reproductive effects: N/Av

Skin sensitization: N/Av

Respiratory tract sensitization: N/Av

Synergistic materials: N/Av

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental effects: Toxic to fish and wildlife.

Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Important environmental characteristics:

Aquatic toxicity: N/Av

SECTION 13 - WASTE DISPOSAL

Handling and storage conditions for disposal:

Store material for disposal as indicated in Handling and Storage (Section 7).

Methods of disposal:

Review federal, provincial and local government requirements prior to disposal. Disposal by controlled incineration or secure landfill may be acceptable.

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SECTION 14	4 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION			
	on of Dangerous Goods (TDG) :			
TDG Classifica	ation: NOT REGULATED			
Special case:	N/Ap			
SECTION 15	5 - REGULATORY INFORMATION			
In Canada				
WHMIS infor	rmation:			
Product is	regulated according to the Pest Control Act and is exempted from the Controlled Product Regulation (CPR) in			
Canada.				
Hazardous M	aterials Identification System (HMIS):			
	2 FLAMMABILITY: 0 REACTIVITY: 0 PERSONAL PROTECTION: Section 8.			
	: 0 Minimal 1 Slight 2 Moderate 3 Serious 4 Severe			
	Protection Association (NFPA):			
	2 FLAMMABILITY: 0 REACTIVITY: 0 PERSONAL PROTECTION: Section 8.			
HAZARD:	: 0 Minimal 1 Slight 2 Moderate 3 Serious 4 Severe			
SECTION 10	6 - OTHER INFORMATION			
Prepared by:	NSS ENTREPRISE INC. for Vétoquinol			
Telephone nu	mber: (514) 239-8785 or (450) 586-2252			
References:				
1. M	Ianufacturer'/suppliers' MSDS.			
2. D				
	anadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety, CHEMpendium/RTECS, 2011.			
Abbreviations	S:			
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists			
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service			
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations (Transportation in U.S.A.)			
DOT	Department of Transport (U.S.A.)			
DSL	Domestic Substance List			
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer			
LC	Lethal concentration			
LD	Lethal Dosage			
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health			
NTP	National Toxicology Program (U.S.A.)			
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (U.S.A.)			
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit			
STEL	Short-term Exposure Limit			
TLV	Threshold Limit Value			
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act			
TWA	Time Weighted Average			
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency			
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System			
	End of the MSDS			