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Section 1 - Identification of the Material and Supplier

PCT Holdings Pty Ltd Phone: 1800 630 877 (all hours)

51 Prosperity Place Park Ridge, QLD 4125

Chemical nature: Brodifacoum (an anticoagulant) in a wax-based extruded block.

Trade Name: First Formula All Weather Blocks Rodenticide

APVMA Code: 59876

Product Use: Rodenticide for use as described on the product label.

Creation Date: September, 2015

This version issued: October, 2025 and is valid for 5 years from this date.

Poisons Information Centre: Phone 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

SUSMP Classification: S6

ADG Classification: None allocated. Not a Dangerous Good according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG)

Code, IATA or IMDG/IMSBC criteria. **UN Number:** None allocated





GHS Signal word: WARNING

Acute toxicity (oral) - category 4

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – category 2

Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) – category 3

HAZARD STATEMENT:

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H402: Harmful to aquatic life.

PREVENTION

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P260: Do not breathe dusts.

P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P264: Wash contacted areas 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

P314: Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell.

P352: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P301+P312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.

P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P370+P378: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog.

STORAGE

P410: Protect from sunlight.

P402+P404: Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.

P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

DISPOSAL

P501: Dispose of contents and containers as specified on the registered label.

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & Colour: Red wax blocks.

Odour: Sweet seed odour.

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Major Health Hazards: Ingestion of Brodifacoum is initially asymptomatic, and may continue as such even with prolonged alterations in prothrombin time. No gastrointestinal tract or other symptomatology occurs. Coagulation disturbances may become evident a few days after ingestion, and may be detected only by laboratory studies. In severe poisoning, gum-bleeding, epistaxis, petechiae, ecchymoses, haematomata, blood in urine and faeces, and genital haemorrhage may occur. Internal bleeding and cerebral haemorrhage may complicate the patient's prognosis. Danger of cumulative effects, harmful if swallowed.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients				
Ingredients	CAS No	Conc,%	TWA (mg/m³)	STEL (mg/m³)
Brodifacoum	56073-10-0	0.05g/kg	not set	not set
Bitrex	3734-33-6	<1	not set	not set
Other non hazardous ingredients	secret	to 100	not set	not set

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak "is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

General Information:

Vitamin K is antidotal.

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Skin Contact: Gently brush away excess particles. Irritation is unlikely. However, if irritation does occur, flush with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.

Eye Contact: Quickly and gently brush particles from eyes. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor.

Information for doctor: Administer Vitamin K intramuscularly or orally for several weeks with regular monitoring of the coagulation parameters and prothrombin times.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. There is no risk of an explosion from this product under normal circumstances if it is involved in a fire. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream on hot

Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

Extinguishing Media: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog.

Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade.

Flammability Class: No data.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. As a minimum, wear overalls, goggles and gloves. Suitable materials for protective clothing include cotton, rubber, PVC. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective glasses and, preferably, goggles. If there is a significant chance that dusts are likely to build up in cleanup area, we recommend that you use a suitable dust

Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Consider vacuuming if appropriate. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. Refer to product label for specific instructions. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Full details regarding disposal of used containers, spillage and unused material may be found on the label. If there is any conflict between this SDS and the label, instructions on the label prevail. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

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Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Storage: This product is a Scheduled Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this schedule of poison. Make sure that containers of this product are kept tightly closed. Keep containers dry and away from water. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Occupational Protective Clothing: AS/NZS 4501 set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

SWA Exposure Limits TWA (mg/m³) STEL (mg/m³)

Exposure limits have not been established by SWA for any of the known significant ingredients in this product.

The ADI for Brodifacoum is set at 0.0000005mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 0.001mg/kg/day. ADI means Acceptable Daily Intake; NOEL means No-observable-effect-level. Data from Australian ADI List, June 2014.

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

Ventilation: No special ventilation requirements are normally necessary for this product. However make sure that the work environment remains clean and that dusts are minimised.

Eye Protection: Eye protection is not normally necessary when this product is being used. However, if in doubt, wear suitable protective glasses or goggles.

Skin Protection: The information at hand indicates that this product is not harmful and that normally no special skin protection is necessary. However, we suggest that you routinely avoid contact with all chemical products and that you wear suitable gloves (preferably elbow-length) when skin contact is likely.

Protective Material Types: We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: cotton, rubber, PVC.

Respirator: If there is a significant chance that dusts are likely to build up in the area where this product is being used, we recommend that you use a suitable dust mask.

Safety deluge showers should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour: Red wax blocks.

Odour: Sweet seed odour.

Boiling Point: No specific data. Expected to decompose before boiling.

Flash point: >100°C **Upper Flammability Limit:** No data. **Lower Flammability Limit:** No data. **Autoignition temperature:** No data. **Freezing/Melting Point:** >55°C Volatiles: No data. **Vapour Pressure:** No data. **Vapour Density:** Not applicable. Specific Gravity: No data. Water Solubility: Insoluble. pH: No data. Volatility: No data.

Odour Threshold:

Evaporation Rate:

No data.

Not applicable.

Coeff Oil/water Distribution: No data
Particle Characteristics: Wax blocks. Respirable particles typically not present.

Autoignition temp: No data.

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Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

Conditions to Avoid: Keep containers tightly closed. Containers should be kept dry.

Incompatibilities: strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidising agents.

Fire Decomposition: Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

Polymerisation: This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicity: Brodifacoum is a bromylated hydroxycoumarin derivative; an indirect anti-coagulant; and an effective stomach poison which inhibits prothrombin formation and induces capillary damage. To be effective it usually requires only a single ingestion of a bait formation in one feeding to produce a kill. It is extremely toxic to a broad spectrum of rodents and other small mammals but due to its low bait concentration and its delayed effect it is considered to be only of low acute toxicity hazard to humans. Brodifacoum acts through the interruption of the vitamin K1-epoxide cycle, preventing vitamin K activation rather than depleting its body reserves.

The anticoagulant effect of Brodifacoum may last for more than 7 weeks in the poisoned patient.

Ingestion of Brodifacoum is initially asymptomatic, and may continue as such even with prolonged alterations in prothrombin time. No gastrointestinal tract or other symptomatology occurs. Coagulation disturbances may become evident a few days after ingestion, and may be detected only by laboratory studies. In severe poisoning, gumbleeding, epistaxis, petechiae, ecchymoses, haematomata, blood in urine and faeces, and genital haemorrhage may occur. Internal bleeding and cerebral haemorrhage may complicate the patient's prognosis.

The course of poisoning is characteristically long. Alterations of coagulation parameters and clinical symptoms of bleeding may be maintained for several days if no treatment is provided. The prognosis is poor in cases with internal bleeding or intracerebral haemorrhage, and also in patients with previous haematological illnesses or renal insufficiency. Death however, is uncommon.

Oral LD₅₀:

Rats (M) 0.27 mg/kg

Rabbits (M) 0.30 mg/kg

Cats 0.25 mg/kg

Mice (M) 0.40 mg/kg

Guinea-pigs 0.28 mg/kg

Dogs 0.25 mg/kg

There is no data to hand indicating any particular target organs.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient

Health Hazard Statement Codes H360D, H330, H310, H300, H372, H410

Brodifacoum

- Reproductive toxicity category 1A
- Acute toxicity category 1
- Acute toxicity category 1
- Acute toxicity category 1
- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) category 1
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) category 1
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) category 1

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. In addition product is unlikely to cause any discomfort or irritation.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

Skin Contact:

Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. It should present no hazards in normal use. In addition product is unlikely to cause any discomfort in normal use.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.

Eve Contact:

Short Term Exposure: This product is believed to be not irritating to eyes.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

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Ingestion:

Short Term Exposure: Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. Available data shows that this product is harmful, but symptoms are not available. This product is unlikely to cause any irritation problems in the short or long term.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

Carcinogen Status:

SWA: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA. **NTP:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP. **IARC:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

This product is harmful to aquatic organisms.

Brodifacoum does not enter the atmosphere, because of its low volatility. It is practically insoluble in water. Brodifacoum is strongly bound on soil particles and is not taken up by plants. The rate of degradation is relatively slow and depends on soil type. Residues in crops have never been detected in field studies.

Brodifacoum is not intended for direct application to growing crops or for use as a food additive. No information is available on concentrations in air, water, and soil. Residues of Brodifacoum were detected in dead barn owls in the United Kingdom at levels of 0.019-0.515 mg/kg. Brodifacoum residues were also found in the liver, muscle, and fatty tissues of rabbits, intentionally poisoned during field trials with baits containing 0.005% active ingredient, at concentrations of 4.4, 0.26, and 0.86 mg/kg, respectively.

The solubility of Brodifacoum in water is low and, in bait formulation, its use is unlikely to be a source of water pollution. As a technical material, it is highly toxic for fish. Brodifacoum appears to bind rapidly in the soil with very slow desorption and without leaching. Non-target organisms are potentially at risk in two ways: from direct consumption of baits (primary hazard) and through eating poisoned rodents (secondary hazard). Bird species vary in their susceptibility to Brodifacoum. The main reason for the poisoning of domestic animals is direct consumption of Brodifacoum baits. Brodifacoum shows a similar range of acute toxicity for non-target and ta

direct consumption of Brodifacoum baits. Brodifacoum shows a similar range of acute toxicity for non-target and target mammals. The primary hazard is usually expressed by the amount of finished bait that must be consumed to approach the lethal dose. Some secondary toxicity laboratory studies on wildlife have shown that captive predators could be intoxicated by the no-choice feeding of Brodifacoum-poisoned or dosed prey. The significance of these results in terms of hazard under field conditions is difficult to assess, because the predators would not be expected to eat only poisoned animals. However, predators may take poisoned, but not dead, small mammals preferentially. In areas close to baiting, poisoned rodents may represent a high proportion of the diet for individual birds. However, only few individuals will be affected, unless there has been very widespread and constant use of the baits.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Dispose of empty, used containers in a disposal pit away from desirable plants and their roots and from watercourses. If recycling, return cleaned containers to a recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture empty containers and bury in a local authority landfill. If no landfill available, bury the containers at least 500mm deep in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

Section 14 - Transport Information

UN Number: This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good by ADG, IATA or IMDG/IMSBC criteria. No special transport conditions are necessary unless required by other regulations.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

AllC: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with AlCIS regulations. The following ingredient: Brodifacoum, is mentioned in the SUSMP.

Section 16 - Other Information

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

Acronyms:

ADG Code Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition)

AIIC Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
SWA Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
CAS number Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

Hazchem Code Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency

services especially firefighters

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

NOS Not otherwise specified

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NTP National Toxicology Program (USA)

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons

UN Number United Nations Number

THIS SDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice" (July 2020) and GHS Revision 7

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