Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Assessment – APC33

Product Name: (Purchased product brand name)

Reference No:79891253

Rev: 25.07.19

Hazards identified on the container or Safety Data Sheet (SDS) (tick appropriate boxes)





















Hazard/Risks Identification:

H373 May cause damage to organs (Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Category 2.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Category 3.

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

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label - Difethialone

A brief description of how the substance is to be used:

Placed into a tamper resistant rat box

Who is likely to be affected by the substance?

Employees	V	Visitors	$\sqrt{}$
Cleaners	$\sqrt{}$	Patients / Residents / Service Users / Clients	$\sqrt{}$
General Public	V	Contractors	

Existing Controls (Provide a brief description of how the hazards are currently controlled.)

Personal protection - In normal use and handling conditions please refer to the label and/or leaflet. In all other cases the following recommendations would apply.

Exposure controls - Refer to COSHH assessment (Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (Amendment) Regulations 2004). Engineering controls should be used in preference to personal protective equipment wherever practicable. Refer also to COSHH Essentials.

Respiratory protection - Respiratory protection is not required under anticipated circumstances of exposure.

Respiratory protection should only be used to control residual risk of short duration activities, when all reasonably practicable steps have been taken to reduce exposure at source e.g. containment and/or local extract ventilation. Always follow respirator manufacturer's instructions regarding wearing and maintenance.

Hand protection - Wash gloves when contaminated. Dispose of when contaminated inside, when perforated or when contamination outside cannot be removed. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. Material Nitrile rubber Break through time > 480 min Glove thickness > 0.4 mm Protective index Class 6 Directive Protective gloves complying with EN 374.

 $\textbf{\textit{Eye protection -} Wear \textit{goggles (conforming to EN166, Field of Use} = 5 \textit{ or equivalent)}.$

Skin and body protection - Wear standard coveralls and Category 3 Type 4 suit. Wear two layers of clothing wherever possible. Polyester/cotton or cotton overalls should be worn under chemical protection suit and should be professionally laundered frequently. If there is a risk of significant exposure, consider a higher protective type suit.

Current storage arrangements and the quantity held in stock

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Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area. Keep away from direct sunlight. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

Accidental release measures

Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Avoid contact with spilled product or contaminated surfaces. When dealing with a spillage do not eat, drink or smoke.

Do not allow to get into surface water, drains and ground water. If spillage enters drains leading to sewage works inform local water company immediately. If spillage enters rivers or watercourses, inform the Environment Agency (emergency telephone number 0800 807060).

The nature of this product, when contained in commercial packs, makes spillage unlikely. However, if significant amounts are spilled nevertheless, the following advice is applicable. Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Collect and transfer the product into a properly labelled and tightly closed container. Clean floors and contaminated objects with plenty of water.

Current Disposal Arrangements.

In accordance with current regulations and, if necessary, after consultation with the site operator and/or with the responsible authority, the product may be taken to a waste disposal site or incineration plant. Advice may be obtained from the local waste regulation authority (part of the Environment Agency in the UK).

Small containers (< 10 l or < 10 kg) should be rinsed thoroughly using an integrated pressure rinsing device, or, by manually rinsing three times. Add washings to sprayer at time of filling. Dispose of empty and cleaned packaging safely. Do not re-use baits or empty containers. Not completely emptied packaging's should be disposed of as hazardous waste. Clean container with water. Rinsed packaging may be acceptable for landfill, otherwise incineration will be required in accordance with local regulations. Follow advice on product label and/or leaflet.

Can the substance be removed or replaced by a substance less hazardous?



How often do employees and others come into contact with the substance?

Continual use	Fre	equent use $\sqrt{}$	Minimal use	

Using this information, it is now possible to determine the level of risk from the substance and decide on the controls required to remove or reduce the risks.

Do you consider the current control measures suitable and sufficient?

YES NO (Circle as appropriate)

EMERGENCY ARRANGEMENTS:

Fire Measures: What fire fighting measures are required to extinguish the substance?

WATER	FOAM	DRY POWDER	CO2	WET CHEMICAL	NONE
	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$		

What methods are used to fire fight without putting yourself at risk? Is suitable PPE required and if so what?

In the event of fire the following may be released:, Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2), Sulphur oxides, Bromine. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

Contain the spread of the fire-fighting media. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Do not use high volume water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

First Aid Measures: These are the first aid measures required should contact the substance arise. It identifies each route of entry to the body and indicates what action must be taken should somebody become exposed.

General advice: Move out of dangerous area. Place and transport victim in stable position (lying sideways). Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely. Keep under medical supervision for at least 48 hours.

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Route of entry:	First Aid Measures:
Inhalation:	Move to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Absorption:	-
Ingestion:	Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Ingest activated charcoal. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Injection:	-
Skin Contact:	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Eye Contact:	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. If eye irritation or redness persists, see an ophthalmologist.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: If large amounts are ingested, the following symptoms may occur: Bloody urine, Bloody faeces, Gum bleeding, Nose bleeding, Bruising and haemorrhage formation, Symptoms and hazards refer to effects observed after intake of significant amounts of the active ingredient(s).

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Risks: Because of antivitamin K properties of the active ingredient, absorption can inhibit blood coagulation and cause haemorrhagic syndrome. **Treatment:** Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later. Keep under medical supervision for at least 48 hours.

Are the first aiders aware of the arrangements to deal with this substance in the event of a first aid emergency? (YES) NO (Circle as appropriate)

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Are there arrangements in place to deal with spillages? (eg is there an emergency procedure)?

If you consider the controls adequate, then sign the CoSHH assessment off. If further controls are required, then identify them below. This CoSHH assessment must also be reviewed if there are any changes in circumstances and following an accident or incident.

Extra controls required to reduce the risks.

None

Identify the persons who are required to implement the extra controls and set a realistic date for completion of these extra controls.

Action to be implemented by:	Target Date:	Completed Date:
n/a		

Initial Assessment Completed	Name:	Signature:	Date:
By:	Andy Owden	A. Owden	25.07.19

ASSESSMENT REVIEW PROGRAM

Assessment Review	Name			Signature		
Completed by:						
Reason for review:	Annual Review		Changes		Accident/In	ncident
Assessment Review	Nam	e		Signature		Dat
Completed by:						
Reason for review:	Annual Review		Changes		Accident/In	ncident
Assessment Review	Nam	e		Signature		Dat
Completed by:						
Reason for review:	Annual Review		Changes		Accident/In	ncident

Name, address and telephone number of supplier of substance:

Bayer Environmental Science

230 Cambridge Science Park

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