

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1

IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: **Independents Own Uranus Sheep Blowfly Treatment**

Other Names: Cyromazine. 1,3,5-triazine derived insect growth regulator.
Use: For protection of long wool sheep against fly strike for up to 14 wks.
Company: Apparent Pty Ltd
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SECTION 2

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.
Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the ADG Code.**

This product is classified as hazardous, but there are no hazard or precautionary statements listed.

SECTION 3

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:

CHEMICAL	CAS NUMBER	PROPORTION
Cyromazine	66215-27-8	500 g/L
Propane-1,2-diol	57-55-6	1-10%
Other ingredients (including water) determined not to be hazardous		Balance

SECTION 4

FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID

Ingestion: Wash mouth with water and give water to drink. If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131 126.

Eye contact: Hold eyes open and flood with clean water until chemical is removed. Ensure irrigation under eyelids by occasionally lifting them. Do not try to remove contact lenses unless trained. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. Irritation is unlikely, but if it does occur wash with soap and water. If skin irritated persists, re-wash area and seek medical advice. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and observe until recovered. If effects persist, seek medical advice. Not expected to be a source of over-exposure.

Advice to Doctor: Treatment is symptomatic and supportive.

SECTION 5

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Hazard: Product is non combustible.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES (continued)

Extinguishing media: Extinguish fire using media suited to burning material. If containers are ruptured contain all runoff. Do not use high pressure water jets.

Hazards from combustion products: Product is likely to decompose after heating to dryness and continued strong heating and will emit toxic fumes. Firefighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or smoke.

Precautions for fire-fighters and special protective equipment: Isolate fire area. Evacuate downwind residents. Wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus. Do not breathe smoke or vapours generated.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures / Material and methods for containment and cleanup procedures:

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves, face shield and water resistant footwear. Large spills should be dyked or covered to prevent dispersal.

In the case of spillage, stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Contain spill and sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable material into labelled containers for use, recycling or dispose as waste as indicated in section 13 or according to the Australian Standard 2507 - Storage and Handling of Pesticides. Keep out animals and unprotected persons.

To clean spill area, tools and equipment, wash with a solution of soap, water and acetic acid/vinegar. Follow this with a neutralisation step of washing the area with a bleach or caustic soda ash solution. Finally, wash with a strong soap and water solution. Absorb, as above, any excess liquid and add both solutions to the drums of waste already collected.

After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: No smoking, eating or drinking should be allowed where material is used or stored. Ensure containers are kept closed until using product. May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the dip or jetting fluid, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves, face shield and water resistant footwear. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield and contaminated clothing.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Not classified as a Dangerous Good. Store in the closed, original container in a well ventilated area away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Some liquid preparations settle or separate on standing and may require stirring before use. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines:

Exposure guidelines have not been established for this product by Safe Work Australia, however one minor ingredient has the following guideline.

Atmospheric Contaminant	Exposure Standard (TWA)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Propane-1,2-diol	474 mg/m ³ (150 ppm)	-

TWA = Time-weight Average STEL = Short term Exposure Limit

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION (Continued)**Biological Limit Values:**

No biological limit allocated.

Engineering controls:

Keep containers closed when not in use. Ventilate all transport vehicles prior to unloading. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal Protective equipment (PPE):

Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When using the product wear rubber gloves. Wash hands after use..

Personal Hygiene: Clean water should be available for washing in case of eye or skin contamination. Wash skin before eating, drinking or smoking. Shower at the end of the workday.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	A brown coloured liquid suspension.
Odour:	Mild odour.
Boiling point:	No data available.
Freezing point:	No data available – solid at room temperature.
Specific Gravity:	Approximately 1.1
Solubility in Water:	Product suspends (disperses) in water.
pH:	7 – 9.
Flammability:	Not flammable.
Flashpoint (°C):	Not flammable.
Poisons Schedule:	Product is not a scheduled poison.
Formulation type:	Topical solution.

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Product is considered stable in ambient conditions for a period of at least 2 years after manufacture.

Conditions to avoid: Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials: Avoid strong acids, bases and strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: This product will decompose if involved in a fire, especially after heating to dryness and continued strong heating and will emit toxic fumes.

Hazardous reactions: Will not polymerise.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No specific data is available for this product as no toxicity tests have been conducted on this product. Information presented is our best judgement based on similar products and/or individual components. As with all products for which limited data is available, caution must be exercised through the use of protective equipment and handling procedures to minimise exposure.

Potential Health Effects:**ACUTE EFFECTS**

Swallowed: Low acute toxicity. Acute oral LD₅₀ (rat) > 3000 mg/kg (Cyromazine).

Eye: May produce slight irritation of the eyes. May cause some discomfort if contact is prolonged.

Skin: May produce slight skin irritation. Low acute dermal toxicity. The dermal LD₅₀ (rat) > 3000 mg/kg (Cyromazine). Not a skin sensitiser.

Inhaled: Low acute inhalation toxicity. Acute inhalation LC₅₀ > 2.7 mg/L/4 hour (Cyromazine).

Long Term Exposure:

Chronic toxicity: Cyromazine technical has been extensively tested on laboratory mammals no evidence of mutagenic, carcinogenic, teratogenic or reproductive effects was obtained.

SECTION 12**ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Environmental Toxicology: Cryomazine has low toxicity to birds. LD₅₀ for Mallard duck > 2510 mg/kg, Bobwhite quail is 1785 mg/kg, Japanese quail is 2338 mg/kg and Peking duck > 1000 mg/kg. Low toxicity to fish and aquatic organisms. LC₅₀ (96 hr) for Rainbow trout is > 100 mg/L, Bluegill sunfish 90 mg/L, Carp > 100 mg/L and Catfish > 100 mg/L. EC₅₀ (48 hr) for *Daphnia magna* is 9.1 mg/L.

Environmental Fate: In rats cyromazine is efficiently excreted, mainly as the parent compound, indicating little absorption. Cryomazine and its main metabolite, melamine, as moderately mobile in soils. Cryomazine is degraded by biological mechanisms.

SECTION 13**DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Spills and Disposal: Persons involved in cleanup require adequate skin protection - see section 8. Keep material out of streams and sewers. Vacuum, shovel or pump waste into an approved drum. To decontaminate spill area, tools and equipment, wash with detergent and water and add the solution to the drums of wastes already collected and label contents. Dispose of drummed wastes, including decontamination solution in accordance with the requirements of Local or State Waste Management Authorities.

Disposal of empty containers: Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the container below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

SECTION 14**TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Road & Rail Transport: This product is not classified as a Dangerous Goods under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

Marine and Air Transport: This product is not classified as a Dangerous Goods according to International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code and the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

SECTION 15**REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Under the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), this product is not a scheduled poison.

This product is registered under the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994. Product Registration No. 66589.

This product is classified as a Hazardous Substance under the criteria of Safe Work Australia.

This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the ADG Code (7th Ed).

This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good according to International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code and the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

Requirements concerning special training:

Check State or Territory regulations that require people who use pesticides in their job or business to have training in the application of the materials.

SECTION 16**OTHER INFORMATION**

Issue Date: 16 May 2014. Valid for 5 years. (First Issue).

Key to abbreviations and acronyms used in this SDS:

ADG Code: Australian Dangerous Goods Code (for the transport of dangerous goods by Road and Rail).

Carcinogen: An agent which is responsible for the formation of a cancer.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Genotoxic: Capable of causing damage to genetic material, such as DNA.
HSIS: Hazardous Substances information System.
Lacrimation: The production, secretion, and shedding of tears.
Lavage: A general term referring to cleaning or rinsing.
Mutagen: An agent capable of producing a mutation.
NOHSC: National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.
OCS: Office of Chemical Safety.
Pneumonitis: A general term that refers to inflammation of lung tissue.
PPE: Personal protective equipment.
Teratogen: An agent capable of causing abnormalities in a developing foetus.
TWA: The Time Weighted Average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five day working week over an entire working life.
Safe Work Australia: Formally known as Australian Safety & Compensation Council (ASCC) which was formally known as the National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC).

References

1. "Search Hazardous Substances". HSIS. Safe Work Australia website. (2014).
2. "Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances" 3rd Ed. NOHSC Australia. [NOHSC:1008 (2004)]. October 2004.
3. Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). United Nations, 2009.

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 should read this SDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including in conjunction with other products.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

End SDS