

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1

IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: **Apparent Strong-Wood Termiticide**

Other Names: Fipronil, Group 2B Insecticide.
Use: A liquid broad spectrum insecticide.
Company: Apparent Pty Ltd.
Address: Suite G.08, 762 Toorak Rd, Glen Iris, Vic 3146.
PO Box 3092, Cotham PO, Kew, Vic 3101
ACN/ABN: 143 724 136
Telephone Number: 03 9822 1321
Fax Number: 03 9817 7845
Emergency Contact: 0411 227 338
Email: wardell@bigpond.net.au

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.**

GHS Classification:

Acute Toxicity – Oral: Category 4.
Acute Toxicity – Inhalation: Category 4.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 1.

Signal Word: DANGER.

Hazard Statements:

H302 Harmful if swallowed
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

P260 Do not breathe mist, vapours or spray.
P261 Avoid breathing mist, vapours or spray.
P264 Wash hands, arms and face thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response:

P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if feel unwell.
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Storage & Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

Pictograms:



SECTION 3**COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Ingredients:**

CHEMICAL	CAS NUMBER	PROPORTION
Fipronil	120068-37-3	100 g/L
Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

SECTION 4**FIRST AID MEASURES****FIRST AID**

Ingestion: If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and give water to drink. If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131 126. Prevent vomit from entering the lungs by careful placement of the patient.

Eye contact: Immediately hold eyes open and flush gently with copious amounts of clean water. 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: Immediately wash skin with soap and water to remove chemical. If skin is irritated, seek medical advice. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and observe until recovered. If effects persist, seek medical advice.

Advice to Doctor: Fipronil is a reversible gamma-aminobutyric (GABA) receptor inhibitor. During intoxication it will induce neurological stimulation with possible convulsions. Treat symptoms. No specific antidote is known. Phenobarbital, and to a lesser extent, benzodiazepines have been shown experimentally to be effective in preventing convulsions induced by fipronil. Due to slow absorption of fipronil through the gut, symptoms of intoxication may be delayed by several hours to one day. Absorption may be reduced by gastric lavage, saline purgative and activated charcoal (possible enterohepatic recirculation). Continue monitoring due to slow elimination of the compound.

SECTION 5**FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Specific Hazard: Product is not combustible.

Extinguishing media: Choose extinguishing media to suit the burning material. Contain all runoff.

Hazards from combustion products: Product is likely to decompose after heating to dryness and continued strong heating and will emit toxic fumes.

Precautions for fire-fighters and special protective equipment: Isolate fire area. Evacuate downwind residents. Firefighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk to of exposure to vapour or smoke. Do not breathe smoke or vapours generated.

SECTION 6**ACCIDENTIAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Emergency procedures / Material and methods for containment and cleanup procedures: Isolate and post spill area. Keep out unprotected persons and animals. Wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. In the case of spillage, contain and absorb spilled material with absorbent material such as sand, clay, cat litter or material such as vermiculite. Vacuum shovel or pump spilled material into an approved container and dispose of as listed in section 13.

Material and methods for containment and cleanup procedures: 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.

Do NOT allow spilled product or wash solution to enter sewers, drains, dams, creeks or any other waterways.

SECTION 7**HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Precautions for Safe Handling: Ensure containers are kept closed until using product. Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length PVC gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. This product is a Schedule 6 Poison (S6) and must be stored, transported and sold in accordance with the relevant Health Department regulations.

SECTION 8**EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION****Exposure Guidelines:**

No exposure guidelines have been established for this product by Safe Work Australia.

Biological Limit Values:

No biological limit allocated.

Engineering controls:

Use in ventilated areas. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal Protective equipment (PPE):

General: When opening the container and preparing the product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length PVC gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

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:	Yellow coloured liquid.
Odour:	vegetable oil odour.
Boiling point:	No data.
Freezing point:	No data.
Specific Gravity:	Approximately 1.05.
Solubility in Water:	Product suspends in water.
pH:	Approximately 6.4.
Flammability:	Not flammable.
Flash point:	Not applicable.
Poisons Schedule:	Product is a schedule 6 poison.
Formulation type:	Suspension Concentrate (SC).
Corrosive hazard:	Not corrosive.

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: Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: When the product is heated to dryness, thermal decomposition may generate toxic and noxious fumes, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen chloride and organochloric compounds and sulphur oxides.

Hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

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: This product is harmful if swallowed; the acute oral LD₅₀ (rat) = 426 mg/kg (calculated). Possible symptoms of exposure include changes in activity, tremors, convulsions, and seizures.

Eye: This product is moderately irritating to the eyes. Symptoms may include stinging and reddening of eyes and watering. If exposure is brief, symptoms should disappear once exposure has ceased.

Skin: This product has a low dermal toxicity. The acute dermal LD₅₀ (rabbit) > 2000 mg/kg (similar product).

Inhaled: This product is harmful if inhaled. The acute inhalation LC₅₀ = 1.07mg/L/4 hour (similar product).

Long Term Exposure:

Chronic toxicity: No data available on this formulation. In studies with laboratory animals, Fipronil Technical did not cause mutagenic, carcinogenic or reproductive effects.

Specific target organ: Fipronil produces clinical signs of neurotoxicity (single exposure). Repeated exposure produces effects on the liver and thyroid.

SECTION 12**ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Environmental Toxicology: The active ingredient, Fipronil, is highly toxic to fish and aquatic arthropods with LC₅₀ values ranging from 246 µg/L to 0.77 µg/L. Care should be taken to avoid contamination of the aquatic environment. Fipronil is only toxic to both waterfowl and upland game birds with LC₅₀ values range from 11.3 mg/kg to 31 mg/kg. Do not contaminate sewers, drains, dams, creeks or any other waterways with product or the used container.

Environmental Fate:

The active ingredient, Fipronil, degrades at a moderate rate in agricultural soils (t_{1/2} = 122 to 128 days). Fipronil degrades on soil surfaces by ultraviolet radiation and rapidly in water when exposed to UV light to form fipronil-desulfinyl. Under these conditions, fipronil has a half-life of 34 days in loamy soil and 4 to 12 hours in water. Fipronil is stable to hydrolysis at pH 5 and pH 7. However, it degrades in alkaline conditions direct proportion to increasing pH values. Fipronil accumulates in fish with a bioconcentration factor of 321 for whole fish, 164 for edible tissue, and 575 for non-edible tissue. Fish eliminated fipronil completely 14 days after being transferred to clean water. Low mobility in soil and is not expected to leach into groundwater Koc = 427-1248 in sandy loam.

SECTION 13**DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Spills and Disposal: Persons involved in cleanup require adequate skin protection - wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. Keep out animals and unprotected persons. In case of spillage, contain and absorb spilled material with absorbent material such as clay, sand or cat litter. Vacuum, shovel or pump waste into an approved drum. Dispose of drummed wastes, including decontamination solution in accordance with the requirements of Local or State Waste Management Authorities. Keep material out of streams and sewers.

In rural areas contact ChemClear <http://www.chemclear.com.au> for help with collection of unwanted rural chemicals.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (Continued)

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 clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface 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. DO NOT burn empty container or product.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road & Rail Transport: This product is exempt from classification as a Dangerous Good in packs less than 3,000 kg or litres under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. For bulk shipments this product is a class 9, UN 3082. (See special provision AU01).

Marine and Air Transport: Apparent Onslaught Insecticide is classified as a Marine Pollutant according to International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code and the International Air transport Association (IATA). If transporting by sea or air the following Dangerous Goods Classification applies:-
UN 3082, Class 9 (Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods), Packing Group III, Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains 20% fipronil). Hazchem code •3Z. Hazard Identification Number (HIN) 90.

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Under the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), this product is a schedule 6 poison.

This product is registered under the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994. Product Registration No. 68751.

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

This product is classified as a Dangerous Good according to the ADG Code (7th Ed).

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: 27 March 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.

Genotoxic: Capable of causing damage to genetic material, such as DNA.

Mutagenic: Capable of inducing a genetic mutation in an organism.

LD₅₀: Median Lethal Dose. A statistically derived single dose of a substance that can be expected to cause death in 50% of dosed animals.

OCS: Office of Chemical Safety.

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).

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

References

1. "Search Hazardous Substances". 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