

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1

IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: **Apparent Sinister Hose-On Lawn Insecticide**

Other Names: A synthetic pyrethroid pesticide, Group 3A Insecticide.
Use: A liquid broad spectrum domestic use insecticide.
Company: Apparent Pty Ltd.
Address: Suite G.08, 762 Toorak Road, Hawthorn East, Vic. 3123.
PO Box 3092, Cotham PO, Kew, Vic 3101.
ACN/ABN: 143 724 136.
Telephone Number: 03 9822 1321.
Email: enquiries@apparentag.com.au
Emergency Contact: 0411 227 338.

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.**

Globally Harmonised System (GHS) classification of the substance/mixture:
Sensitisation – Skin: Category 1, 1A, 1B

Signal Word: WARNING.

Hazard statements:
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary Statements:
Prevention:
P261 Avoid breathing mist, vapours or spray.

Response:
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

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

Pictogram:



SECTION 3

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:	CAS NUMBER	PROPORTION
CHEMICAL		
Imidicloprid	138261-43-3	105 g/L
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	< 0.1%
Other ingredients (including water) determined not to be hazardous		Balance

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

- Ingestion:** If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water. If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131 126. Give plenty of water to drink.
- Eye contact:** Hold eyes open and gently flood with 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:** Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water to remove chemical. If skin is irritated, seek medical advice.
- Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air and observe until recovered. If irritation or symptoms persist more than about 30 minutes, seek medical advice.

Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5**FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Specific Hazard: Generally considered a low risk due to the water content.

Extinguishing media: Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials.

Hazards from combustion products: There is no risk of an explosion from this product under normal circumstances if it is involved in a fire. This product is likely to decompose only after heating to dryness, followed by further strong heating. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream on hot liquids. Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

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

SECTION 6**ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Emergency procedures: In the case of spillage, stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Prevent spillage entering drains or watercourses. Contain and absorb spilled material with absorbent material such as sand, clay, cat litter or material such as vermiculite. Collect recoverable product for use as labelled on the product. Vacuum, shovel or pump contaminated spilled material into an approved container and dispose of waste as per the requirements of Local or State Waste Management Authorities. Keep out animals and unprotected persons.

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.

SECTION 7**HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Precautions for Safe Handling: No specific personal protective equipment is required when handling this product. As with all pesticides good industrial hygiene should be practised and exposure minimised.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Store in the closed, original container in a cool, dry place. DO NOT store in the direct sunlight.

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

Exposure guidelines have not been established for this product by Safe Work Australia.

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

No biological limit allocated.

Engineering controls:

Use in ventilated areas adequate to keep exposure below the TWA. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

General: No specific personal protective equipment is required when handling this product. As with all pesticides good industrial hygiene should be practised and exposure minimised.

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

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Smooth cream to brown coloured liquid.
Odour:	Slight odour.
Boiling point:	No data.
Freezing point:	No data.
Specific Gravity:	Approximately 1.
Solubility in Water:	Suspends in water.
pH:	No data available.
Flammability:	Not flammable.
Corrosive hazard:	Not corrosive.
Flashpoint (°C):	Not flammable.
Poisons Schedule:	This product is a not a Scheduled poison.
Formulation type:	Suspension Concentrate (SC).

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. Avoid strong oxidising agents.

Incompatible materials: Avoid strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: This product is likely to decompose only after heating to dryness, followed by further strong heating. Toxic and noxious fumes will then be released.

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. This formulation contains aromatic hydrocarbons.

Potential Health Effects:**ACUTE EFFECTS**

Swallowed: Calculated toxicity is low with acute oral LD₅₀ > 5000 mg/kg. If ingested may cause nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.

Eye: This product is not irritating to the eyes.

Skin: Repeated exposure to this product may be irritating to the skin and may cause allergic disorders. Calculated toxicity is low with acute dermal LD₅₀ > 5000 mg/kg.

Inhaled: Inhalation of mists or sprays may produce transient respiratory irritation.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Continued)**Long Term Exposure:**

Mutagenicity: Imidacloprid was not mutagenic or genotoxic based on the overall weight of evidence in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.

Carcinogenicity: Imidacloprid was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice.

Reproduction: Imidacloprid caused reproduction toxicity in a two-generation study in rats only at dose levels also toxic to the parent animals. The reproduction toxicity seen with Imidacloprid is related to parental toxicity.

Developmental toxicity: Imidacloprid caused developmental toxicity only at dose levels toxic to the dams. The developmental effects seen with Imidacloprid are related to maternal toxicity.

The results of periodic examinations of employees exposed to imidacloprid showed no adverse health effects. No epidemiological studies of the effects of imidacloprid and no information on symptoms of poisoning or clinical signs were available. A 4 year-old child who ingested about 10 mg/kg bw of a veterinary preparation of imidacloprid showed no signs of poisoning or adverse health effects.

SECTION 12**ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Environmental Toxicology: No information is available for the product. The following information refers to the active ingredient, imidacloprid. Toxic to upland game birds (Bobwhite quail LD₅₀ 152 mg/kg). Moderately toxic to fish and aquatic species - rainbow trout LD₅₀ = 211 mg/L and golden orfe LD₅₀ = 237 mg/L. toxic to *Daphnia magna* LC₅₀ (48 hour) = 85 mg/L. Very toxic to aquatic invertebrates LC₅₀ harlequin fly (*Chironomus riparius*) a non-biting midge = 0.0552 mg/L (24 hr). Toxic to bees when used as a spray, but when used as a seed treatment it has been shown to be safe to bees. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or water courses.

Environmental Fate: No information is available for the product. The following information refers to the active ingredient, imidacloprid. Imidacloprid has medium absorption to soil with a half-life of 48-190 days. The hydrolysis half-life of imidacloprid can range from 33 - 44 days at pH 7 and 25°C. The aqueous photolysis half-life is less than 3 hours. Imidacloprid has a photolysis half-life of 39 days at the soil surface, with a range of 26.5 - 229 days when incorporated into the soil. Persistence in soil allows for continual availability for uptake by plant roots. The combination of low K_{oc} between 132 - 310 and high water solubility of 514 ppm suggests a potential to leach to ground water.

SECTION 13**DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Spills and Disposal: Persons involved in cleanup require adequate skin protection. In case of spillage, contain and absorb spilled material with absorbent material such as clay, sand or cat litter and dispose of waste in accordance to the Australian Standard 2507- Storage and Handling of Pesticides. Keep out animals and unprotected persons. 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: Dispose of empty container by wrapping in paper, placing in plastic bag and putting in the garbage.

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 in containers less than 3000 litres. Bulk shipments should use UN 3082, as per Marine and Air transport.

Marine and Air Transport: Apparent Sinister Hose-On Lawn Insecticide is 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:-

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)

UN 3082, Class 9 (Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods), Packing Group III, Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains Imidacloprid). Hazchem ●3Z. Hazard Identification Number (HIN) 90.

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. 82933.

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 classified as a Dangerous Good according to International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code and the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Issue Date: 22 November 2016. Valid for 5 years till 22 November 2021. (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.

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.

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. (2016).
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.