



SAFETY DATA SHEET

A18227/06/AUS

VIPER POUR-ON LOUSICIDE FOR SHEEP

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION, CONTACTS

Bayer Australia Ltd
875 Pacific Highway
Pymble NSW 2073

Emergency Telephone Number
1800 033 111
24 hour Emergency Service Australia Wide, Toll Free

Contact Point (for non-emergency calls)
Animal Health Division
Telephone Number: (02) 9391-6000

Product Name	Viper Pour-On Lousicide for Sheep
Product Use	Pour-On for treatment of ectoparasites on sheep
Other Names	Thiacloprid
Creation Date	21 July 2010
Revision Date	18 June 2019

SECTION 2 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE NOT CLASSIFIED AS DANGEROUS GOODS under the Australian Dangerous Goods Code, 7th Edition.
GHS-Classification	Skin sensitisation Category 1 Carcinogenicity Category 2
Signal Word	Warning
Hazard Statements	H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H351 Suspected of causing cancer (oral, high doses - rats)
Precautionary statements	Prevention: P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P261 Avoid breathing vapours/spray. P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection. Response: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P308 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician. Storage: P405 Store locked up. Disposal: P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**Hazardous
Components****Thiacloprid**

Concentration [Weight percent] 0.5 - 1

CAS-No.: 111988-49-9

CAS name: cyanamide,[3-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-2-thiazolidinylidene]

GHS Classification:

Acute Tox. 3, H301

Acute Tox. 4, H332

Carc. 2, H351

Aquatic Acute 1, H400

Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES**General**

Remove victim from contaminated area. If there is a risk of unconsciousness, position and transport in a stable lateral position. Remove soiled or soaked clothing immediately.

Scheduled Poisons

Poisons Information Centres in each State capital city can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons. Phone 13 11 26

Inhalation

In this event remove to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. Seek medical advice immediately.

Skin contact

Carefully remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area immediately with soap and water. Seek medical advice if required.

Eye contact

Flush eye immediately with large amounts of water or normal saline, occasionally lifting eyelids, until no evidence of chemical remains. Seek medical advice if eye irritation persists.

Ingestion

Obtain immediate medical advice. Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth and give small sips of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or semi-conscious person.

Advice to doctor

Thiacloprid is a nicotinic acetylcholine receptor agonist. This receptor type is present in low numbers and has low affinity for thiacloprid in mammals. Localised exposure is not expected to cause toxicity. Systemic exposure (at high levels) could induce toxicity, in which case the product would produce nicotine-like effects.

In the event of ingestion apply basic aid, decontamination and symptomatic treatment. Gastric lavage should be considered for significant ingestions within the first 2 hours Administer activated charcoal and sodium sulphate. If thiacloprid toxicity is suspected check blood pressure and pulse frequently since bradycardia and hypotension are possible. Provide supportive measures for respiratory and cardiac function. Give artificial respiration if signs of paralysis appear. No antidote is known.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media	Sprayed water jet, foam, carbon dioxide (CO ₂), sand
Fire and Explosion Hazards	Not flammable - water-based product
Hazardous Combustion Products	Thermal decomposition products include hydrogen chloride, hydrogen cyanide, carbon monoxide, sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxides could be expected.
Fire Fighting	<p>Fight fire in the early stages if safe to do so. Wear respiratory protection.</p> <p>In well ventilated areas wear full face mask with a combination filter. (Offers no protection from carbon monoxide)</p> <p>In enclosed premises: respirator with independent air supply.</p>
Fire Fighting (continued)	Keep unnecessary people away. If it can be done safely, remove intact containers from the fire. Otherwise, use water spray to cool them. Bund area with sand or earth to prevent contamination of drains or waterways. Dispose of fire control water or other extinguishing agent and spillage safely later. Do not release contaminated water into the environment

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Accidental Release	<p>Avoid contact with the spilled material or contaminated surfaces. When dealing with spills do not eat, drink or smoke and wear protective clothing and equipment as described in Section 8.</p> <p>Keep people and animals away.</p> <p>Prevent spilled material from entering drains or watercourses. Contain spill and absorb with earth, sand, clay, sawdust, peat, chemical binder or other absorbent material. Collect and store in properly labelled, sealed drums for safe disposal.</p> <p>Clean affected area with an aqueous detergent and a small amount of water. Absorb excess water/detergent and place in a sealable container for safe disposal.</p> <p>On completion of clean-up remove and wash all protective clothing and equipment with detergent and water. Place cleaning materials into the same container.</p> <p>Deal with all spillages immediately. If contamination of drains, streams, watercourses, etc. is unavoidable, warn the local water authority.</p>
--------------------	--

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe Handling	<p>Keep out of reach of children. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.</p> <p>Pour the product using a funnel or other equipment to avoid splashing and glugging.</p> <p>Suitable container materials: HDPE.</p>
Storage	<p>Store in the closed, original container.</p> <p>Keep out of reach of children.</p> <p>Store away from food, drink or animal feeding stuffs.</p> <p>To maintain product quality, store below 30°C.</p> <p>Keep away from heat and moisture.</p> <p>Do not store in direct sunlight.</p>

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits	There are no applicable exposure standards.
Inhalation	May be harmful if inhaled or swallowed in large quantity. Avoid inhaling vapour/spray
Ventilation	Handle in a well-ventilated area. Ensure adequate ventilation during use.
Eye Protection	Wear goggles if exposure is likely.
Skin Protection	Wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). Wear elbow length PVC or nitrile rubber gloves.
Respirator	Wear a disposable fume mask.
Protective Material Types	PVC or nitrile rubber.
General Advice	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 and contaminated clothing.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid suspension
Colour	Blue
Odour	Negligible
Boiling Point	Approx. 100°C
Solidifying point	Not available
Density	1.0. kg/L at 20°C
Vapour Pressure	3×10^{-7} mPa at 20° C (thiacloprid)
Viscosity	Not available
Solubility in Water	Miscible with water
pH	Approx. 7
Flash Point	No flash point up to the boiling point.
Ignition Temperature	No ignition temperature up to 600°C
Explosive Limits	Not relevant
Partition Coefficient	Log P _{ow} = 1.26 (20°C) (thiacloprid)

SECTION 10 – STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions of use
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid extreme heat and freezing.
Incompatible Materials	Avoid acids and alkalis.
Hazardous Decomposition	None under normal conditions. Thermal decomposition products include hydrogen chloride, hydrogen cyanide, carbon monoxide, sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxides.
Hazardous Reactions	None known

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity	<p>Oral LD₅₀ (rat) > 14 – < 24 g/kg (calculated from ranges provided for a 480 g/L thiacloprid suspension formulation)</p> <p>Dermal LD₅₀ (rat) > 192 g/kg (calculated from ranges provided for a 480 g/L thiacloprid suspension formulation)</p> <p>Inhalation LC₅₀ (rat) > 43.2 – < 105.6 mg/L (calculated from ranges provided for a 480 g/L thiacloprid suspension formulation)</p>
Local Effects	<p>Eye: not expected to be irritating.</p> <p>Skin: may cause sensitisation.</p>
Reproductive Effects	Refer to Carcinogenic Effects below.
Mutagenicity	Not mutagenic
Carcinogenic Effects	In animal studies with thiacloprid active constituent there was limited evidence of a carcinogenic potential and a possible risk of harm to the unborn child. These effects occurred in animals only at high doses and are not considered predictive of similar effects in humans.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Octanol/Water Partition Co-efficient	Log Kow = 1.26 at 20°C (thiacloprid)
Ecotoxicity	<p>Fish toxicity thiacloprid LC₅₀ 30.5 mg/L (96h), Rainbow trout (<i>Salmo gairdneri</i>) LC₅₀ 25.2 mg/L (96h), Bluegill sunfish (<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>).</p> <p>Aquatic invertebrate toxicity thiacloprid EC₅₀ 85.1 mg/L (48h), water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) EC₅₀ 24.5 ug/L (96h), amphipod (<i>Hyalella azteca</i>) EC₅₀ 2.18 ug/L (28d), midge (<i>Chironimus riparius</i>)</p> <p>Algae toxicity IC₅₀ 96.7 mg/L (96h), green algae (<i>Scenedesmus subspicata</i>)</p> <p>Bird toxicity thiacloprid Oral LD₅₀ 2716 mg/kg, Bobwhite quail Oral LD₅₀ 49 mg/kg, Japanese quail Oral LC₅₀ (5d) >5000 ppm in food, mallard duck</p> <p>Thiacloprid has medium to low mobility in soils. It has a low potential for bioconcentration and bioaccumulation.</p> <p>Very highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Slightly toxic to algae, moderately to slightly toxic to earthworms, moderately to relatively non-toxic to honeybees.</p> <p>DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the product or used containers.</p> <p>Thiacloprid has medium to low mobility in soils and a low potential for bioconcentration or bioaccumulation.</p>

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL INFORMATION

After Intended Use	<p>Triple rinse or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Do not allow rinsings to enter drains, dams or watercourses. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point.</p> <p>If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no local landfill is available, bury the containers to a depth of 500 mm or more 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. Do not re-use empty container for any other purpose.</p> <p>Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Dispose of waste product through a reputable waste contractor.</p>
After spill or accident	Dispose of sealed containers at an approved local waste disposal site.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN No	None
UN Proper Shipping Name	None
Class & Subsidiary Risk	None
EPG	None
Packaging Group	None
Hazchem Code	None

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule	S5
APVMA Approval No.	69187, 87489

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION**Summary of Changes**

Routine update.

Acronyms

ADG Code Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

APVMA Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

HDPE High density polyethylene

LDPE Low density polyethylene

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

STOT Specific Target Organ Toxicity

SUSDP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons

TWA Time Weighted Average – average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

UN Number United Nations number

Disclaimer

This Safety Data Sheet has been developed according to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) Third revised edition. United Nations, 2009. The data, information and recommendations herein ("information") are represented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof. The purpose of this Safety Data Sheet is to describe product in terms of their safety requirements. Bayer Australia Limited makes no representation of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or application, or of any other nature with respect to the information or the product to which the information refers ("the product"). The information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving same will make their own determination as to its suitability for their purposes prior to use of the product. The physical data shown herein are typical values based on material tested. These values should not be construed as a guaranteed analysis of any specific lot or as guaranteed specification for the product or specific lots thereof. Due care should be taken to make sure that the use or disposal of this product and / or its packaging is in compliance with relevant Federal, State and Local Government regulations.

END OF SDS