

Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier

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Chemical nature: Fipronil is a phenylpyrazole derivative.

Trade Name: **ATTRATHOR™ Targeted Insecticide**

Product Code: Australia APVMA: 68053 New Zealand HSR Approval: HSR100803

Product Use: Agricultural insecticide for use as described on the product label.

Creation Date: **November, 2013**

This version issued: **May, 2023** and is valid for 5 years from this date.

Section 2 - Hazards Identification**Statement of Hazardous Nature**

This product is classified as: Xn, Harmful. N, Dangerous to the environment. Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA.

Not subject to the ADG Code when transported in Australia by Road or Rail in packages 500 kg(L) or less; or IBCs (refer to SP AU01). However if transported by Air or Sea, this provision does not apply. Then the product is classed as Dangerous (Class 9 Environmentally Hazardous) by IATA and IMDG respectively. See details below and in Section 14 of this SDS.

SUSMP Classification: S5

ADG Classification: Class 9: Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods.

UN Number: 3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

GHS Classification:

STOT-RE: Category 2

Hazardous to aquatic environment, long-term hazard: Category 1

**GHS Signal word: WARNING****HAZARD STATEMENT:**

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PREVENTION

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P260: Do not breathe fumes, mists, vapours or spray.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

RESPONSE

P314: Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell.

P352: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.

P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

P391: Collect spillage.

P370+P378: Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.

STORAGE

P402+P404: Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.

P410+P403: Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

DISPOSAL

P501: Dispose of contents and containers as specified on the registered label.

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Emergency Overview

Physical Description & Colour: Milky white liquid.

Odour: Mild, characteristic odour.

Major Health Hazards: In a toxicity study involving rats, the clinical signs of toxicity did not reach their peak until two days after treatment in some animals, and deaths did not occur until four days after treatment. Some signs of toxicity and body-weight loss were still evident when the observation period ended at day 7 after treatment.

In rabbits, skin contact Fipronil induced deaths and one or more clinical signs of toxicity including convulsions, sluggishness, salivation, spasms, tremors, hyperactivity, diarrhoea, emaciation, and perioral and perinasal red discolouration in all groups except that at the lowest dose (100 mg/kg).

Clinical signs of oral toxicity included tremors and convulsions of various types, effects on activity or gait, hunched posture, wetness in various body areas, and seizures.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. However product may be mildly irritating, although unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

Skin Contact:

Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. It should present no hazards in normal use. However product may be irritating, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.

Eye Contact:

Short Term Exposure: This product may be irritating to eyes, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

Ingestion:

Short Term Exposure: Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. However, this product may be irritating to mucous membranes but is unlikely to cause anything more than transient discomfort.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

Carcinogen Status:

SWA: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.

NTP: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.

IARC: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc, %	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Fipronil	120068-37-3	2.6	not set	not set
Other non hazardous ingredients	various	<10	not set	not set
Water	7732-18-5	to 100	not set	not set

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak "is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

General Information:

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: No first aid measures normally required. However, if inhalation has occurred, and irritation has developed, remove to fresh air and observe until recovered. If irritation becomes painful or persists more than about 30 minutes, seek medical advice.

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Skin Contact: Wash gently and thoroughly with water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.

Eye Contact: No effects expected. If irritation does occur, flush contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until the product is removed. Obtain medical advice if irritation becomes painful or lasts more than a few minutes. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: If product is swallowed or gets in mouth, do NOT induce vomiting; wash mouth with water and give some water to drink. If symptoms develop, or if in doubt contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. There is little risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire.

Only small quantities of decomposition products are expected from this product at temperatures normally achieved in a fire. This will only occur after heating to dryness.

Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

Extinguishing Media: Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used. Try to contain spills, minimise spillage entering drains or water courses.

Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade. There is little danger of a violent reaction or explosion if significant quantities of this product are involved in a fire. Recommended personal protective equipment is full fire kit and breathing apparatus.

Flash point: Does not burn.

Upper Flammability Limit: Does not burn.

Lower Flammability Limit: Does not burn.

Autoignition temperature: Not applicable - does not burn.

Flammability Class: Does not burn.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. As a minimum, wear overalls, goggles and gloves. Suitable materials for protective clothing include rubber, PVC, Viton. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the clean-up area, we recommend that you use a respirator. Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned below (section 8). Otherwise, not normally necessary.

Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Because of the environmentally hazardous nature of this product, special care should be taken to restrict release to waterways or drains. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. Refer to product label for specific instructions. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Full details regarding disposal of used containers, spillage and unused material may be found on the label. If there is any conflict between this SDS and the label, instructions on the label prevail. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Storage: This product is a Scheduled Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this schedule of poison. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

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Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Occupational Protective Clothing: AS/NZS 4501 set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

SWA Exposure Limits **TWA (mg/m³)** **STEL (mg/m³)**

Exposure limits have not been established by SWA for any of the significant ingredients in this product.

The ADI for Fipronil is set at 0.0002 mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 0.02 mg/kg/day. ADI means Acceptable Daily Intake; NOEL means No-observable-effect-level. Data from Australian ADI List, Dec 2012.

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

Ventilation: This product should only be used in a well ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.

Eye Protection: Eye protection such as protective glasses or goggles is recommended when this product is being used.

Skin Protection: You should avoid contact even with mild skin irritants. Therefore you should wear suitable impervious elbow-length gloves and facial protection when handling this product. See below for suitable material types.

Protective Material Types: We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: rubber, PVC, Viton.

Respirator: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above. Otherwise, not normally necessary.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour:	Milky white liquid.
Odour:	Mild, characteristic odour.
Boiling Point:	Approximately 100 °C at 100 kPa.
Freezing/Melting Point:	Approximately 0 °C.
Volatiles:	Water component.
Vapour Pressure:	2.37 kPa at 20 °C (water vapour pressure).
Vapour Density:	As for water.
Specific Gravity:	1.0 approx.
Water Solubility:	Completely soluble in water.
pH:	5-7 (as supplied)
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	As for water.
Coeff Oil/water Distribution:	No data
Autoignition temp:	Not applicable - does not burn.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

Conditions to Avoid: Protect this product from light. Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.

Incompatibilities: strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidising agents.

Fire Decomposition: Only small quantities of decomposition products are expected from this product at temperatures normally achieved in a fire. This will only occur after heating to dryness. Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. May form nitrogen and its compounds, and under some circumstances, oxides of nitrogen. Occasionally hydrogen cyanide gas in reducing atmospheres. May form oxides of sulphur (sulphur dioxide is a respiratory hazard) and other sulphur compounds. Most will have a foul odour. May form hydrogen chloride gas, other compounds of chlorine. May form hydrogen fluoride gas and other compounds of fluorine. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

Polymerisation: This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

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Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicity: When Fipronil was administered as a single dose to mice or rats orally or by inhalation, deaths and signs of toxicity occurred at all or most doses in animals of each sex. Most or all of the deaths occurred within several days of treatment.

There is no data to hand indicating any particular target organs.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient	Risk Phrases
Fipronil	>=1%Conc<3%: Xn; R48/22
For Fipronil:	
LD ₅₀ (Oral), Rat 92 mg/kg	LD ₅₀ (Oral), Mouse 91 mg/kg
LD ₅₀ (Dermal), Rat >2000 mg/kg	LD ₅₀ (Dermal), Rabbit 445 mg/kg
LC ₅₀ (Inhal, 4hr), Mouse 0.36-0.42 mg/kg	
For Product:	
LD ₅₀ (Oral), Rat >2,000 mg/kg	LD ₅₀ (Dermal), Rat >2,000 mg/kg
Dermal Irritation (Rabbit): No irritation after 4 hours exposure	
Eye Irritation/ Corrosion, Rabbit: Not irritating for eye of rabbit	

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects to the aquatic environment.

For Fipronil:

Fish: LC₅₀ bluegill sunfish (*Lepomis macrochirus*): 0.085 mg/L

LC₅₀ rainbow trout: 0.248 mg/L

LC₅₀ carp: 0.430 mg/L

LC₅₀ Daphnia: 0.19 mg/L

In laboratory studies, Fipronil has a half-life of 122-128 days in oxygenated sandy loam. In field studies, dissipation half-life on soil surfaces ranged from 0.7 to 1.7 months. Half-life of

Fipronil applied by soil incorporation ranged from 3 to 7.3 months. Residues remain mainly in the upper 30cm of soil.

Fipronil has low soil mobility - it binds to the soil and has little potential for groundwater contamination.

Fipronil degrades slowly in water and sediment that lack oxygen, with a half-life ranging from 116 to 130 days.

Fipronil is stable to breakdown by water at mildly acidic to neutral pH values.

When exposed to light, Fipronil has a half-life of 3.6 hours in water, and 34 days in loamy soil.

Toxic to bees. Toxic to aquatic organisms.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Special help is available for the disposal of Agricultural Chemicals. The product label will give general advice regarding disposal of small quantities, and how to cleanse containers. However, for help with the collection of unwanted rural chemicals, contact ChemClear 1800 008 182 <http://www.chemclear.com.au/> and for help with the disposal of empty drums, contact DrumMuster <http://www.drummuster.com.au/> where you will find contact details for your area.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Not subject to the ADG Code when transported by Road or Rail in Australia, in packages 500 kg(L) or less; or IBCs, but classed as Dangerous by IATA and IMDG when carried by Air or Sea transport (see details below).

ADG Code: 3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Hazchem Code: •3Z

Special Provisions: 179, 274, AU01

Limited quantities: ADG 7 specifies a Limited Quantity value of 5 L for this class of product.

Dangerous Goods Class: Class 9: Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods.

Packaging Group: III

Packaging Method: P001, IBC03, LP01

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Dangerous Goods of Class 1 (Explosives).

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Section 15 - Regulatory Information

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations. The following ingredient: Fipronil, is mentioned in the SUSMP.

Section 16 - Other Information

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

If there is any conflict between this SDS and the registered label, instructions on the label prevail.

Acronyms:

ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7 th edition)
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
SWA	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
CAS number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially fire-fighters
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NOS	Not otherwise specified
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
R-Phrase	Risk Phrase
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
UN Number	United Nations Number

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 MUST REVIEW THIS SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS. OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issued by: Ensysstex Australasia Pty Ltd

Phone: 13 35 36 (ALL HOURS)

Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia, (0800 764 766 in New Zealand)