

Bayer Environmental Science
Safety Data Sheet
AntMaster™ Liquid Bait



Version 1 / AUS
102000017015

Revision Date: 14.02.2014

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product name: **AntMaster™ Liquid Bait**
Other names: None
Product code (UVP): 79028229
Recommended use: Insecticide

Chemical formulation: Other liquids to be applied undiluted (AL)

Company: Bayer CropScience Pty. Ltd.
ABN 87 000 226 022
391-393 Tooronga Road, East Hawthorn
Victoria 3123, Australia

Telephone: (03) 9248 6888
Technical Information Service: 1800 804 479
Facsimile: (03) 9248 6800
Website: www.bayeres.com.au

Emergency telephone no.: 1800 033 111 Orica SH&E Shared Services

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview
NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE **NON-DANGEROUS GOODS**

Hazardous classification: Non-Hazardous (National Occupational Health and Safety Commission - NOHSC).

R-phrases: None allocated.

S-phrases: See sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13.

ADG Classification: Not "dangerous goods" for transport by road or rail according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. - See Section 14.

SUSMP classification (Poison Schedule): Exempt (Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons).

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Imidacloprid 0.05 g/L

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Concentration [%]
Imidacloprid	138261-41-3	0.006
Other ingredients (non-hazardous) to 100 %		



SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, immediately contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (telephone 13 11 26), and follow the advice given. Show this Material Safety Data Sheet to the doctor.

Skin contact

Wash off thoroughly with plenty of soap and water, if available with polyethyleneglycol 400, subsequently rinse with water. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eye contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation or redness persists, see an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion

Rinse out mouth and give water in small sips to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Notes to physician

Symptoms

If large amounts are ingested, the following symptoms may occur: apathy, respiratory disorder, trembling.

Treatment

Treat symptomatically.
Monitor: respiratory and cardiac functions.
Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed.
Gastric lavage is not normally required. However, if a significant amount (more than a mouthful) has been ingested, administer activated charcoal and sodium sulphate.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray
Foam
Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
Sand

Hazards from combustion products

In the event of fire the following may be released:
Hydrogen chloride (HCl)
Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid)
Carbon monoxide (CO)
Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)

Precautions for fire-fighting

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions

When dealing with a spillage do not eat, drink or smoke.



Environmental precautions

Do not allow to get into surface water, drains and ground water.

Methods for cleaning up

Collect and transfer the product into a properly labelled and tightly closed container.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Hygiene measures:

Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, using the toilet or applying cosmetics.

Storage

Requirements for storage areas and containers:

Keep out of the reach of children.

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Keep away from direct sunlight.

Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other crop protection products, fertilizers, food, and feed.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Update	Basis
Imidacloprid	138261-41-3	0.7 mg/m ³ (TWA)		OES BCS

For further details on the Occupational Exposure Standards, see Section 16.

Personal protective equipment - End user

General advice: No special protective equipment required.

Engineering controls

Advice on safe handling:

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Form: Slightly viscous
Form: Liquid, clear
Colour: Colourless
Odour: Slightly perceptible

Safety data

pH: No data available
Flash point: No data available
Ignition temperature: No data available

Bayer Environmental Science

Safety Data Sheet

AntMaster™ Liquid Bait



Version 1 / AUS
102000017015

Revision Date: 14.02.2014

Upper explosion limit:	No data available
Lower explosion limit:	No data available
Vapour pressure:	No data available
Relative vapour density:	No data available
Density:	ca. 1.34 g/cm ³ at 20 °C
Water solubility:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Materials to avoid:	Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products:	Thermal decomposition can lead to release of: Hydrogen chloride (HCl) Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid) Carbon monoxide Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)
Hazardous reactions:	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential health effects

Inhalation:	Inhalation not likely.
Skin:	No skin irritation.
Eye:	No eye irritation.
Ingestion:	No specific effects on humans are known under normal use conditions. Ingestion of large amounts may be harmful (see Signs and Symptoms, Section 4).

Animal toxicity studies

Acute oral toxicity:	LD ₅₀ (rat) > 5,000 mg/kg The data refer to naphthalene.
Acute inhalation toxicity:	LC ₅₀ (rat) Exposure time: 4 h estimated >10,000 mg/m ³ Data refer to main components.
Acute dermal toxicity:	LD ₅₀ (rat) > 5,000 mg/kg Data refer to main components.
Skin irritation:	No skin irritation.
Eye irritation:	No eye irritation.



SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects

Toxicity to fish:	LC ₅₀ (Rainbow trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)) 211 mg/L Exposure time: 96 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient imidacloprid.
Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:	EC ₅₀ (Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)) 85 mg/L Exposure time: 48 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient imidacloprid.
Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:	LC ₅₀ (non-biting midge (<i>Chironomus riparius</i>)) 0.0552 mg/L Exposure time: 24 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient imidacloprid.
Toxicity to aquatic plants:	EC ₅₀ (<i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>) > 10 mg/L Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient imidacloprid.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of empty container by wrapping in paper, placing in plastic bag and putting in the garbage. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

According to national and international transport regulations not classified as dangerous goods.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Registered according to the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994.

Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority approval number: 64036.

See also Section 2.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Trademark information

AntMaster™ is registered trademark of the Bayer Group.

Bayer Environmental Science

Safety Data Sheet

AntMaster™ Liquid Bait



Version 1 / AUS
102000017015

Revision Date: 14.02.2014

Further details on the Occupational Exposure Standards mentioned in Section 8:

CEILING: Ceiling Limit Value

OES BCS: Internal Bayer CropScience "Occupational Exposure Standard"

PEAK: Exposure Standard - Peak means a maximum or peak airborne concentration of a particular substance determined over the shortest analytically practicable period of time which does not exceed 15 minutes.

STEL: Exposure standard - short term exposure limit (STEL): A 15 minute TWA exposure which should not be exceeded at any time during a working day even if the eight-hour TWA average is within the TWA exposure standard. Exposures at the STEL should not be longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than four times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL.

SKIN_DES: Skin notation: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure.

TWA: Exposure standard - time-weighted average (TWA): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

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.

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.

Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.

END OF SDS