

EnviroMax Imidacloprid 200SC Termiticide & Insecticide

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: EnviroMax Imidacloprid 200SC Termiticide &

Insecticide

Other means of identification: Imidacloprid suspension concentrate; Imidacloprid is a

guanidine derivative

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on

use:

For the control of certain insect pests in various crop and non-crop situations as specified on the product label.

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### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance mixture:

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition).

This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

#### Classification of the substance or mixture:

Acute Oral Toxicity - Category 4
Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1
Skin Sensitiser – Category 1

**SIGNAL WORD: DANGER** 





#### Hazard Statement(s):

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H318 Causes serious eye damage

#### Precautionary Statement(s):

### Prevention:

P261 Avoid breathing mist/vapour/spray.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection/face protection.



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### Response:

P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P321 Specific treatment, refer to the supplemental first aid measures on this SDS.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage: No storage statements.

**Disposal:** Dispose of content/container in accordance with Federal, State and Local Government regulations.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion (w/w)
Imidacloprid	138261-41-3	18.1% (200 g/L)
Isotridecanol ethoxylate	69011-36-5	< 10%
Hexahydro-1,3,5-tris (2-hydroxy-ethyl)-sym-triazine	4719-04-4	< 2%

Other components are not considered hazardous in this formulation and therefore are not required to be disclosed according to the WHS Regulations.

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor. 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.

**Skin Contact:** If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin and hair

with soap and water. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.

**Eye Contact:** If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.

Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor,

or for at least 15 minutes.

**Ingestion:** Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of

water. Seek medical advice.

**First Aid Facilities:** Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.

Indication of immediate Tromedical attention and special treatment needed: we

Treat symptomatically. Symptoms of poisoning would be expected to be similar to nicotinic signs and symptoms, including fatigue, twitching, cramps, and muscle

weakness including the muscles necessary for breathing.

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable Extinguishing** 

Sprayed water jet, foam, extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide and sand.

Media:

Specific hazards arising from the substance or

The dehydrated components may emit the formation of hydrogen chloride, hydrogen cyanide, carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides. Do not breathe fumes.

mixture:



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Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Fight fire in the early stages if safe to do so. Wear respiratory protection. Well ventilated areas: wear full face mask with combination filter e.g. ABEK-P2 (offers no protection from carbon monoxide). Enclosed premises: wear respirator with independent air supply. Contain firefighting water. If at all possible do not allow firefighting water to enter drains and waterways.

#### **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Emergency procedures/ Environmental precautions: Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Personal precautions/ Protective equipment: Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Do not eat, drink or smoke and wear protective equipment as described in Section 8 to prevent skin and

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling:** Keep containers closed at all times - check regularly for leaks or spills.

Transport and store upright. Avoid skin and eye contact. Keep out of reach of children. Do not eat, drink or smoke in contaminated areas. Always remove contaminated clothing and wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment

before storage or re-use.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Keep out of reach of children. Store in the original container, in a cool dry well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use -

check regularly for leaks.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Control Parameters:** No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia.

No biological limit allocated.

Appropriate engineering

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

controls:

process conditions to avoid contact with eyes and skin.

Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

Observe good standards of hygiene and cleanliness. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

**Respiratory Protection:** A respirator is not needed under normal and intended conditions of product use

however if ventilation is not adequate then a respirator with an organic vapour filter

meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

Eye and Face protection: Safety glasses/goggles with side shield protection must be worn as a general

precaution. Consult AS/NZS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337 for further information.

**Skin Protection:** PVC or nitrile rubber gloves must be worn as a general precaution. Always check

with the glove manufacturer or your personal protective equipment supplier regarding the correct type of glove to use. Consult AS/NZS 2161 for further

information.

Trousers, long sleeved shirt or overalls and closed in shoes or safety footwear should be worn as a general precaution. Consult AS/NZS 2210 and AS/NZS 2919 for

further information.



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#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Liquid

**Colour:** Opaque cream **Odour:** Slight characteristic

**pH (1% Solution):** 5 - 7 **Specific Gravity:** 1.1 – 1.2

Melting Point/Freezing Point:No information availableBoiling Point/range:No information available

Flash Point: Not available

**Evaporation Point:** No information available

Vapour Pressure: 4 x 10<sup>-7</sup> mPa at 20° C (imidacloprid)

Vapour Density:

Solubility:

Forms a suspension in water

Partition coefficient:

No information available

n- octanol/water

Auto-ignition Temperature:No information availableDecomposition Temperature:No information availableViscosity:No information available

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Reactivity:** Non-reactive under normal conditions.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling

conditions of temperature and pressure.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions are not

expected to occur. In a fire, formation of hydrogen chloride, hydrogen cyanide, carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides can be expected.

**Conditions to avoid:** Avoid extreme heat and sunlight.

Incompatible materials: Avoid acids, alkalis, strong oxidising agents. Hazardous decomposition None when stored and used as directed.

products:

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity: No toxicity data for this specific product, however toxicity data for the hazardous

ingredient is listed below.

Toxicity data for Imidacloprid: It is moderately toxic.

Oral LD50 (rat) 450 mg/kg Oral LD50 (mice) 131 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50 (rat); aerosol > 69 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; dust >5323 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

It is considered non-irritating to eyes and skin (rabbits), and non-sensitizing to skin

(guinea pigs).

Toxicity data for Isotridecanol ethoxylate: Oral LD50 (rat, male and female) ca. 1000 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50 4h (rat, male and female); aerosol 0.37 mg/L

Toxicity data for Hexahydro-1,3,5-tris (2-hydroxy-ethyl)-sym-triazine:

Oral LD50 (rat) > 200 - < 2000 mg/kg

**Ingestion:** Harmful if swallowed. Symptoms of poisoning include:

Apathetic state, depressed muscular tone, respiratory disturbances and trembling.

Muscular cramps are also possible in severe cases of poisoning

**Inhalation:** Available information indicates that it is not considered an inhalation risk.

**Skin:** Irritating to the skin, avoid contact with skin.



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A severe eye irritant. Contamination of eyes may result in permanent injury. Avoid Eye:

contact with eyes.

Respiratory or skin

sensitisation:

Not considered a skin sensitiser and not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity: No data for the product. Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

> For Imidacloprid: Evidence of mutagenic effects from exposure to Imidacloprid is inconclusive. In 23 laboratory mutagenicity assays, imidacloprid tested negative for

mutagenic effects in all but two. It did test positive for causing changes in

chromosomes in human lymphocytes, as well as testing positive for genotoxicity in

Chinese hamster ovary cells.

No data for the product. Not considered to be a carcinogenic. Carcinogenicity:

> For Imidacloprid: Imidacloprid is considered to be of minimal carcinogenic risk. There were no carcinogenic effects in a 2-year carcinogenicity study in rats fed up to

1,800 ppm imidacloprid.

Reproductive toxicity: No data for the product. Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

> For Imidacloprid: A three generation reproduction study in rats fed up to 700 ppm imidacloprid resulted in a No Observable Effect Level (NOEL) of 100 ppm (equivalent to 8 mg/kg/day) based on decreased pup body weight observed at the 250 ppm

STOT-single exposure: STOT-repeated exposure: Aspiration hazard:

Other information:

No data for the product. Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ. No data for the product. Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Chronic Toxicity: For Imidacloprid, a NOEL from a 2-year feeding study in rats fed up to 1,800 ppm was 100 ppm. Adverse effects included decreased body weight gain in females at 300 ppm, and increased thyroid lesions in males at 300 ppm and females at 900 ppm.

**Teratogenic Effects:** For Imidacloprid, a developmental toxicity study in rats given doses up to 100 mg/kg/day by gavage on days 6 to 16 of gestation resulted in a NOEL of 30 mg/kg/day (based on skeletal abnormalities observed at the next highest dose tested of 100 mg/kg/day.

Fate in Humans and Animals: Imidacloprid is quickly and almost completely absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract, and eliminated via urine and faeces (70-80% and 20-30%, respectively). The most important metabolic steps include the degradation to 6-chloronicotinic acid, a compound that acts on the nervous system as described above. This compound may be conjugated with glycine and eliminated, or reduced to guanidine.

The ADI for Imidacloprid is set at 0.06mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 6mg/kg/day. ADI means Acceptable Daily Intake. Values taken from Australian ADI List, 30 September 2011.

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity:** Information on Imidacloprid technical grade active constituent:

Effects on Birds: Imidacloprid is toxic to birds (LD50 is 152 mg/kg for bobwhite quail, and 31 mg/kg in

> Japanese quail), HOWEVER risk to birds from instructed use is low. Red- winged blackbirds and brown-headed cowbirds were observed to learn to avoid imidacloprid treated seeds and based on these studies, imidacloprid appears to

Effects on Aquatic

Imidacloprid has moderately low toxicity to fish. The 96-hour LC50 is 211 mg/l for Organisms: rainbow trout, 280 mg/l for carp, and 237 mg/l for golden orfe. The aquatic

invertebrate Daphnia has a 48- hour EC50 of 85 mg/L.



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Effects on Other Animals (Non-target species):

Imidacloprid is highly toxic to bees. Do not use when bees are nearby or near

flowering plants.

Persistence/degradability: Half-life i

Half-life in soil is 48-190 days, depending on the amount of ground cover (faster in

soils with plant ground cover.

Bioaccumulative

potential:

Imidacloprid is not expected to bioaccumulate in the environment.

**Mobility in Soil:** There is generally not a high risk of groundwater contamination with imidacloprid if

used as directed. The chemical is moderately soluble, and has moderate binding affinity to organic materials in soils. However, there is a potential for the compound to move through sensitive soil types including porous, gravelly soils, depending on

irrigation practice.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal methods:** 

**Product Disposal:** On site disposal of the concentrated product is not acceptable. Ideally, the product should be used for its intended purpose. If there is a need to dispose of the product, approach local authorities who hold periodic collections of unwanted chemicals.

Container Disposal: Do not use this container for any other purpose. Triple or preferably pressure rinse empty containers before disposal or recycling. Add rinsings to spray tank. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of water ways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport: Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods

Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Marine Transport: Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime

Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea;

NON- DANGEROUS GOODS.

Air Transport: Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport

Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air;

NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule (SUSMP): 5 APVMA: 66253

AICS: All the constituents of this material are either listed on the Australian Inventory of

Chemical Substances (AICS), not required due to the nature of the chemical, or have

been assessed under the National Industrial Chemicals (Notification and

Assessment) Act 1989 as amended.

#### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**General Information:** None **Issue Number:** 003

**Issue Date:** 25 July 2016

In any event, the review and, if necessary, the re-issue of an SDS shall be no longer than 5 years after the last date

of issue.

**Reason(s) for Issue:** Third issue.

Revised the GHS classification and updated to the GHS requirements.



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Literary Reference: Pesticide Information Profile Imidacloprid. Cornell University, Ithaca, NY, USA.

http://pmep.cce.cornell.edu/profiles/extoxnet/haloxyfop-

methylparathion/imidacloprid-ext.html

Key abbreviations or acronyms used:

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

(7th edition)

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

AgVet Code Act 1994 - Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994

APVMA – Agricultural Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Australia

GHS - Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (3rd

revised edition) 2009

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

LD<sub>50</sub> or LC<sub>50</sub> – Estimated lethal dose / concentration to kill 50% of the

population/sample.

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice

(December 2016)

STEL - Short term exposure limit means the average airborne concentration of a substance calculated over a 15 minute period. The STEL should not be exceeded at

any time during a normal eight hour working day.

STOT - Specific Target Organ Toxicity

SUSMP - Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons

SWA - Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC

TGA – Therapeutic Goods Australia WHS – Workplace Health and Safety

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**END OF SDS**