

## Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier

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**Chemical nature:** Bifenthrin absorbed onto sand.  
**Trade Name:** **Hovex Ant Granules**  
**APVMA Code:** 62781  
**Product Use:** Insecticide for use as described on the product label.  
**This version issued:** **September, 2014** and is valid for 5 years from this date.

## Section 2 - Hazards Identification

### Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: N, Dangerous to the environment. Not classified as hazardous according to the criteria of SWA.

Not subject to the ADG Code when transported in Australia by Road or Rail in packages 500kg(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/IMSBC respectively. See details below and in Section 14 of this SDS.

**Risk Phrases:** R51. Toxic to aquatic organisms.

**Safety Phrases:** S22, S36, S24/25. Do not breathe dust. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

**SUSMP Classification:** None allocated.

**ADG Classification:** Class 9: Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods.

**UN Number:** 3077, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.



### GHS Signal word: WARNING.

#### HAZARD STATEMENT:

H401: Toxic to aquatic life.

#### PREVENTION

P102: Keep out of reach of children.  
P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.  
P273: Avoid release to the environment.  
P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

#### RESPONSE

P352: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P370+P378: Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials. Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires.

#### STORAGE

P410: Protect from sunlight.  
P402+P404: Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.  
P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### DISPOSAL

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

## Emergency Overview

**Physical Description & Colour:** Light brown sand.

**Odour:** No odour.

**Major Health Hazards:** Bifenthrin is harmful to mammals when ingested. Large doses may cause incoordination, tremor, salivation, vomiting, diarrhoea, and irritability to sound and touch. LD<sub>50</sub> for Bifenthrin is about 54 mg/kg in female rats and 70 mg/kg in male rats. The LD<sub>50</sub> for rabbits whose skin is exposed to Bifenthrin is greater than 2,000 mg/kg. Bifenthrin does not sensitize the skin of guinea pigs. Although it does not cause inflammation or irritation on

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human skin, it can cause a tingling sensation which lasts about 12 hours. It is virtually non-irritating to rabbit eyes. no significant risk factors have been found for this product.

## Potential Health Effects

### Inhalation:

**Short Term Exposure:** Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. In addition product is unlikely to cause any discomfort or irritation.

**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 mildly irritating, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild discomfort which should disappear once contact ceases.

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

### Eye Contact:

**Short Term Exposure:** This product is likely to be mechanically irritating. If exposure is minor or brief, no long term effects should result. However, if material is not removed promptly, scratches to surface of the eye may result with long term consequences.

**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 <sup>3</sup> )	STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Bifenthrin	82657-04-3	2g/kg	not set	not set
Sand		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:** First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

**Skin Contact:** Gently brush away excess particles. Irritation is unlikely. However, if irritation does occur, flush with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.

**Eye Contact:** Quickly and gently brush particles from eyes. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water until the particles are removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists, or if particles are lodged in surface of the eye(s). 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:** There is little risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire.

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Only small quantities of decomposition products are expected from this product at temperatures normally achieved in a fire.

Fire decomposition products from this product are likely to be irritating if inhaled.

**Extinguishing Media:** Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials. Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires. 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.

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## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

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**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 cotton, PVC. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective glasses and, preferably, goggles. If there is a significant chance that dusts are likely to build up in cleanup area, we recommend that you use a suitable Dust Mask. Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. 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. Consider vacuuming if appropriate. 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.

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## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

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**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:** Although this is classed as a Dangerous Good, you may not need a license to store it. If you have any doubts, we suggest you contact your Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

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## Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

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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/m<sup>3</sup>)

### STEL (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

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

The ADI for Bifenthrin is set at 0.01mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 1mg/kg/day. ADI means Acceptable Daily Intake; NOEL means No-observable-effect-level. Data from Australian ADI List, June 2013.

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:** No special ventilation requirements are normally necessary for this product. However make sure that the work environment remains clean and that dusts are minimised.

**Eye Protection:** Eye protection is not normally necessary when this product is being used. However, if in doubt, wear suitable protective glasses or goggles.

**Skin Protection:** The information at hand indicates that this product is not harmful and that normally no special skin protection is necessary. However, we suggest that you routinely avoid contact with all chemical products and that you wear suitable gloves (preferably elbow-length) when skin contact is likely.

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

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**Respirator:** If there is a significant chance that dusts are likely to build up in the area where this product is being used, we recommend that you use a suitable Dust Mask.

Safety deluge showers should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

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### Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

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<b>Physical Description &amp; colour:</b>	Light brown sand.
<b>Odour:</b>	No odour.
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	Not available.
<b>Freezing/Melting Point:</b>	No specific data. Solid at normal temperatures.
<b>Volatiles:</b>	Nil at 100°C.
<b>Vapour Pressure:</b>	Nil at normal ambient temperatures.
<b>Vapour Density:</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	No data.
<b>Water Solubility:</b>	Insoluble.
<b>pH:</b>	No data.
<b>Volatility:</b>	Nil at normal ambient temperatures.
<b>Odour Threshold:</b>	No data.
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Coeff Oil/water Distribution:</b>	No data
<b>Viscosity:</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Autoignition temp:</b>	Not applicable - does not burn.

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### Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

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**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. Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. 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

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**Toxicity:** Bifenthrin is harmful to mammals when ingested. Large doses may cause incoordination, tremor, salivation, vomiting, diarrhoea, and irritability to sound and touch. LD<sub>50</sub>, for Bifenthrin is about 54 mg/kg in female rats and 70 mg/kg in male rats. The LD<sub>50</sub> for rabbits whose skin is exposed to Bifenthrin is greater than 2,000 mg/kg. Bifenthrin does not sensitize the skin of guinea pigs. Although it does not cause inflammation or irritation on human skin, it can cause a tingling sensation which lasts about 12 hours. It is virtually non-irritating to rabbit eyes.

**Chronic Toxicity:** No information Available.

**Reproductive Effects:** The dose at which no toxic effect of Bifenthrin is observed on the mother (maternal toxicity NOEL) is 1 mg/kg/day for rats and 2.67 mg/kg/day for rabbits. At higher doses, test animals had tremors. The dose at which no toxic effect is observed on development (developmental toxicity NOEL) is 1 mg/kg/day for rats and is greater than 8 mg/kg/day for rabbits.

**Teratogenic Effects:** Bifenthrin does not demonstrate any teratogenic effects at the highest levels tested (100 ppm, approximately 5.5 mg/kg/day) in a two-generational study in rats.

**Mutagenic Effects:** Evidence of mutagenic effects from exposure to Bifenthrin are inconclusive. Studies of mouse white blood cells were positive for gene mutation. However, other tests of bifenthrin's mutagenic effects, including the Ames test and studies in live rat bone marrow cells, were negative.

**Carcinogenic Effects:** There was no evidence of cancer in a 2-year study of rats who ate as much as 10 mg/kg/day of Bifenthrin. However, an 87 week feeding study of mice with doses of 7, 29, 71, and 86 mg/kg showed a significantly higher, dose related trend of increased tumour incidence in the male urinary bladder. The incidence was significantly increased at 86 mg/kg/day. Also, females had higher incidences of lung cancer than the controls at doses of 7 mg/kg and higher. The EPA has classified Bifenthrin as a class C carcinogen, a possible human carcinogen.

**Organ Toxicity:** Pyrethroids are poisons that affect the electrical impulses in nerves, over-stimulating nerve cells causing tremors and eventually causing paralysis.

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**Fate in Humans and Animals:** Bifenthrin is absorbed through intact skin when applied topically. It undergoes similar modes of breakdown within animal systems as other pyrethroid insecticides. In mammals, Bifenthrin is rapidly broken down and promptly excreted. Rats treated with 4 to 5 mg/kg, excreted 70 % in the urine and 20% in the faeces within 7 days. After 7 days, the remaining Bifenthrin was found accumulated in tissues with high fat content such as the skin and fat in males and females and the ovaries of females. Bifenthrin is less toxic to warm-blooded animals, such as mammals, than to cold-blooded animals.

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

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### Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

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#### Ingredient

#### Risk Phrases

No ingredient mentioned in the HSIS Database is present in this product at hazardous concentrations.

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### Section 12 - Ecological Information

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This product is toxic to aquatic organisms. This product is unlikely to adversely effect the environment. Salts, acids and bases are typically diluted and neutralised when released to the environment in small quantities.

**Effects on Birds:** Bifenthrin is moderately toxic to many species of birds. The dietary concentration (8 day) at which half of the test animals die, the LC<sub>50</sub>, is 1,280 ppm for mallard ducks and 4,450 ppm for bobwhite quail. The acute oral LD<sub>50</sub> is 1,800 mg/kg for bobwhite quail and 2,150 mg/kg for mallard ducks. There is concern about possible bioaccumulation in birds.

**Effects on Aquatic Organisms:** Bifenthrin is very highly toxic to fish, crustaceans and aquatic animals. The LC<sub>50</sub> after a 96-hour exposure is 0.00015 mg/l for rainbow trout, 0.00035 mg/l for bluegill, and 0.0016 mg/l for Daphnia. Because of its low water solubility and high affinity for soil, Bifenthrin is not likely to be found in aquatic systems.

**Effects on Other Animals (Nontarget species):** Bifenthrin is toxic to bees.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

**Breakdown of Chemical in Soil & Groundwater:** Bifenthrin does not move in soils with large amounts of organic matter, clay and silt. It also has a low mobility in sandy soils that are low in organic matter. Bifenthrin is relatively insoluble in water, so there are no concerns about groundwater contamination through leaching. Its half-life in soil, the amount of time it takes to degrade to half of its original concentration, is 7 days to 8 months depending on the soil type and the amount of air in the soil.

**Breakdown of Chemical in Vegetation:** Bifenthrin is not absorbed by plant foliage, nor does it translocate in the plant.

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### Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

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**Disposal:** The registered product label will give general advice regarding disposal of small quantities, and how to cleanse containers.

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### Section 14 - Transport Information

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

**ADG Code:** 3077, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.

**Hazchem Code:** 2Z

**Special Provisions:** 179, 274, AU01

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

**Dangerous Goods Class:** Class 9: Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods.

**Packaging Group:** III

**Packaging Method:** P002, IBC08, LP02

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

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**AICS:** All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations.

The following ingredient: Bifenthrin, is mentioned in the SUSMP.

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### Section 16 - Other Information

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

#### Acronyms:

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

THIS SDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD STATEMENT: 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.

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice" (December 2011)

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## SAFETY DATA SHEET