



BANG LIQUID BLOWFLY TREATMENT FOR SHEEP

Abbey Animal Health Pty Ltd SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1- Identification of Product and Supplier

Supplier Company Details: Abbey Animal Health Pty Ltd

Address: 165 Sharp ST, Cooma NSW 2630

Telephone Number: 02 8090 7187

Facsimile Number: 02 9475 0775

Emergency Number: Australian Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 (24 Hour service).

PRODUCT NAME

BANG LIQUID BLOWFLY TREATMENT FOR SHEEP

PRODUCT USE

Protects long wool sheep for up to 14 weeks from strike by blowfly (*Lucilia cuprina*), including organophosphate resistant strains when applied by jetting or dipping.

Section 2- Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature: NON HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, NON-DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria of National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC) Australia and Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code.

Potential Acute Health Effects: Harmful if swallowed. May irritate the eyes and skin.

Poisons Schedule: Not Scheduled

Safety directions: Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the spray/dip/dressing wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves. When using the prepared spray/dip/dressing wear protective waterproof clothing and PVC or rubber apron, elbow-length PVC gloves, face shield and water resistant footwear. 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, face shield and contaminated clothing.

Section 3- Composition / Information on Ingredients

INGREDIENTS:

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Content (%w/v)
Cyromazine	66215-27-8	50
Dispersant / wetter		
Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous		up to 100

Section 4- First Aid Measures

- **In case of contact with eyes**, rinse with plenty of water and contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126.
- **Skin:** If skin contact occurs, immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
- If **swallowed**, IMMEDIATELY contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Where medical attention is not immediately available or where the patient is more than 15 minutes from a hospital or unless instructed otherwise induce vomiting with fingers down the back of the throat, ONLY IF CONSCIOUS. Lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Wear a protective glove when inducing vomiting by mechanical means.
- **Inhalation:** If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.

For more information, please refer to **safety directions** listed under Section 2 - Hazards Identification.

Section 5- Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazard: The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions. However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn.

- Not considered to be a significant fire risk. While heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers.
- Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO). Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO₂), nitrogen oxides, and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.
- May emit poisonous or corrosive fumes.

Extinguishing Media: Foam, Dry chemical powder, Carbon dioxide, Water spray or fog (Large fires only).

Special Firefighting Measures: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

Fire Incompatibility: Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result.

Hazchem Code: None allocated.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures: None prescribed.

Method of Containment and Clean up Procedures:-

- **Minor Spills:** Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
- **Major Spills - Moderate hazard:** Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Increase ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling. Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite. Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. Wash area and prevent runoff into drains. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is available in Section 8 of the MSDS.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Procedure for Handling: DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin. Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.

Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Work clothes should be laundered separately. Use good occupational work practice. Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations. Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions.

Sheep Re-handling Interval: After treatment wait until sheep are dry before re-handling.

Contains low boiling substance: Storage in sealed containers, may result in pressure build up, causing violent rupture of containers not rated appropriately. Check for bulging containers. Vent periodically. Always release caps or seals slowly to ensure slow dissipation of vapours.

Storage Requirements

- Keep out of reach of children. Store below 30°C (room temperature) in original containers, tightly closed. DO NOT store for prolonged period in direct sunlight.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.
- Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.

Storage Incompatibility: Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

National Exposure Standards: Exposure limits have not been established by NOHSC for any of the significant ingredients in this product.

Respirator: No respirator is required under normal conditions of use.

Eye Protection: No eye protection is required under normal conditions of use. Safety glasses with side shields can be used or chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.

Engineering Controls: No engineering controls allocated. If large amounts of product are being handled, ensure adequate ventilation system.

Personal Protective Equipment: When using the prepared spray/dip/dressing wear protective waterproof clothing and PVC or rubber apron, elbow-length PVC gloves, face shield and water resistant footwear.

Hands/Feet: Wear chemical protective rubber gloves, e.g. PVC. Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. rubber boots.

NOTE: The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Brown suspension liquid
Odour:	Odourless
Vapour pressure:	Not applicable

Vapour Pressure (kPa)	Not Available
Flash Point (°C):	Not applicable
Solubility in water:	Partly soluble

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Conditions Contributing to Instability: Presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable.

Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Incompatible Materials: *Please refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.*

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW THE LABEL INSTRUCTIONS AND SAFETY DIRECTIONS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

Swallowed: Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual. However, human exposure has not been determined.

Eye: Evidence exists that the material may cause eye irritation. Repeated or prolonged eye contact may cause inflammation characterised by temporary redness (similar to windburn) of the conjunctiva (conjunctivitis); temporary impairment of vision and/or other transient eye damage/ulceration may occur.

Skin: The material produces moderate skin irritation; skin irritation may also be present after prolonged or repeated exposure; this may result in a form of contact dermatitis. The dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling (oedema) which may progress to blistering, scaling and thickening of the epidermis.

Inhaled: Practical experience predicts that the material produces irritation of the respiratory system. Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems. Practical experience shows that skin contact with the material is capable either of inducing a sensitisation reaction in a substantial number of individuals, and/or of producing a positive response in experimental animals. Epidemiological studies have associated long-term exposures to triazine herbicides with increased risk of ovarian cancer in female farm workers in Italy and of breast cancer in the general population of Kentucky in the United States.

ACUTE TOXICITY:

This product is unlikely to present a hazard during normal use.

Oral: Low Toxicity. Tests on rats using Cyromazine technical, the active ingredient, indicate a low toxicity following single doses of undiluted product. LD₅₀ = 3387 mg/kg, Cyromazine technical.

Dermal: Low Toxicity. Tests on rats using Cyromazine technical indicate low toxicity due to skin contact with undiluted product. LD₅₀ = 3100 mg/kg, Cyromazine technical.

Inhalation: Low Toxicity. Tests on rats using Cyromazine technical indicate low toxicity due to inhalation of the undiluted product. LD₅₀ (4 hrs.) = 2720 mg/m³ Cyromazine technical.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION: DO NOT contaminate dams, rivers or streams with the product or used containers.

Use of this product may result in wool residues that may not comply with European Union Environmental quality Standards. Wool treated with this product may contain detectable residues; adequate treatment records should be kept and made available, if requested by wool buyers.

Soil and water: Cyromazine and its main metabolite melamine are moderately mobile. Efficiently degraded by biological mechanisms.

Plants: rapidly metabolised.

ECOTOXICOLOGY:

Birds: Acute oral LD₅₀ for bobwhite quail 1785 mg/kg, Japanese quail 2338 mg/kg, Pekin duck >1000 mg/kg, mallard ducks >2510 mg/kg.

Fish: Fish LC₅₀ (96 h) for bluegill sunfish >90 mg/L, catfish and rainbow trout >100 mg/L

Bees: non-toxic to adult honeybees (no contact action up to 5 µg / bee).

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods: Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers and dispose of rinsate in a disposal pit as described below. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. Break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If not available bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, vegetation and roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Dangerous Goods Class and Subsidiary Risk: None allocated

Hazchem Code: None allocated.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Poisons Schedule Number: *Unscheduled*

APVMA Approval Number: 80021

Approved Pack Sizes: 5L and 20L

For more information please refer to the APVMA approved product label

Section 16 – Other Information

Abbey Animal Health Pty Ltd

Telephone Number: 02 6452 4020

Facsimile Number: 02 9475 0775

Emergency Number: Australian Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 (24 Hour service).

This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) 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 MSDS 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.