



Vetmec Strikemaster EXTRA Spray-On Blowfly Treatment

Chemvet Australia Pty Ltd

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 – Identification of Product and Supplier

PRODUCT NAME: Vetmec Strikemaster EXTRA Spray-On Blowfly Treatment

Synonyms:

PRODUCT USE: For the protection of sheep, either off-shears or with any length of wool, against fly strike (*Lucilia cuprina*), for up to 29 weeks. For the protection of mulesing and marking wounds on sheep against fly strike (*Lucilia cuprina*) during the wound healing process.

Supplier Company Details: Chemvet Australia Pty Ltd

Address: Unit 1, 8 Rocklea Drive, Port Melbourne, Victoria, 3207, Australia

Telephone Number: 1800 243 683

Email: mgrant@chemvet.com.au

Website: www.chemvet.com.au

Emergency Number: 1800 243 683 or the Australian Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26.

Section 2 – Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: Classified as hazardous according to Safe Work Australia criteria.

ADG Classification: None allocated. Not a Dangerous Good according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA or IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

Signal Word: WARNING

Pictograms:



GHS CLASSIFICATION

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment – Acute Hazard – Category 3.
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment – Long term hazard – Category 1

HAZARD STATEMENT

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

PREVENTION

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

RESPONSE

P391: Collect spillage.

STORAGE

Not Applicable.

DISPOSAL

P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 3 – Composition / Information on Ingredients

INGREDIENTS:

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Concentration %
Dicyclanil	12636-83-6	6-7%
Other non-hazardous Ingredients	-	To 100

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

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

Call Poisons Information Centre Phone Australia 131 126, if you feel that you may have been poisoned or irritated by this product.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in

recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin Contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Fire / Explosion Hazards: Keep away from extreme heat and open flames. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous Thermal Decomposition Products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides.

Fire Fighting: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special Protective Equipment for Fire Fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Hazchem Code: 3Z

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For Non-Emergency Personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For Emergency Responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental Precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small Spills: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large Spills: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Protective Measures for Safe Handling: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on General Occupational Hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Storage: Store between the following temperatures: 2 to 30°C (35.6 to 86°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls / 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/NZS 2210.

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

Exposure guidelines – 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hour TWA (Dicyclanil)

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Environmental Exposure Controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual Protection Measures

Hygiene Measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/Face Protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin Protection

Hand Protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body Protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other Skin Protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory Protection: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Description & colour	Pink liquid suspension
Odour	Not available.
pH	5.5 to 7.5
Melting/Freezing Point (°C)	Not available.
Boiling Point	Not available.
Flash Point	Closed cup: >100°C (>212°F)
Vapour Pressure	Not available.

Viscosity
Specific Gravity

Not available.
Not available.

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

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

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid contact with incompatible materials. 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 oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Reactivity: The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Polymerisation: This product will not undergo polymerization reactions.

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity For Dicyclanil: LD50 (Oral), Rat = 520 mg/kg. LD50 (Dermal), Rabbit >2000 mg/kg. LC50 (Inhalation), Rat = 3184 mg/m³.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory Sensitisation: Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Mutagenicity: Ames Test: negative. Micronucleus test: negative. Species: mouse.

Reproductive Toxicity: This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity (Dicyclanil)

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

	Species	Test Results
LC50	Trout	60 mg/l, 96 hours OECD Test Guidelines 203
LD50	Mallard Duck	500 – 1620 mg/kg
LC50	Mallard Duck	5000 ppm, 5 days
EC50	Sewage Sludge	100 mg/l, 3 hours
EbC50	Green Algae	24 mg/l, 48 hours OECD Test Guidelines 201
EbC50	Daphnia	1.1 mg/l, 48 hours OECD Test Guidelines 202
LC50	Bluegill	>68 mg/l, 96 hours OECD Test Guidelines 203
LC50	Earthworm	1000 mg/kg, 14 days

Bioaccumulative Potential: Partition coefficient – n-octanol / water (log Kow)

0.51 (pH 5) (25°C)

0.68 (pH 5) (25°C)

0.69 (pH 5) (25°C)

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14 – Transport Information

No specific transport considerations apply since Vetmec Strikemaster EXTRA Spray-On Blowfly Treatment is NOT classified as a dangerous good according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code.

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

Poisons Schedule: None allocated.

APVMA Approval Number: 95215

Approved pack size: 800mL, 5L, 20L, 25L

For more information, please refer to the APVMA approved product label.

Section 16 – Other Information

Chemvet Australia Pty Ltd

Telephone Number: 1800 243 683

Emergency Number: Australian Poisons Information Centre: 131 126 (24 Hour Service).

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product, according to the GHS requirements 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.

This SDS is valid for 5 years from the effective date.