



Thipan DIP 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: 16 Voyager Circuit, Glendenning NSW 2761, Australia
Telephone Number: 02 8088 0720
Facsimile Number: 02 8088 0721

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

PRODUCT NAME

Thipan DIP for Sheep

PRODUCT USE

For the control of neonicotinoid susceptible and IGR resistant strains of body lice *Bovicola ovis* on short wool sheep.

Section 2- Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: Classified as hazardous according to the criteria of SWA.

ADG Classification: It is a Dangerous Good according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code criteria when transported by road or rail. Refer to Section 14.

GHS Signal word: DANGER

GHS Classification:

Category 4 - Acute toxicity (oral)

Category 2 - Carcinogenicity

Category 1 - Reproductive toxicity

Category 3 - Specific target organ toxicity- single exposure (narcotic effects)

Category 1 – Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard

Category 1 – Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

Pictogram:



HAZARD STATEMENT(S)

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H351: Suspected of causing cancer.

H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

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

PREVENTION

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P261: Avoid breathing vapour.

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

P264: Wash thoroughly after handling.

RESPONSE

P391: Collect spillage.

P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

P304 + P312: IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

STORAGE

P405: Store locked up.

P403 + P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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.	Content (%)
Thiacloprid	111988-49-9	≥30 - ≤60
Urea	57-13-6	≥10 - ≤30
Non-hazardous Ingredients	Secret	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.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.

Skin: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Eye: 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.

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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.

Personal protection for first-aid responders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

Symptoms caused by exposure: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness, reduced foetal weight, increase in foetal deaths, skeletal malformations.

Advice to doctor: 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.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: 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, sulfur oxides, halogenated compounds.

Special protective equipment and precautions 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.

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.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures: 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".

Emergency Procedures: 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.

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.

Method of Containment and Clean up Procedures:

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 Spill: 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

Handling: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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.

Storage: Store below 30 °C (room temperature). Store in original container, tightly closed in a safe place. Do not freeze. Protect from light.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment.

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS2161**, 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/m³)

STEL (mg/m³)

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

The ADI for Thiocloprid is set at 0.01mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 1.2 mg/kg/day. ADI means Acceptable Daily Intake; NOEL means No-observable-effect-level. Data from Australian ADI List, June 2022.

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: This product should only be used in a well-ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.

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: 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. 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.

Protective Material Types: N/A

Respirator: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above.

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

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state	Pale blue Viscous Suspension
Odour	Odourless
Melting point/freezing point	N/A
Boiling point , initial boiling point, and boiling range	100°C (212°F)
Relative density	N/A

Density	N/A
pH	N/A
Flash point	N/A

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Conditions to Avoid: No specific data.

Incompatible Material: No specific data.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

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

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

ACUTE TOXICITY

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
thiacloprid (ISO)	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	1223 mg/m ³ >2000	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rat	mg/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	225 mg/kg	-
urea	LD50 Oral	Rat	8471 mg/kg	-

IRRITANTION/CORROSION

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Urea	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	--	72 hours 22 mg l	--
	Skin - Moderate irritant			24 hours 20 %	

SENSITISATION: Not available.

MUTAGENICITY: Not available.

CARCINOGENICITY: Not available.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: Not available.

TERATOGENICITY: Not available.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
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thiacloprid (ISO)

Category 3

-

Narcotic effects

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE): Not available.

POTENTIAL ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SYMPTOMS RELATED TO THE PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL AND TOXICOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight, increase in foetal deaths, skeletal malformations.

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight, increase in foetal deaths, skeletal malformations.

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting, headache drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness, reduced foetal weight, increase in foetal deaths, skeletal malformations.

Eye contact: No specific data.

DELAYED AND IMMEDIATE EFFECTS AS WELL AS CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM SHORT AND LONG-TERM EXPOSURE

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.

Short term exposure

Potential delayed effects: Not available

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects: Not available

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
thiacloprid	Acute EC50 45 ppm Fresh water	Algae – Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 22.52 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 19.7 ppm Marine water	Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.56 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.78 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	260 days
Urea	Acute EC50 6573.1 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans – Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 3910000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 22.5 ppt Fresh water	Fish – Oreochromis mossambicus - Young	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2 g/L Fresh water	Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis	30 days

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Product/ingredient name	LogP_{ow}	BCF	Potential
urea	<-1.73	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC) : Not available.

Other adverse effects: not available

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal Method: Dip Disposal Instructions: Used dip solution and sludge must be disposed of on an area of dedicated land. To prevent run-off or drainage to watercourses the land should be level, bunded and of adequate size to allow even application of 10 L per square metre (i.e. 4000 L over an area of 400 m²).

Compacted or poorly draining soils should be aerated or cultivated prior to application of the used dip. Addition of manure or composted material to soils with low organic matter or nutrient levels will assist biodegradation of chemical in the soil. A disposal area containing moist, fertile, freely-draining soil (e.g. beneath a green crop or pasture) will enhance breakdown of the chemical following disposal.

In-Use Dip Containment: Use of plunge dips with draining pens to return dip solution run-off from sheep to the dip is recommended. This reduces chemical wastage and contamination of the environment. Where draining pens are not used, a level area of approximately 20 square metres at the base of the exit or 'chute' should be bunded to prevent run-off and, if required, prepared as per the dedicated dip disposal area (refer to Dip Disposal Instructions).

Disposal of containers:

[300 mL, 500 mL containers] Dispose of containers by wrapping with paper and placing in the garbage.

[1 L, 2 L, 2.5 L and 5 L containers] Triple-rinse container and dispose of rinsate in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. If the container has the drumMUSTER logo visible, and has been thoroughly cleaned and dried, and is free of any visible residues, it can be recycled at any drum MUSTER collection or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced, but may be recycled separately with the container. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture container and deliver to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the broken, crushed or punctured containers 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.

Section 14 - Transport Information

The product is classified as a dangerous good according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code.

ADG

UN NO.: 2902

UN proper shipping name: Pesticide, liquid, toxic,n.o.s. (Cyanamide, N[3-[(6-chloro-3 pyridinyl)methyl] -2-thiazolidinylidene]-, [N(Z)]-)

Class & Subsidiary Risk: 6.1

Packaging Group: III

Environmental hazards: yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

RID

UN NO.: 2902

UN proper shipping name: Pesticide, liquid, toxic,n.o.s. (Cyanamide, N[3-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl] -2-thiazolidinylidene]-, [N(Z)]-)

Class & Subsidiary Risk: 6.1

Packaging Group: III

Environmental hazards: yes

IATA

UN NO.: 2902

UN proper shipping name: Pesticide, liquid, toxic,n.o.s. (Cyanamide, N[3-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl] -2-thiazolidinylidene]-, [N(Z)]-)

Class & Subsidiary Risk: 6.1

Packaging Group: III

Environmental hazards: yes

IMDG

UN NO.: 2902

UN proper shipping name: Pesticide, liquid, toxic,n.o.s. (Cyanamide, N[3-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl] -2-thiazolidinylidene]-, [N(Z)]-)

Class & Subsidiary Risk: 6.1

Packaging Group: III

Marine Pollutant: Yes

IATA; IMDG; RID



Marine Pollutant:



Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Poisons Schedule: S6

APVMA Approval Number: 92718

Approved pack size: 300mL, 500mL, 1L, 2L, and 5L

For more information please refer to the APVMA approved product label

Section 16 – Other Information

Abbey Animal Health Pty Ltd
Telephone Number: 02 8088 0720
Facsimile Number: 02 8088 0721

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

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) summarizes 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.

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