

FLUZOLE ORAL WORMER FOR PIGS AND POULTRY

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

FLUZOLE ORAL WORMER FOR PIGS AND POULTRY

PRODUCT USE

Can be used as an aid for the control of sensitive strains of the following internal parasites:

Gastrointestinal worms (*Ascaridia galli, Heterakis gallinarum, Capillaria* spp., *Raillietina* spp.) in chickens and gastrointestinal worms (*Ascaris suum, Hyostrongylus rubidus, Oesophagostomum dentatum*) and lungworms (*Metastrongylus apri*) in pigs.

Section 2- Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature: Classified as hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia (SWA)

ADG Classification: None allocated. Not a Dangerous Good according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code criteria when transported by road or rail. Refer to Section 14.

GHS Classification:

Short term (acute) aquatic hazard- Category 1 Long term (Chronic) aquatic hazard- Category 1

GHS signal word: WARNING

Pictograms:



HAZARD STATEMENT(S):

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

PREVENTION STATEMENTS(S):

P273: Avoid release to environment.

RESPONSE STATEMETS(S):

P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P391: Collect spillage.

STORAGE STATEMETS(S):

P405: Store locked up.

DISPOSAL STATEMETS(S):

P501: Dispose e of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

| Section 3- Composition / Information on Ingredients | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|------------|---------|--|--|
| INGREDIENTS: | | | | |
| Chemical Name | CAS Number | Conc, % | | |
| Flubendazole | 31430-15-6 | ≤10% | | |
| Other non-hazardous ingredients | secret | to 100 | | |

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 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.

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.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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.

Section 5- Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media & Methods: Use dry chemical powder. Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed. 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:** Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, halogenated compounds, metal oxide/oxides.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Spills and Disposal: For minor spill, Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. For major spill, Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basement or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Methods for cleaning up: Before attempting clean up, refer to hazard data (section 2) given above. Keep personnel away from the clean-up area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Avoid generation of dust during clean-up. Prevent large spills from entering sewers or waterways. Contact emergency services for advice if required.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. 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. Electrical equipment and lighting should

First Effective Date: 22nd of August 2023

be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. 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.

Storage: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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/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 LimitsTWA (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 Flubendazole is set at 0.013 mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 2.5 mg/kg/day. ADI means Acceptable Daily Intake; NOEL means No-observable-effect-level. Data from Australian ADI List, September 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: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Eye 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. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.

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. 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.

Respirator: 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

| Physical State: | White powder |
|-------------------|----------------|
| Boiling Point: | Not applicable |
| Vapour Pressure: | Not applicable |
| Odor: | Unknown |
| Specific Gravity: | Not applicable |

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Product is stable under normal conditions of storage.

Reactivity: This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials. **Hazardous reactions:** Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

ACUTE TOXICITY

Flubendazole

| LD50 | Dermal | Rabbit | 2000 mg/kg |
|------|--------|--------|------------|
| LD50 | oral | Rat | 2560 mg/kg |

Potential acute health effects

Eye Contact: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.

Inhalation: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

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Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Ingestion:** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Toxicity:

| Product / Ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------|--|--|
| Flubendazole | Acute EC50: 66.5 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia- <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 48 h | | |
| | Acute EC50: 2.5 μg/l Fresh water | Daphnia- <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 21 days | | |
| Section 13 - Disposal Considerations | | | | | |

Disposal

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

The product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported by road or rail in either an IBC, or in other container types if \leq 500 kg.

CLASSIFIED AS DANGEROUS GOODS when transported by sea or air.

ADG, ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA

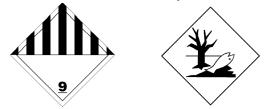
UN NO.: 3077

UN proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Flubendazole)

Transport Hazard class: 9

First Effective Date: 22nd of August 2023

Packaging Group: III Environmental hazard: yes



Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Poisons Schedule: S5

APVMA Approval Number: 93315

Approved pack size: 600g, 2kg, 12kg, 25kg

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.