

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

GHS Product identifier: Pharmachem Swat Insecticide For Horses
Other means of identification: Swat
Recommended use of the product and restrictions on use: For the control of susceptible Buffalo Fly (*Haematobia irritans exigua*), Stable Fly (*Stomoxys calcitrans*) and sandflies (*Culicoides* spp.) on horses. Aids in the treatment of Queensland Itch
Supplier's Details: Pharmachem
Unit 6, 70 Fison Ave West
Eagle Farm QLD 4009
Telephone: (07) 3868 0333
Facsimile: (07) 3868 0344
Contact Person: Mr Gray Boston
Emergency phone number: (07) 3630 1654

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of Product:

This product is classified as a health hazard and an aquatic hazard in accordance with the following classification criteria of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), Third Revised Edition.

Health hazard: Permethrin 25:75
Skin sensitisation Category 1

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements:
Pictogram:



Signal word: Warning
Hazard statement: May cause an allergic skin reaction

Precautionary statement

Prevention: Wear protective gloves and clothing.

Response: If on skin wash with plenty of soap and water.
If skin irritation or rash occurs get medical advice.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Aquatic hazard: Permethrin 25:75
Acute aquatic toxicity Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity Category 2

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements:

Pictogram: No symbol
Signal word: No signal word

Hazard statements: Acute: Toxic to aquatic life
Chronic: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement
Prevention: Read label before use.
Avoid release to the environment.
Response: No response statement

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENTS	Cas No.	Proportion % w/v
Permethrin 25:75	52645-53-1	8.7
Mineral oil	8042-47-5	70 – 80
Vegetable oil	8001-22-7	<10

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

The following First Aid directions for Swat have been set by the Office of Chemical Safety (OCS) of the Commonwealth Department of Health and Aging:

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126.

However, the following additional information is provided for assistance in emergency circumstances while implementing the first aid directions above.

Eye Contact: Remove contact lens if worn. Flush with water for 15 minutes.
Skin Contact: Wash the area with water.
Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting as aspiration of the product might occur.
Drink large amounts of water.
Inhalation: Not expected under normal usage conditions. However the following actions can be taken if necessary. Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide and water spray.
Hazards from combustion products: May emit toxic fumes.
Special protective precautions and equipment for fire fighters: Use precautions and equipment suitable for the surrounding fire.
Hazchem Code: None allocated

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures:
Slippery when wet. Contain spill using inert absorbent material. Collect and seal contained, absorbed material in chemical waste containers for disposal.

Methods and materials for containment and clean up
Use absorbent material such as soil, sand or vermiculite. Wash area down with detergent and excess water. Do not allow wash water to enter sewers drains or waterways. Contain wash water as for spilled material.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

PHARMACHEM

Date of Issue: October 2015

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SWAT FOR HORSES

Page 2 of 6

The following Safety Directions have been set by the Office of Chemical Safety (OCS) as part of the registration process:

May irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes. Wash hands after use.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store below 30°C (Room Temperature) in a cool, dry place. Keep container closed when not in use.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National exposure standards:	None allocated
Biological limit values:	None set
Engineering controls:	Use with adequate ventilation
Personal protective equipment:	Safety glasses and gloves may be worn.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Amber coloured liquid
Specific Gravity:	0.83 - 0.88
Viscosity:	15 – 30 cP

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability:	Stable
Conditions to avoid:	Keep away from heat, flame and incompatibles.
Incompatible materials:	Strong oxidising agents and bases
Hazardous decomposition products:	Oxides of nitrogen and carbon may be produced under fire conditions.
Hazardous reactions:	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Exposure:

Exposure to Swat can occur through ingestion and eye or skin contact. The major routes of exposure are expected to be eye and skin contact. There are no toxicology data available for Swat. Information has been provided for permethrin. Other ingredients contribute minimally to the toxicity of the formulation.

Signs and symptoms of exposure:

Oral:	Not known
Eyes:	Not known
Skin:	Not known
Inhalation:	Not applicable
Sensitizing:	May cause an allergic skin reaction

Summary of Toxicology:

Permethrin can induce skin sensations and paraesthesia in exposed workers, which develop after a latent period of approximately 30 min, peak by 8 h and disappear within 24 h. Numbness, itching, tingling, and burning are symptoms frequently reported. No poisoning cases have been reported.

The likelihood of oncogenic effects in human beings is extremely low or non-existent.

There are no indications that permethrin has an adverse effect on human beings when used as recommended.

Acute toxicity:

Oral (LD₅₀) (Rat): 430 – 1200 mg/kg BW

Oral (LD₅₀) (Mouse): 540 – 650 mg/kg BW

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The following environmental statement is required on the label of the product as a result of the assessment of the product for registration by the APVMA:

Dangerous to fish. Do not contaminate dams, rivers, streams, drains or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

In laboratory tests, permethrin has been shown to be highly toxic for aquatic arthropods, LC₅₀ values ranging from 0.018 µg/litre for larval stone crabs to 1.26 µg/litre for a cladoceran. It is also highly toxic for fish, with 96-h LC₅₀ values ranging from 0.62 µg/litre for larval rainbow trout to 314 µg/litre for adult rainbow trout. The no-observed-effect level for early life stages of the sheepshead minnow over 28 days is 10 µg/litre and the chronic no-effect level for fathead minnow is 0.66-1.4 µg/litre. Permethrin is less toxic to aquatic molluscs and amphibia, 96-h LC₅₀ values being >1000 µg/litre and 7000 µg/litre, respectively.

In field tests and in the use of the compound under practical conditions, this high potential toxicity is not manifested. An extensive literature exists on the effects of using permethrin in agriculture, forestry, and in vector control in many parts of the world. Some aquatic arthropods are killed, particularly when water is over-sprayed but the effects on populations of organisms is temporary. There have been no reports of fish killed in the field. This reduced toxicity in the field is related to the strong adsorption of the compound to sediments and its rapid degradation. Sediment-bound permethrin is toxic to burrowing organisms but this effect also is temporary.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods and containers:

The following disposal directions for containers have been approved by the APVMA:

Small containers:

Dispose of empty container by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage.

Large containers:

Triple-rinse container into the medicated water, dip, drench, etc. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean container to recycler or designated collection point. 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.

In addition, do not burn empty containers or unused product. Unused product may be disposed of in local municipal landfill.

Special precautions for landfill or incineration:

Seek advice from local government authority before disposing of unused product in municipal landfill.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not defined as Dangerous Goods by the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product has been registered by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA). In granting registration to any product, the APVMA has exercised its legislative responsibility to ensure that the product is suitably formulated and properly labelled and, when used according to instructions is:

- safe to the host, the user, consumers and the environment;
- efficacious (that is, the product does the job it claims it shall do); and
- not unduly prejudicial to trade.

The APVMA uses the services of a number of Australian and State government agencies as advisers to help with some of these evaluations of applications for registration of agricultural and veterinary chemical products. These include:

- the Office of Chemical Safety (OCS) of the Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing which:
 - evaluates and reports on toxicology and metabolism studies; proposes first aid and safety directions; determines poison schedule classifications; and establishes acceptable daily intakes (ADIs) and acute reference doses (ARfD); and
 - evaluates the occupational health and safety aspects of an application and recommends safety directions and occupational controls on use and advises on a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS);
- the Commonwealth Department of the Environment and Heritage (DEH) which evaluates environmental data and recommends appropriate use controls and instructions for the product that will protect the environment; and
- State and Territory departments responsible for agricultural and primary industries which evaluate and reports on efficacy and target crop or animal safety data for new agricultural chemicals and new uses of registered products. In some cases the APVMA contracts this work out to other agencies such as universities, the CSIRO or to other experts.

Although all ingredients appear in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS), they have not been assessed by NICNAS (National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme)

This product is a Schedule 5 poison in accordance with the provisions of the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling for Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

MSDS version:	1
Date of Revision:	
Update of sections:	

CONTACT POINT

Mr Gray Boston, General Manager
B/Hrs Phone (07) 3868 0333 A/Hrs (07) 3630 1654

References:

1. FAISD Handbook, Handbook of First Aid Instructions, Safety Directions, Warning Statements, and General Safety Precautions for, Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals, (as updated)
2. Approved Criteria For Classifying Hazardous Substances, NOHSC:1008 (2004)
3. National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2011 (2003)]
4. AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances), Safework Australia
5. APVMA Manual of Requirements and Guidelines for Agricultural Chemicals, Version 4.1, (as updated)

PHARMACHEM

Date of Issue: October 2015

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SWAT FOR HORSES

Page 5 of 6

6. ADI [Acceptable Daily Intake] List, Commonwealth Department of Health & Aged Care, TGA, (as updated)
7. The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code) 7th Edition
8. The Poisons Standard (as updated), Commonwealth Department of Health
9. Hazardous Substances Information System, Safework Australia (as updated)
10. Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), Third Revised Edition, United Nations, New York and Geneva, 2009
11. International Programme On Chemical Safety, Environmental Health Criteria 94, Permethrin, UNEP, ILO, WHO, Geneva, 1990

All information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is as accurate and up to date as possible. Since Pharmachem cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which this information may be used, each user should review the information in the specific context of the intended application. Pharmachem will not be responsible for damages of any nature resulting from use of or reliance upon the information. No expressed or implied warranties are given other than those implied as mandatory by Commonwealth State or Territory legislation.