

# Safety Data Sheet



## AntMaster™ Liquid Bait

Version 1 / AUS  
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Print Date: 25.10.2016

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

#### 1.1 Product identifier

**Trade name** AntMaster™ Liquid Bait  
**Product code (UVP)** 79028229

#### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Use** Insecticide

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Supplier** Bayer Cropscience Pty Ltd  
ABN 87 000 226 022  
Level 1, 8 Redfern Road  
3123 Hawthorn East  
Victoria  
Australia

**Telephone** (03) 9248 6888  
**Telefax** (03) 9248 6800  
**Responsible Department** 1800 804 479 Technical Information Service  
**Website** www.environmentalscience.bayer.com.au

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone no.

**Emergency telephone no.** 1800 033 111 IXOM Operations Pty Ltd

### SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

##### Classification in accordance with Australian GHS Regulation

Not classified, the classification criteria are not met.

#### 2.2 Label elements

No hazard label for supply/use required.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

No other hazards known.

### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Chemical nature

Imidacloprid 0.05g/l  
Chemical nature Any other liquids (AL)

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Concentration [%]
Imidacloprid	138261-41-3	0.004
Other ingredients (non-hazardous) to 100%		



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### SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**If poisoning occurs, immediately contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (telephone 13 11 26), and follow the advice given. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the doctor.**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Skin contact** Wash off thoroughly with plenty of soap and water, if available with polyethyleneglycol 400, subsequently rinse with water. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
- Eye contact** Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation or redness persists, see an ophthalmologist.
- Ingestion** Rinse out mouth and give water in small sips to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Symptoms** If large amounts are ingested, the following symptoms may occur:, Apathy, Respiratory disorder, Trembling

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Treatment** Treat symptomatically. Monitor: respiratory and cardiac functions. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Gastric lavage is not normally required. However, if a significant amount (more than a mouthful) has been ingested, administer activated charcoal and sodium sulphate.

### SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable** Water spray, Foam, Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Sand

- 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture** In the event of fire the following may be released:, Hydrogen chloride (HCl), Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid), Carbon monoxide (CO), Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>)

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective equipment for firefighters** Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

- Further information** Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Remove product from areas of fire, or otherwise cool containers with water in order to avoid pressure being built up due to heat. Whenever possible, contain fire-fighting water by diking area with sand or earth.

**Hazchem Code**Not applicable



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### SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**Precautions** When dealing with a spillage do not eat, drink or smoke.

**6.2 Environmental precautions** Do not allow to get into surface water, drains and ground water.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Methods for cleaning up** Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.

**6.4 Reference to other sections** Information regarding safe handling, see section 7.  
Information regarding personal protective equipment, see section 8.  
Information regarding waste disposal, see section 13.

### SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

**Advice on safe handling** Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

**Hygiene measures** Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, using the toilet or applying cosmetics.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Requirements for storage areas and containers** Keep out of the reach of children. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other crop protection products, fertilizers, food, and feed.

### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

No control parameters known.

#### Additional advice

Not established.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Respiratory protection** Wear respirator with a particle filter mask (protection factor 4) conforming to European norm EN149FFP1 or equivalent. Respiratory protection should only be used to control residual risk of short duration activities, when all reasonably practicable steps have been taken to reduce exposure at source e.g. containment and/or local extract ventilation. Always follow respirator manufacturer's instructions regarding wearing and maintenance.



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<b>Hand protection</b>	Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. Wear CE Marked (or equivalent) nitrile rubber gloves (minimum thickness of 0,4 mm). Wash when contaminated and dispose of when contaminated inside, when perforated or when contamination on the outside cannot be removed. Wash hands frequently and always before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet.
<b>Eye protection</b>	Wear goggles (conforming to EN166, Field of Use = 5 or equivalent).
<b>Skin and body protection</b>	Wear standard coveralls and Category 3 Type 5 suit. Wear two layers of clothing wherever possible. Polyester/cotton or cotton overalls should be worn under chemical protection suit and should be professionally laundered frequently. If there is a risk of significant exposure, consider a higher protective type suit.
<b>General protective measures</b>	In normal use and handling conditions please refer to the label and/or leaflet. In all other cases the above mentioned recommendations would apply.
<b>Engineering Controls</b>	
<b>Advice on safe handling</b>	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

**SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

<b>Form</b>	Liquid, clear, viscous
<b>Colour</b>	colourless to light yellow
<b>Odour</b>	weak, characteristic
<b>Density</b>	ca. 1.34 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 20 °C
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	Imidacloprid: log Pow: 0.57
<b>9.2 Other information</b>	Further safety related physical-chemical data are not known.

**SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**10.1 Reactivity**

<b>Thermal decomposition</b>	Stable under normal conditions.
<b>10.2 Chemical stability</b>	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
<b>10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.



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<b>10.4 Conditions to avoid</b>	No data available
<b>10.5 Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidizing agents
<b>10.6 Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Thermal decomposition can lead to release of: Hydrogen chloride (HCl) Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid) Carbon monoxide Nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )

### SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

<b>Acute oral toxicity</b>	LD50 (Rat) > 5,000 mg/kg calculated
<b>Acute inhalation toxicity</b>	LC50 (Rat) > 10,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Exposure time: 4 h calculated
<b>Acute dermal toxicity</b>	LD50 (Rat) > 5,000 mg/kg calculated
<b>Skin irritation</b>	No skin irritation
<b>Eye irritation</b>	No eye irritation
<b>Sensitisation</b>	Non-sensitizing.

#### Assessment mutagenicity

Imidacloprid was not mutagenic or genotoxic based on the overall weight of evidence in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.

#### Assessment carcinogenicity

Imidacloprid was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice.

#### Assessment toxicity to reproduction

Imidacloprid caused reproduction toxicity in a two-generation study in rats only at dose levels also toxic to the parent animals. The reproduction toxicity seen with Imidacloprid is related to parental toxicity.

#### Assessment developmental toxicity

Imidacloprid caused developmental toxicity only at dose levels toxic to the dams. The developmental effects seen with Imidacloprid are related to maternal toxicity.

#### Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure

Imidacloprid did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies.

#### Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation not likely.  
No skin irritation



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No eye irritation

No specific effects on humans are known under normal use conditions., Ingestion of large amounts may be harmful (see Signs and Symptoms).

### Early onset symptoms related to exposure

Refer to Section 4

### Delayed health effects from exposure

Refer to Section 11

### Exposure levels and health effects

Refer to Section 4

### Interactive effects

Not known

### When specific chemical data is not available

Not applicable

### Mixture of chemicals

Refer to Section 2.1

### Further information

No further toxicological information is available.

## SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

#### Toxicity to fish

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) 211 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  
The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient imidacloprid.

#### Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 85 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient imidacloprid.

EC50 (Chironomus riparius (non-biting midge)) 0.0552 mg/l  
Exposure time: 24 h  
The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient imidacloprid.

#### Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC10 (Chironomus riparius (non-biting midge)): 2,09 µg/l  
Exposure time: 28 d  
The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient imidacloprid.

#### Toxicity to aquatic plants

IC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)) > 10 mg/l  
Growth rate; Exposure time: 72 h  
The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient imidacloprid.

#### Toxicity to other organisms

LD50 (Coturnix japonica (Japanese quail)) 31 mg/kg  
LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)) 152 mg/kg

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability



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<b>Biodegradability</b>	Imidacloprid: Not rapidly biodegradable
<b>Koc</b>	Imidacloprid: Koc: 225
<b>12.3 Bioaccumulative potential</b>	
<b>Bioaccumulation</b>	Imidacloprid: Does not bioaccumulate.
<b>12.4 Mobility in soil</b>	
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	Imidacloprid: Moderately mobile in soils
<b>12.5 Other adverse effects</b>	
<b>Additional ecological information</b>	No further ecological information is available.

### SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of empty container by wrapping in paper, placing in plastic bag and putting in the garbage. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

### SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

According to national and international transport regulations not classified as dangerous goods.

### SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Registered according to the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994  
Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority approval number: 64036

#### **SUSMP classification (Poison Schedule)**

Exempt (Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons)

### SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Trademark information** AntMaster™ is a trademark of the Bayer Group.

This SDS 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 should read this SDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including in conjunction with other products.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available on request.



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### Abbreviations and acronyms

ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE	Acute toxicity estimate
AU OEL	Australia. OELs. (Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment)
CAS-Nr.	Chemical Abstracts Service number
CEILING	Ceiling Limit Value
Conc.	Concentration
EC-No.	European community number
ECx	Effective concentration to x %
EINECS	European inventory of existing commercial substances
ELINCS	European list of notified chemical substances
EN	European Standard
EU	European Union
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IBC	International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (IBC Code)
ICx	Inhibition concentration to x %
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LCx	Lethal concentration to x %
LDx	Lethal dose to x %
LOEC/LOEL	Lowest observed effect concentration/level
MARPOL	MARPOL: International Convention for the prevention of marine pollution from ships
N.O.S.	Not otherwise specified
NOEC/NOEL	No observed effect concentration/level
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OES BCS	OES BCS: Internal Bayer CropScience "Occupational Exposure Standard"
PEAK	PEAK: Exposure Standard - Peak means a maximum or peak airborne concentration of a particular substance determined over the shortest analytically practicable period of time which does not exceed 15 minutes.
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SK-SEN	Skin sensitiser
SKIN_DES	SKIN_DES: Skin notation: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure.
STEL	STEL: Exposure standard - short term exposure limit (STEL): A 15 minute TWA exposure which should not be exceeded at any time during a working day even if the eight-hour TWA average is within the TWA exposure standard. Exposures at the STEL should not be longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than four times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL.
TWA	TWA: Exposure standard - time-weighted average (TWA): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.
TWA	Time weighted average
UN	United Nations
WHO	World health organisation

Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.



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