

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product (material) name: David Skatta-7 Tick Flea Louse Powder

Other names: Not Applicable

Recommended use: A dusting powder for the control of fleas, ticks, lice and mites on dogs, cats and birds

Supplier 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 Telephone: (07) 3630 1654

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Skatta 7 is not classified as hazardous according to the classification criteria of NOHSC:1008(2004), Approved Criteria For Classifying Hazardous Substances and the National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2011(2003)]

Swallowed:

Eye: Moderately irritating causing redness.

Skin: Not expected to cause prolonged or significant skin irritation

Inhaled: Moderately irritating to respiratory tract and mucous membranes. Chronic exposure to the dust may result in headache, and symptoms of central nervous system depression.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENTS	Cas No.	Proportion
Carbaryl	63-25-2	50 g/kg
Inert fillers	Not Applicable	To 1 kg

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

The following First Aid directions 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. Telephone – 13 11 26. (*FAISD Handbook, Handbook of First Aid Instructions, Safety Directions, Warning Statements, and General Safety Precautions for, Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals*)

However, the following general information may also be of assistance:

- Swallowed: If swallowed give water or milk to drink and seek medical attention as indicated above
- Eye: Flush eyes immediately with fresh water for at least 15 minutes while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses if worn. No additional first aid should be necessary. However, if irritation persists see a doctor.
- Skin: No first aid procedures are required. As a precaution wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing
- Inhaled: If respiratory discomfort or irritation occurs, move the person to fresh air. See a doctor if discomfort or irritation occurs

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- Fire/Explosion Hazard: Skatta 7 is considered to be non combustible. Heat will produce toxic vapours, and the containers may burn.
- Suitable extinguishing media: Dry chemical, foam, CO₂, water
- Hazards from combustion products: Normal combustion forms carbon dioxide, water vapour and may produce oxides of nitrogen. Incomplete combustion can produce carbon monoxide
- Special protective precautions and equipment for fire fighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Carbaryl is highly toxic to aquatic organisms. Avoid runoff into waterways

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust. If risk of exposure by inhalation exists, wear SAA approved dust respirator.

Small spills may be collected by sweeping or vacuuming and the material collected may be placed in household garbage. Large spills should be contained, collected by sweeping up and placing in containers for disposal at an approved local authority landfill. After sweeping, the area may be washed with water, which should also be contained and absorbed using sand, vermiculite or proprietary absorbent material. Wash water should be prevented from entering waterways or sewers. Residue from washing should be collected in suitable containers and disposed of at an approved local authority landfill.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store below 30°C (Room Temperature) in the tightly closed original container.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

The following Safety Directions have been set by the Office of Chemical Safety (OCS) of the Commonwealth Department of Health and Aging:

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale dust. Wash hands after use. (*FAISD Handbook, Handbook of First Aid Instructions, Safety Directions, Warning Statements, and General Safety Precautions for, Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals*)

Ventilation: Special ventilation is not considered necessary during normal usage.

Personal Protection: None considered necessary during normal usage. PVC or neoprene gloves and chemical safety glasses can be worn. Contact lenses pose a special hazard: soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them. Good Animal Handling Practice may require the use of surgical glasses.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: White, very fine smooth feeling powder

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability:	Stable
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid contact with acids and bases
Hazardous decomposition products:	Thermal decomposition products may include oxides of carbon and nitrogen and trace amounts of methyl isocyanate.
Hazardous polymerisation:	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

At high doses, carbaryl can produce adverse effects in humans by skin contact, inhalation or ingestion. At the doses which could be experienced through exposure to this product, there could be moderate eye irritation and slight toxicity if ingested.

Oral LD ₅₀	Rats	250 – 850 mg/kg
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	Mice	100 – 650 mg/kg
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Inhalation LC ₅₀	Rats	>200 mg/L
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Dermal LD ₅₀	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg
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Long term health affects are not expected as a result of exposure to this product.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This material is extremely toxic to aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. Do not allow to contaminate streams, dams or other waterways either by direct application or disposal of wash water.

It is also highly toxic to bees exposed directly to the material or to residues from disposal operations. Make sure dust does not contaminate plants in flower when using as directed to treat animals and ensure that dust from spills does not contaminate any flowering plants in the vicinity of the spills.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Small spills may be collected by sweeping or vacuuming and the material collected may be placed in household garbage. Large spills should be contained, collected by sweeping up and placing in containers for disposal at an approved local authority landfill. After sweeping, the area may be washed with water, which should also be contained and absorbed using sand, vermiculite or proprietary absorbent material. Wash water should be prevented from entering waterways or sewers. Residue from washing should be disposed of at an approved local authority landfill.

Empty containers may be disposed of by wrapping in paper and placing in garbage.

Used containers or unused product should not be burnt.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number:	2757
UN Proper Shipping Name:	Carbamate Pesticide, Solid, Toxic (Carbaryl)
Class and subsidiary risk:	6.1
Packing Group:	III
Hazchem Code:	2X

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)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Date of last revision of the MSDS: January 07

CONTACT POINT

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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, March 2005
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)
5. APVMA Manual of Requirements and Guidelines for Agricultural Chemicals, October 2005
6. ADI [Acceptable Daily Intake] List, Commonwealth Department of Health & Aged Care, TGA, August 2001
7. The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code) 6th Edition
8. Hazardous Substances Information System, Version 1.2.2 (September 2004), Last Updated – November 2005, NOHSC

All information contained in this Material 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.