



SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Trade Name Maxforce® Gold Gel Insecticide

Product code (UVP): 79509820

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

Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd
Level 1, 8 Redfern Rd,
Hawthorn East, Vic 3123
Australia
www.environmentalscience.bayer.com.au

New Zealand Agent

Bayer New Zealand Ltd
3 Argus Place, Hillcrest, Auckland,
0627 New Zealand
Telephone: 0800 428 246
Facsimile: (09) 441 8645

1.4 Emergency telephone no.

Emergency telephone no. 0800 734 607 IXOM Operations Pty Ltd (24 hr)

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification in accordance with New Zealand Regulation

Hazardous classification: Classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

Signal word: None allocated

HSNO classifications: 9.1C(A), 9.1C(All), 9.1C(C), 9.1C(F), 9.4B
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Toxic to terrestrial invertebrates.

Pictograms:





Classification in accordance with Australian GHS Regulation

Skin sensitization: Category 1
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

Dangerous goods classification: "Dangerous goods" for transport according to NZS 5433:1999, UN, IMDG or IATA - See Section 14.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Fipronil 0.3 g/kg Gel Bait (ready to use) RB

| Chemical Name | CAS-No. | Concentration [%] |
|--|-------------|-------------------|
| Fipronil | 120068-37-3 | 0.03 |
| Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one | 55965-84-9 | > 0.05 - < 5.00 |
| 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one | 2634-33-5 | > 0.05 - < 5.00 |
| Other ingredients (non-hazardous) to 100 % | | |

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

In case of poisoning by any exposure route contact the National Poisons and Hazardous Chemicals Information Centre, P.O. Box 913, Dunedin. Phone 0800 764 766, 0800 POISON and follow the advice given. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the doctor.

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General Advice

Move out of dangerous area. When symptoms develop and persist, seek medical advice.

Skin contact

Wash off thoroughly with plenty of soap and water, if available with polyethyleneglycol 400, subsequently rinse with water.

Eye contact

In case of eye contact, remove contact lens and rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms

The following symptoms may occur: Restlessness, Anxiety, Tremors

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment

Treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Carefully monitor the respiratory functions. In case of convulsions, a benzodiazepine (e.g. diazepam) should be given according to standard regimens. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Keep respiratory tract clear. In case of ingestion gastric lavage should be considered in cases of significant ingestions only within the first 2 hours.



However, the application of activated charcoal and sodium sulphate is always advisable. Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later. Keep under medical supervision for at least 48 hours.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable: Water spray, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Foam, Dry powder

Unsuitable: High volume water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In the event of fire the following may be released: Carbon monoxide (CO), Nitrogen oxides (NO_x), Sulphur oxides, Hydrogen chloride (HCl), Hydrogen fluoride.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters

In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further information

Contain the spread of the fire-fighting media. Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses.

Hazchem Code Not applicable

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Precautions

Avoid contact with spilled product or contaminated surfaces. Use personal protective equipment.

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

The nature of this product, when contained in commercial packs, makes spillage unlikely. However, if significant amounts are spilled nevertheless, the following advice is applicable. Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Collect and transfer the product into a properly labelled and tightly closed container. Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly, observing environmental regulations.

Additional advice Check also for any local site procedures

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

No specific precautions required when handling unopened packs/containers; follow relevant manual handling advice.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

No special precautions required.

Hygiene measures

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands immediately after work, if necessary take a shower. Remove soiled clothing immediately and clean thoroughly before using again. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Advice on common storage

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

| Components | CAS-No. | Control parameters | Update | Basis |
|------------|-------------|----------------------------------|--------|----------|
| Fipronil | 120068-37-3 | 0.035 mg/m ³ (TWA) | | OES BCS* |

*OES BCS: Internal Bayer CropScience "Occupational Exposure Standard"

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

In normal use and handling conditions please refer to the label and/or leaflet. In all other cases the following recommendations would apply.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection is not required under anticipated circumstances of exposure. 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.

Hand protection

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.

Wash gloves when contaminated. 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.

Material: Nitrile rubber

Rate of permeability: > 480 min

Glove thickness: > 0.4 mm



Protective index: Class 6
Directive: Protective gloves complying with EN 374.

Eye protection

Wear goggles (conforming to EN166, Field of Use = 5 or equivalent).

Skin and body protection

Wear standard coveralls and Category 3 Type 4 suit.

If there is a risk of significant exposure, consider a higher protective type 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 chemical protection suit is splashed, sprayed or significantly contaminated, decontaminate as far as possible, then carefully remove and dispose of as advised by manufacturer.

Engineering Controls

Advice on safe handling No specific precautions required when handling unopened packs/containers; follow relevant manual handling advice.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Form | Gel |
| Colour | Brown |
| Odour | Weak, characteristic |
| pH | 5.0 – 7.0 at 1 % (23 °C) (deionized water) |
| Upper explosion limit | No data available |
| Lower explosion limit | No data available |
| Vapour pressure | No data available |
| Density | ca. 1.18 g/cm ³ at 20 °C |
| Water solubility | No data available |

9.2 Other information

Further safety related physical-chemical data are not known

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Thermal decomposition Stable under normal conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability Stable under recommended storage conditions.



| | |
|--|--|
| 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions | No hazardous reactions when stored and handled according to prescribed instructions. |
| 10.4 Conditions to avoid | Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. |
| 10.5 Incompatible materials | Store only in the original container. |
| 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products | No decomposition products expected under normal conditions of use. |

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Acute oral toxicity | LD50 (Rat) >2,000 mg/kg |
| Acute dermal toxicity | LD50 (Rat) > 2,000 mg/kg |
| Skin irritation | Slight irritant effect - does not require labelling. (Rabbit) |
| Eye irritation | Slight irritant effect - does not require labelling. (Rabbit) |
| Sensitisation | Sensitizing |

Assessment mutagenicity

Fipronil was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.

Assessment carcinogenicity

Fipronil caused an increased incidence of tumours in rats in the following organ(s): Thyroid. The mechanism that triggers tumours in rodents and the type of tumours observed are not relevant to humans.

Assessment toxicity to reproduction

Fipronil 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 Fipronil is related to parental toxicity.

Assessment developmental toxicity

Fipronil did not cause developmental toxicity in rats and rabbits.

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure

Fipronil caused specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies in the following organ(s): Liver. Fipronil caused neurobehavioral effects and/or neuropathological changes in animal studies.

Aspiration hazard

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

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)) 0.25 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient fipronil.

Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (*Daphnia magna* (Water flea)) 0.19 mg/L

Exposure time: 48 h

The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient fipronil.

Toxicity to aquatic plants

EC50 (*Desmodesmus subspicatus* (green algae)) 0.068 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient fipronil.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability

Fipronil: Not rapidly biodegradable

Koc Fipronil: Koc: 427 - 1278

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation

Fipronil: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 321

Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil

Fipronil: Slightly mobile in soils

12.5 Other adverse effects

Additional ecological information

No other effects to be mentioned

HSNO classifications

9.1C (A), 9.1C (All), 9.1C (C), 9.1C (F), 9.4B



Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Toxic to terrestrial invertebrates.

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

EPA approval number APPROVED PURSUANT TO THE HSNO ACT 1996, No. HSR000821
See www.epa.govt.nz for approval controls.

MPI Approved maintenance compound Insecticide Type D-8 (All animal product except dairy)
www.foodsafety.govt.nz

See also Section 2.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Trademark information Maxforce® is a registered trademark of Bayer.

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.

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 |

Bayer
Safety Data Sheet
Maxforce® Gold Gel Insecticide



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| | |
|---------------|--|
| 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 | 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 | Internal Bayer CropScience "Occupational Exposure Standard" |
| 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 notation: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. |
| 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 | Time Weighted Average |
| UN | United Nations |
| WHO | World Health Organisation |

END OF SDS