



Classification in accordance with Australian GHS Regulation

Acute aquatic toxicity: Category 1
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic Aquatic Toxicity: Category 1
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

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: Water dispersible granules (WG)
Imidacloprid 100 g/kg; (Z)-9-Tricosene (Muscalure) 1 g/kg

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Concentration [%]
Imidacloprid	138261-41-3	10.00
Muscalure	27519-02-4	1.00
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. Place and transport victim in stable position (lying sideways). Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.

Skin contact

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eye contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

Induce vomiting only, if: 1) patient is fully conscious, 2) medical aid is not readily available, 3) a significant amount (more than a mouthful) has been ingested and 4) time since ingestion is less than 1 hour. (Vomit should not get into the respiratory tract.)

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

If large amounts are ingested, the following symptoms may occur: Nausea, Abdominal pain, Dizziness

Symptoms and hazards refer to effects observed after intake of significant amounts of the active ingredient(s).

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed



Treatment

Treat symptomatically. Monitor: respiratory and cardiac functions. 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. There is no specific antidote.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

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: Hydrogen chloride (HCl), Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid), Carbon monoxide (CO), Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

Further information

Whenever possible, contain fire-fighting water by diking area with sand or earth. Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses.

Hazchem Code 2Z

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. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Use mechanical handling equipment. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly, observing environmental regulations.

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

Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

No special precautions required.

Hygiene measures

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep working clothes separately. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Remove soiled clothing immediately and clean thoroughly before using again. Garments that cannot be cleaned must be destroyed (burnt). When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Store in original container. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store in a place accessible by authorized persons only.

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
Imidacloprid	138261-41-3	0.7 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.

Bayer

Safety Data Sheet

QuickBayt® Spray Fly Bait



Version / NZ
10200008440

Revision Date 19.07.2017

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 5 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

Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form	Granular
Colour	White to beige
Odour	weak, characteristic
Melting point/range	181 °C
Flammability (solid, gas)	The product is not highly flammable.
Ignition temperature	320 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	The product is not self-ignitable
Minimum ignition energy	30 - 100 mJ
Dust explosion Kst number	237 barm/s
Dust explosion class	St2 (Strongly explosible)
Water solubility	Dispersible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Imidacloprid: log Pow: 0.57
Burning number	CN2 Short flaring without spreading
Oxidizing properties	The product has been shown not to be oxidizing in a test following Directive 67/548/EEC (Method A17, Oxidizing properties).
Explosivity	Not explosive (92/69/EEC, A.14 / OECD 113)

9.2 Other information

Further safety related physical-chemical data are not known

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity



Thermal decomposition > 420 °C, Heating rate: 0.5 K/min
Self-heating not self-heating

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 No data available. Store only in the original container

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Thermal decomposition can lead to release of:
Hydrogen chloride (HCl)
Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid)
Carbon monoxide
Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)
No decomposition products expected under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat) > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity ATE (Mix) (Rat) > 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Calculation method
Acute toxicity estimate

Acute dermal toxicity ATE (Mix) (Rat) > 5,000 mg/kg
Calculation method
Acute toxicity estimate

Skin irritation No skin irritation (rabbit)

Eye irritation No eye irritation (rabbit)

Sensitisation Non-sensitizing. (Guinea pig) OECD Test Guideline 406, Magnusson & Kligman test

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.
May cause irritation.
Causes eye irritation

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

Cutaneous sensations may occur, such as burning or stinging on the face and mucosae. However, these sensations cause no lesions and are of a transitory nature (max. 24 hours). The toxicological data refer to a similar formulation.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish

LC50 (*Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout)) >1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

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.

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
The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient imidacloprid.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability

Imidacloprid: Not rapidly biodegradable
Koc Imidacloprid: Koc: 225

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation

Imidacloprid: Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil

Imidacloprid: Moderately mobile in soils

12.5 Other adverse effects

Additional ecological information

No other effects to be mentioned.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Small containers (1 L/1 kg or less):

Rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Dispose of at a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG

UN-Number	3077
Class	9
Subsidiary Risk	None
Packaging group	III
Description of the goods	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (IMIDACLOPRID MIXTURE)
Hazchem Code	2Z



According to AU01, Environmentally Hazardous Substances in packagings, IBC or any other receptacle not exceeding 500 kg or 500 L are not subject to the ADG Code.

IMDG

UN-Number	3077
Class	9
Subsidiary Risk	None
Packaging group	III
Description of the goods	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (IMIDACLOPRID MIXTURE)

IATA

UN-Number	3077
Transport hazard class(es)	9
Subsidiary Risk	None
Packaging group	III
Environmental Hazard mark	YES
Description of the goods	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (IMIDACLOPRID MIXTURE)

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA approval number APPROVED PURSUANT TO THE HSNO ACT 1996, No. HSR100747
See www.epa.govt.nz for approval controls.

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

See also Section 2.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Trademark information QuickBayt® is a registered 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.

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

Bayer
Safety Data Sheet
QuickBayt® Spray Fly Bait



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10200008440

Revision Date 19.07.2017

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	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 sensitizer
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