

ANTOFF® Fipronil Ant Bait

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: Other means of identification:	ANTOFF [®] Fipronil Ant Bait
Recommended use of the	For the control of invasive ants
chemical and restrictions on use:	Not suitable for domestic use. Use according to current APVMA approval.
Supplier:	Animal Control Technologies (Australia) Pty Ltd
ABN:	25 137 868 449
Street Address:	46-50 Freight Drive Somerton Vic 3062, Australia
Telephone No:	+61 3 9308 9688 (Monday to Friday, 8:00a.m. – 5:00p.m. EST)
Fax:	+61 3 9308 9622
Email:	enquiries@animalcontrol.com.au
Distributed by:	Animal Control Technologies (Australia) Pty Ltd
	46-50 Freight Drive Somerton Vic 3062, Australia
Emergency Telephone:	Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26 (24 hours)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the
substance mixture:Not classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification
and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition).

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion (w/w)
The components in this formulation	are considered not to be hazardous a	and therefore are not required to be
disclosed according to the WHS Regulations. Following is the information for the active constituent which is not		
classified as hazardous in this formulation.		
Fipronil	120068-37-3	0.001% (0.01 g/kg)

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Speed in treatment is essential. If poisoning occurs, contact a Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126; New Zealand 0800 764 766 or a doctor. Have this SDS or the label with you.

Inhalation:	May irritate the throat and nose and cause coughing. Bring affected person to fresh air.
Skin Contact:	Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse and wash skin with soapy water. Seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Eye Contact:	If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.
Ingestion:	Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek medical advice.
First Aid Facilities:	Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.
Indication of	The amount of fipronil in this product is 0.001% and is well below 0.2%, which is the cut
immediate medical	off to classification for a hazardous substance. Fipronil is a reversible gamma-
attention and special	aminobutyric (GABA) receptor inhibitor. During intoxication it will induce neurological
treatment needed:	stimulation with possible convulsions. Fipronil is slow to absorb through the gut and symptoms may be delayed by several hours to a day. Treat symptomatically.



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5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES	
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).
Specific hazards arising from	The bait is not flammable, non- combustible and will not auto-ignite. In case of
the substance or mixture:	fire do not inhale fumes. Wear mask and gloves.
Special protective equipment	Fire fighters should wear a respirator and suitable protective clothing to prevent
and precautions for fire-	risk of exposure to products of decomposition.
fighters:	
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASU	IRES
Emergency procedures/	Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or
Environmental precautions:	waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
Personal precautions/	Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent
Protective equipment:	skin and eye contact. Work up wind or increase ventilation.
Methods and materials for	Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. While wearing protective
containment and cleaning up:	equipment, sweep-up spilled bait using a broom and shovel. Collect and seal in
	properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. Dispose of bait by burial
	below 50 cm. Rinse away residue with excess water. Field persistence of fipronil
	is low to moderate with a half life water of 10-130h and soil of 45-530h. Do not
	dispose of spiled bait into subsoil/soil or into surface water/ground water.
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE	
Precautions for safe handling:	Keep containers closed at all times - check regularly for spills. Transport and store upright. To avoid risks to people and environment the instructions for use
	are to be followed. Avoid all unnecessary contact with the product and wear
	protective clothing and gloves while handling bait. Keep out of reach of children.
	Do not eat, drink or smoke in contaminated areas. Always remove contaminated
	clothing and wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet.
	Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or
	re-use.
Conditions for safe storage,	Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well ventilated area out of
including any incompatibilities:	direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals,
	food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers, and ignition sources. Fipronil is stable in
	normal temperatures for one year.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters: No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia.

Appropriate engineering Use in well ventilated areas. Keep containers closed when not in use.

controls:

Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

Observe good standards of hygiene and cleanliness. Always wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment with detergent and warm water before storage or re-use.

Respiratory Protection: A respirator is not needed under normal and intended conditions of product use however if ventilation is not adequate then use a respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.



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Eye and Face protection:

Skin Protection:

Safety glasses/goggles with side shield protection may be worn as a general precaution. Consult AS/NZS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337 for further information.

Gloves may be worn as a general precaution. Always check with the glove manufacturer or your personal protective equipment supplier regarding the correct type of glove to use. Consult AS/NZS 2161 for further information.

Trousers, long sleeved shirt and closed in shoes or safety footwear may also be worn as a general precaution. Consult AS/NZS 2210 and AS/NZS 2919 for further information.

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Physical state:	Small granule.
Colour:	Brown.
Odour:	Fish like odour.
pH:	No information available.
Bulk Density	No information available.
Melting Point/Freezing Point:	No information available.
Boiling Point/range:	No information available.
Flash Point:	Not flammable.
Evaporation Point:	No information available
Vapour Pressure:	No information available
Vapour Density:	No information available
Solubility:	1.9mg/L at 20°C (Technical fipronil)
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	No information available.
Auto-ignition Temperature:	Not relevant.
Decomposition Temperature:	No information available.
Viscosity:	Not relevant.
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY	
Reactivity:	No information available.
Chemical stability:	Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions and use.
Conditions to avoid:	None known.
Incompatible materials:	Fipronil is not stable in the presence of metal ions.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Fipronil is degraded by sunlight to produce a variety of metabolites one
	of which is fipronil-desulfinyl (MB 46513), which is more toxic than the parent compound.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFO	RMATION
Acute toxicity:	Fipronil is a moderately hazardous pesticide and is classed by the WHO Class II pesticide. The low concentration in this product and the low application rate make this product non-hazardous by Australian Worksafe standards. Fipronil has an oral LD50 value in rats of 97mg/kg and a dermal LD50 value of >2000mg/kg. Human toxicity data is not available. To absorb an LD50 dose for a 200g rat the rat would need to eat approximately 194g of bait.
Chronic toxicity:	Fipronil is not mutagenic or teratogenic. In a chronic toxicity study fipronil caused an increase in the incidence of thyroid cancers in rats given the highest dose. The rat thyroid is more sensitive to chemical than the human thyroid and it is not considered to pose a risk of increased incidence of thyroid cancer in humans.
Ingestion:	Available information indicates that it is not considered an acute oral toxicant.



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Inhalation: Skin:	Available information indicates that it is not considered an inhalation risk. Not considered a skin irritant however as a general precaution, avoid contact with skin.
Eye:	Not considered an eye irritant however as a general precaution, avoid contact with eyes.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	Not expected to be a skin sensitiser and not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.
Carcinogenicity:	Not considered to be a carcinogen.
Reproductive toxicity:	Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.
STOT-single exposure:	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.
STOT-repeated exposure:	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.
Aspiration hazard:	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.
Chronic health effects:	Misuse can be harmful to health.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Do not contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. Fipronil is highly toxic to fish and aquatic organisms and dangerous to bees. Fipronil is non-toxic to earth worms.

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Ecotoxicity:	Information on Fipronil technical grade active constituent:
Fish:	LC50 (96 h): 0.25 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss
	LC50 (96 h): 0.0852 mg/l, <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>
	LC50 (96 h): 0.43 mg/l, Cyprinus carpio
Aquatic invertebrates:	EC50 (48 h): 0.19 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Aquatic plants:	EC50 (96 h): 0.068 mg/l (biomass), Scenedesmus subspicatus
Persistence/degradability:	Field persistence of fipronil is low to moderate in soil and water. Fipronil has low mobility in soil when in water quickly settles into the sediment.
Bioaccumulative potential:	The bioconcentration factor for Fipronil is 321 (Lepomis macrochirus)
Mobility in Soil:	No information available
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	
	of undiluted chemicals on site. Break, crush or puncture and dispose empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specially marked for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.
14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION	
Road and Rail Transport:	Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.
Marine Transport:	Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON- DANGEROUS GOODS.
Air Transport:	Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON- DANGEROUS GOODS.
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION	<u> </u>
Poison Schedule (SUSMP):	Not scheduled

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APVMA: AICIS: Used under APVMA permit PER85285

All the constituents of this material are either listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC), not required due to the nature of the chemical, or have been assessed under the Industrial Chemicals Act 2019 as amended.

16. OTHER INFORMATION	
General Information:	None
Issue Number:	003
Issue Date:	10 October 2022
-	ecessary, the re-issue of an SDS shall be no longer than 5 years after the last date
of issue.	
Reason(s) for Issue:	Re-issue following expiry
Literary Reference:	None
Key abbreviations or acronyms used:	ADG Code - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition)
	AICIS – Australian Industrial Chemicals Introductions Scheme
	AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
	AgVet Code Act 1994 – Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994
	APVMA – Agricultural Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Australia
	GHS - Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
	(7th revised edition) 2017
	IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
	LD_{50} or LC_{50} – Estimated lethal dose / concentration to kill 50% of the population/sample
	Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice (July 2020)
	STEL - Short term exposure limit means the average airborne concentration of a substance calculated over a 15 minute period. The STEL should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour working day. STOT – Specific Target Organ Toxicity
	SUSMP - Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons SWA - Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC TGA – Therapeutic Goods Australia
	TWA - Time-weighted average means the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five- day working week
	WHS – Workplace Health and Safety

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall the manufacturer be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if the manufacturer has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

END OF SDS