

Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier

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Phone: 03 5820 8400 (office hours)

Chemical nature: Topical solution containing doramectin
Trade Name: **Doramax Pour-On Endectocide**
APVMA Code: 85729
Product Use: Animal endectocide for use as described on the product label.
Creation Date: **March, 2019**
This version issued: **August, 2022** and is valid for 5 years from this date.
Poisons Information Centre: Phone 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

SUSMP Classification: S6

ADG Classification: Class 3: Flammable liquids.

UN Number: 1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.



GHS Signal word: DANGER

Flammable liquids Category 2
 Acute Toxicity Oral Category 4
 Skin Irritation Category 2
 Eye irritation Category 2A
 Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure Category 3
 Hazardous to aquatic environment Short term/Acute Category 1

HAZARD STATEMENT:

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 H302: Harmful if swallowed.
 H315: Causes skin irritation.
 H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
 H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

PREVENTION

P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.
 P233: Keep container tightly closed.
 P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
 P241: Use explosion-proof electrical ventilating, lighting and other equipment.
 P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
 P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
 P261: Avoid breathing fumes, mists, vapours or spray.
 P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
 P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.
 P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P271: Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.
 P273: Avoid release to the environment.
 P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

RESPONSE

P312: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.
 P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
 P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.
 P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
 P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

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P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
 P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.
 P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.
 P381: Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
 P370+P378: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.

STORAGE

P410: Protect from sunlight.
 P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
 P411+P235: Store at temperatures not exceeding 30°C. Keep cool.

DISPOSAL

P501: Dispose of contents and containers as specified on the registered label.

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & Colour: Clear pale blue liquid

Odour: Solvent odour.

Major Health Hazards: Clinical signs of doramectin toxicity were similar in both mice and rats, the most common being decreased activity and respiration, hunched position, shakiness, weakness, tremors, ataxia and weight loss. Harmful if swallowed, irritating to eyes and skin, vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc, g/L	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Doramectin	117704-25-3	5	not set	not set
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	<100	5	not set
Isopropanol	67-63-0	>600	983	1230
Other non hazardous ingredients	secret	to 1 L	not set	not set

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak" is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

General Information:

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Skin Contact: Wash gently and thoroughly with warm water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 10-20 minutes or until product is removed. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands and belts) and completely decontaminate them before reuse or discard. If irritation persists, repeat flushing and seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting; rinse mouth thoroughly with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor at once. Give activated charcoal if instructed.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. There is a moderate risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Firefighters should take care and appropriate precautions. Any explosion will likely spread the fire to surrounding materials. Water spray may be used to cool drums involved in a fire, reducing the chances of an explosion.

Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

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Extinguishing Media: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used. Try to contain spills, minimise spillage entering drains or water courses.

Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade. There is a danger of a violent reaction or explosion if significant quantities of this product are involved in a fire. Recommended personal protective equipment is full fire kit and breathing apparatus.

Flammability Class: Flammable liquid Category 2 (GHS); Highly flammable.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Evacuate the spill area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Wear full protective chemically resistant clothing including eye/face protection, gauntlets and self contained breathing apparatus. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include Viton, Nitrile, butyl rubber, PE/EVAL and Responder. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise, as a minimum, protective glasses and, preferably, goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned below (section 8).

Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Avoid using sawdust or other combustible material. Any electrical equipment should be non-sparking. Any equipment capable of building an electrostatic charge should be electrically grounded. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. Refer to product label for specific instructions. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Full details regarding disposal of used containers, spillage and unused material may be found on the label. If there is any conflict between this SDS and the label, instructions on the label prevail. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Storage: This product is a Scheduled Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this schedule of poison. Store in a cool, well ventilated area, and make sure that surrounding electrical devices and switches are suitable. Check containers periodically for leaks. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination and possible evaporation. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. If you keep more than 2500kg or L of Dangerous Goods of Packaging Group II, you may be required to license the premises or notify your Dangerous Goods authority. If you have any doubts, we suggest you contact your Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Occupational Protective Clothing: AS/NZS 4501 set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

SWA Exposure Limits	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Triethanolamine	5	not set
Isopropanol	983	1230

The ADI for Doramectin is set at 0.001mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 0.1mg/kg/day. ADI means Acceptable Daily Intake; NOEL means No-observable-effect-level. Data from Australian ADI List, March 2017.

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

Ventilation: This product should only be used in a well ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.

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Eye Protection: Protective glasses or goggles should be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may cause them harm. Emergency eye wash facilities are also recommended in an area close to where this product is being used.

Skin Protection: Prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves, clothes and, preferably, apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered. See below for suitable material types.

Protective Material Types: We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: Viton, nitrile, butyl rubber, PE/EVAL, Responder.

Respirator: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above.

Eyebaths or eyewash stations and safety deluge showers should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour:	Clear pale blue liquid
Odour:	Solvent odour.
Boiling Point:	Not available.
Flash point:	Not available
Upper Flammability Limit:	No data.
Lower Flammability Limit:	No data.
Autoignition temperature:	No data.
Freezing/Melting Point:	No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.
Volatiles:	No data.
Vapour Pressure:	No data.
Vapour Density:	No data.
Specific Gravity:	No data.
Water Solubility:	No data.
pH:	No data.
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Coeff Oil/water Distribution:	No data

Particle Characteristics:

Reactivity: This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

Conditions to Avoid: This product should be kept in a cool place, preferably below 30°C. Keep away from sources of sparks or ignition. Handle and open containers carefully. Any electrical equipment in the area of this product should be flame proofed. Protect this product from light. Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.

Incompatibilities: oxidising agents.

Fire Decomposition: Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. May form nitrogen and its compounds, and under some circumstances, oxides of nitrogen. Occasionally hydrogen cyanide gas in reducing atmospheres. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

Polymerisation: This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicity: Short-term administration of doramectin in the diet to mice was associated with clinical signs of neurotoxicity, and there was evidence of minor toxic effects on the liver and kidney at and above doses of 100 mg/kg bw/day. Clinical signs of doramectin toxicity were similar in both mice and rats, the most common being decreased activity and respiration, hunched position, shakiness, weakness, tremors, ataxia and weight loss.

Slightly irritating to skin and eyes of rabbits.

LD₅₀ Oral (Rat, male) 1000-2000mg/kg (in aqueous solution) or 500-1000mg/kg in sesame oil. LD₅₀ Oral (Rat, female) 50-100mg/kg (in aqueous solution) or 100-200mg/kg in sesame oil.

Doramectin is orally active against parasites in cattle in doses of 200(g/kg. In 90 day safety evaluation studies, the no observed effect level was 0.1mg/kg/day in dogs. Mydriasis was noted at higher doses and anorexia, tremors and ataxia occurred at 2mg/kg/day. The NOEL in rats after 90 days was 2mg/kg/day. There was no evidence of mutagenic potential in a standard battery of tests for genetic toxicity. In a multi generation study in rats, the NOEL was

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0.3mg/kg/day. Doramectin was not teratogenic in rats and mice at levels up to 6.0mg/kg/day or in rabbits at doses up to 0.75mg/kg/day. Development abnormalities were seen in rabbits at 3.0mg/kg/day, a level that was also maternally toxic.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient	Health Hazard Statement Codes
Doramectin	Not currently listed in HCIS.
Triethanolamine	H319, H315, H335
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eye irritation – category 2A Skin irritation – category 2 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – category 3 	
Isopropanol	H225, H319, H336
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flammable liquid – category 2 Eye irritation – category 2A Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – category 3 	

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Short Term Exposure: High vapour pressures may cause drowsiness and dizziness. In addition product may be mildly irritating, although unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

Long Term Exposure: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin Contact:

Short Term Exposure: This product is a skin irritant. Symptoms may include itchiness and reddening of contacted skin. Other symptoms may also become evident, but if treated promptly, all should disappear once exposure has ceased.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.

Eye Contact:

Short Term Exposure: This product is a severe eye irritant. Symptoms may include stinging and reddening of eyes and watering which may become copious. Other symptoms may also become evident. If exposure is brief, symptoms should disappear once exposure has ceased. However, lengthy exposure or delayed treatment may cause permanent damage.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

Ingestion:

Short Term Exposure: Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. Available data shows that this product is harmful, but further symptoms are not available. However, this product may be irritating to mucous membranes but is unlikely to cause anything more than transient discomfort.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

Carcinogen Status:

SWA: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.

NTP: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.

IARC: Triethanolamine is Class 3 - unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Isopropanol is Class 3 - unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

See the IARC website for further details. A web address has not been provided as addresses frequently change.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

This product is very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Doramectin is extremely toxic to aquatic species. Do not contaminate dams, rivers, streams or other waterways with the chemical or used container.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Special help is available for the disposal of Agricultural Chemicals. The product label will give general advice regarding disposal of small quantities, and how to cleanse containers. However, for help with the collection of unwanted rural chemicals, contact ChemClear 1800 008 182 <http://www.chemclear.com.au/> and for help with the disposal of empty drums, contact DrumMuster <http://www.drummuster.com.au/> where you will find contact details for your area.

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Section 14 - Transport Information

Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

UN Number: 1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

Hazchem Code: •3YE

Special Provisions: 274

Limited quantities: ADG 7 specifies a Limited Quantity value of 1 L for this class of product.

Dangerous Goods Class: Class 3: Flammable liquids.

Packing Group: II

Packing Instruction: P001, IBC02

Class 3 Flammable Liquids shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 1 (Explosives), 2.1 (Flammable Gases where flammable liquids and flammable gases are both in bulk), 2.3 (Toxic Gases), 4.2 (Spontaneously Combustible Substances), 5.1 (Oxidising Agents), 5.2 (Organic Peroxides), 6 (Toxic Substances, except Flammable Liquid is nitromethane), and 7 (Radioactive Substances). They may however be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 2.1 (Flammable Gases except where the Flammable Liquids and Flammable Gases are in bulk), 2.2 (Non-Flammable Non-Toxic Gases), 4.1 (Flammable Solids), 4.3 (Dangerous When Wet Substances), 6 (Toxic Substances, where Flammable Liquid is nitromethane), 8 (Corrosive Substances), 9 (Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods), Foodstuffs or foodstuff empties.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

AIC: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with AICIS regulations.

The following ingredients: Doramectin, Triethanolamine, are mentioned in the SUSMP.

Section 16 - Other Information

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

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 MUST REVIEW THIS SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS. 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.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice" (July 2020) and GHS Revision 7
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