



ABATAK DUAL

COMBINATION DRENCH FOR SHEEP

Abbey Animal Health Pty Ltd
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1- Identification of Product and Supplier

Supplier Company Details: Abbey Animal Health Pty Ltd

Address: Unit 27/ 1 Maitland place, Norwest NSW, 2153

Telephone Number: 02 8088 0720

Facsimile Number: 02 8088 0721

Emergency Number: Australian Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 (24 Hour service).

PRODUCT NAME

ABATAK DUAL COMBINATION DRENCH FOR SHEEP

PRODUCT USE

For the control & treatment of roundworms, nasal bot, itch mite and mature & late immature liver fluke in sheep with activity against resistant strains of Barber's Pole Worm (including strains resistant to both abamectin and closantel) and 6-week sustained activity against closantel susceptible Barber's Pole Worm (including strains resistant to macrocyclic lactones).

Section 2- Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature this product is classified as: Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA.

ADG Classification: None allocated. Not a Dangerous Good according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code criteria when transported by road or rail. Refer to Section 14.

GHS Signal word: WARNING

GHS Classification

Acute Toxicity Oral Category 4

Skin Corrosion /Irritation Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2B

Acute Toxicity Inhalation Category 4

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure Category 3

Hazardous to aquatic environment Short term/Chronic Category 1

HAZARD PICTOGRAMS



HAZARD STATEMENTS

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H320: Causes eye irritation.

H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PREVENTION

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

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.

P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

RESPONSE

P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P301+P312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.

P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

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.

P370+P378: Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.

STORAGE

P405: Store locked up.

P410: Protect from sunlight.

P411: Store at temperatures not exceeding 30°C.

P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

DISPOSAL

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

Section 3- Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc (%)	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Abamectin	71751-41-2	0.1	Not set	Not set
Closantel as Closantel sodium	61438-64-0	5	Not set	Not set
Other non-hazardous ingredients	Secret	To 100%	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.

Section 4- First Aid Measures

Call Poisons Information Centre Phone Australia 131 126, if you feel that you may have been poisoned or irritated by this product.

Inhalation: If symptoms of poisoning become evident, contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor at once. Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if administered by trained personnel, preferably on a doctor's advice. DO NOT allow victim to move about unnecessarily. Symptoms of pulmonary oedema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure.

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. Wash mouth with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor.

Section 5- Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media: Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials. 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.

Firefighting: Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

Fire/Explosion Hazard: The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. There is little risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire.

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

Flash point: Does not burn.

Upper Flammability Limit: No data.

Lower Flammability Limit: No data.

Autoignition temperature: No data.

Flammability Class: No data.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Minor Spills: Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.

Major Spills: prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Wear full protective clothing including eye/face protection. All skin areas should be covered. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include rubber, PVC. 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). Otherwise, not normally necessary.

Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling. Neutralise/decontaminate residue. Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. Wash area and prevent runoff into drains. After clean up operations, decontaminate and launder all protective clothing and equipment before storing and re-using. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Safe 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: Store below 30°C (room temperature). Protect from light.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / 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/m³)	STEL (mg/m³)
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Exposure limits have not been established by SWA for any of the significant ingredients in this product.

The ADI for Abamectin is set at 0.001 mg/kg/day and NOEL is set at 0.12 mg/kg/day.

The ADI for Closantel as Closantel sodium is set at 0.025 mg/kg/day and NOEL is set at 2.5 mg/kg/day.

ADI means Acceptable Daily Intake; NOEL means No-observable-effect-level. Data from Australian ADI List, September 2022.

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.

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: If you believe you may have a sensitisation to this product or any of its declared ingredients, you should prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves, clothes and, preferably, aprons. 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: PVC.

Respirator: Special care should be taken with respiratory selection if you are sensitised to this product or any of its declared ingredients. If there is a significant chance that dust is likely to build up in the area where this product is being used, we recommend that you use a suitable dust mask. Otherwise, not normally necessary.

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	Clear, pale yellow liquid
Odour:	Not available
Boiling Point:	Not available
Freezing/Melting Point:	Not available
Volatiles:	No data
Vapour Pressure:	No data
Vapour Density:	Not available
Specific Gravity:	Not available
Water Solubility:	Not available
pH:	No data
Volatility:	No data
Odour Threshold:	No data

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

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.

Incompatibilities: strong acids, strong bases, strong 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. May form hydrogen chloride gas, other compounds of chlorine. 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.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to Avoid: Keep away from heat, spark, open flames and other sources of ignition. Protect from sunlight. Avoid high temperatures. contact with incompatible materials.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

ABAMECTIN

ACUTE TOXICITY

Rat	Oral	LD50	10 mg/kg
Mice	Oral	LD50	14-80 mg/kg
Rat/Rabbit	Dermal	LD50	>330 mg/kg

CHRONIC TOXICITY

1 year	Dog	Oral	0.5 and 1mg/kg/day	Pupil dilation, weight loss, lethargy
1 year	Rat	Oral	0.75, 1.5 or 2 mg/kg/day	Pupil dilation, weight loss, lethargy

REPRODUCTION & DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY

Stillbirth/Decreased pup viability, lactation	Rat	Oral	0.4 mg/kg/day
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Teratogenic effects: Abamectin produced cleft palate in the offspring of treated mice and rabbits, but only at doses that were also toxic to the mothers. There were no birth defects in the offspring of rats given up to 1 mg/kg/day. Abamectin is unlikely to cause teratogenic effects except at doses toxic to the mother.

Mutagenic effects: Abamectin does not appear to be mutagenic.

Carcinogenic effects: Abamectin is not carcinogenic in rats or mice. The rats were fed dietary doses of up to 2 mg/kg/day for 24 months, and the mice were up to 8 mg/kg/day for 22 months. These represent the maximum tolerated doses.

Organ toxicity: Animal studies indicate that Abamectin may affect the nervous system.

Fate in humans and animals: Tests with laboratory animals show that ingested Avermectin B1a is not readily absorbed into the bloodstream by mammals and that it is rapidly eliminated from the body within 2 days via the faeces. Rats given single oral doses of Avermectin B1a excreted 69 to 82% of the dose unchanged in the faeces. The average half-life of Avermectin B1a in rat tissue is 1.2 days. Lactating goats given daily oral doses for 10 days excreted 89% of the administered Avermectin, mainly in the faeces. Less than 1% was recovered in the urine. There is no data to hand indicating any particular target organs.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Short Term Exposure: Available data shows that this product is harmful, but symptoms are not available. In addition product may be mildly irritating, although unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

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

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 an 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 symptoms are not available. However, this product is an oral irritant. Symptoms may include burning sensation and reddening of skin in mouth and throat. Other symptoms may also become evident, but all should disappear once exposure has ceased.

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: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

Section 12 - Ecological Information
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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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

When used according to label instructions, ABATAK DUAL is not likely to have an unintended effect that is harmful to the environment or have an overall adverse impact on the dung beetle populations. Increased mortality and impaired development of larvae may be expected, but for a limited period after treatment.

Abamectin**AQUATIC**

Sheepshead minnows	LC50	96 Hours	0.015 mg/L
Bluegill Sunfish	LC50	96 Hours	0.0096 mg/L
Rainbow Trout	LC50	96 Hours	0.003 mg/L
Channel catfish	LC50	96 Hours	0.024 mg/L
Carp	LC50	96 Hours	0.042 mg/L
Daphnia magna	LC50	48 Hours	0.003 mg/L
Pink Shrimp	LC50	96 Hours	0.0016 mg/L
Eastern oysters	LC50	96 Hours	430 mg/L
Blue carb	LC50	96 Hours	153 mg/L

Other

Bees	LC50	24 hours	0.002µg/bee
Bees	LD50	24 hours	0.009µg/bee

Isopropyl alcohol

Fish Bluegill (<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>)	LC50	96 hours	> 1400 mg/L
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Breakdown in soil and groundwater: Abamectin is rapidly degraded in soil. At the soil surface, it is subject to rapid photodegradation, with half-lives of 8 hours to 1 day reported. When applied to the soil surface and not shaded, its soil half-life is about 1 week. Under dark, aerobic conditions, the soil half-life was 2 weeks to 2 months. Loss of Abamectin from soils is thought to be due to microbial

degradation. The rate of degradation was significantly decreased under anaerobic conditions. Because Abamectin is nearly insoluble in water and has a strong tendency to bind to soil particles, it is immobile in soil and unlikely to leach or contaminate groundwater. Compounds produced by the degradation of Abamectin are also immobile and unlikely to contaminate groundwater.

Breakdown in water: Abamectin is rapidly degraded in water. After initial distribution, its half-life in artificial pond water was 4 days. Its half-life in pond sediment was 2 to 4 weeks. It undergoes rapid photodegradation, with a half-life of 12 hours in water. When tested at pH levels common to surface and groundwater (pH 5, 7, and 9), Abamectin did not hydrolyse.

Breakdown in vegetation: Plants do not absorb Abamectin from the soil. Abamectin is subject to rapid degradation when present as a thin film, as on treated leaf surfaces. Under laboratory conditions and in the presence of light, its half-life as a thin film was 4 to 6 hours.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

For containers less than or equal to 1L: Dispose of container by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage.

For containers greater than 1L: Triple-rinse container and dispose of rinsate in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. If the container has the drumMUSTER logo visible, and has been thoroughly cleaned and dried, and is free of any visible residues, it can be recycled at any drumMUSTER collection or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced but may be recycled separately with the container. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture container and deliver to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the broken, crushed or punctured containers 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Not subject to the ADG Code when transported by Road or Rail in Australia, in packages 500kg(L) or less; or IBCs, but classed as Dangerous by IATA and IMDG/IMSBC when carried by Air or Sea transport (see details below).

UN Number: 3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Hazchem Code: •3Z

Special Provisions: 179, 274, 331, 335, AU01

Limited quantities: ADG 7 specifies a Limited Quantity value of 5 L for this class of product.

Dangerous Goods Class: Class 9: Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods.

Packing Group: III

Packing Instruction: P001, IBC03, LP01

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Dangerous Goods of Class 1 (Explosives).

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Poisons Schedule: 5

APVMA Approval Number: 95111

Approved pack size: 1L, 5L, 10L, 20L

For more information, please refer to the APVMA approved product label

Section 16 – Other Information

Abbey Animal Health Pty Ltd

Telephone Number: 02 8088 0720

Facsimile Number: 02 8088 0721

Emergency Number: Australian Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 (24 Hour service).

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) summary 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 MSDS 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.

***Note: This SDS is valid for 5 years from the effective date.**