

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: PIGOUT[®] Feral Pig Bait

Recommended Use: For reductions in feral pig populations

Distance restrictions apply as per state/territory government legislation.
Only to be used in accordance with the label and any state/territory instructions for 1080 products.

Note: This product is only made available to approved purchasers and is not for general use by unqualified persons and must not be made available to unapproved users. This is a restricted chemical substance and must be stored securely.

Supplier Details

Company: Animal Control Technologies (Australia) Pty Ltd
Address: 46-50 Freight Drive Somerton Vic 3062, Australia
Telephone number: 03 9308 9688 (Monday to Friday, 8:00a.m. – 5:00p.m. EST)
Emergency telephone number: Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26 (24 hours)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification: Not classified as a hazardous substance according to the criteria of NOHSC.
Not classified as a dangerous good according to the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

Risk phrase(s): None
Safety phrase(s): None
Poisons schedule number: S7 (restricted)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Name:	Common Name:	CAS Number:	Proportion (w/w):
Sodium fluoroacetate	"1080"	62-74-8	0.3g/kg
Other ingredients not determined to be hazardous		N/A	up to 100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid: Speed in treatment is essential. If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26. Have this MSDS or the label with you.

Swallowed: Seek immediate medical assistance. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Eye: If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

Skin: If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove from contaminated area.

Inhaled: There is no inhalation risk with this product .

Advice to doctor: The bait contains approximately 0.03% w/w (0.3g/kg) sodium fluoroacetate (72mg per 240 gram bait). Sodium fluoroacetate is also known as 'Compound 1080'.

It is important to ascertain the route of exposure and the quantity of baits exposed to. Sodium fluoroacetate is readily absorbed by the oral route and acts after metabolic conversion to fluorocitrate by blocking enzymes in the tricarboxylic acid cycle inhibiting metabolic energy production. Organs with high energy requirements such as the heart, diaphragm and brain are most affected. Accumulation of citrate and disturbances in calcium ion levels can lead to symptoms. Early symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, stomach pains, tingling of the nose, numbness of the face, nervousness. More severe symptoms include convulsions, laboured breathing, excitability, hallucinations and heart attack. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Monitor for electrolyte abnormalities and metabolic acidosis. If caught early induce vomiting, unless there is the potential for arrhythmia and convulsions. Consult poisons control for most up to date information. Sodium fluoroacetate is not readily absorbed through skin and is very water soluble prompt washing in soapy water will minimise risk after accidental skin exposure.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire & explosion hazards: The bait is not flammable and will not auto-ignite.
Suitable extinguishing media: Water, foam, powder
Hazards from combustion: None applicable
Special protective equipment: Respirator, filter A/P

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills and Disposal: Sodium fluoroacetate is water soluble. While wearing elbow-length PVC gloves, sweep-up spilt bait(s) using a broom and shovel and place in sealed containers. Bury contaminated waste and excess product below 500 mm. Triple rinse and bury rinsate and empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 0.5m in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers should not be burnt. Do NOT re-use containers for any other purpose. Sodium fluoroacetate is readily degraded by common soil bacteria and moulds. Wash any contaminated areas with soapy water and bury rinsate from washed areas.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: To avoid risks for man and environment the instructions for use are to be followed. Avoid all contact with the product. The poison is localised to the central core of the bait and so no active ingredient is on the outer surfaces of the bait. Wear protective clothing and gloves while handling bait.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Store in a locked room away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers.

The baits should not be stored above 30°C and should not be stored for extended periods of greater than 6 months from date of manufacture. The baits will soften and discolour to brown upon prolonged storage at high temperatures. Keep working dogs and pets away from baits as they are highly susceptible to the poison and may eat the baits.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National exposure standards:	Exposure standards allocated for sodium fluoroacetate powder are 0.05mg/m ³ Time weighted average. Short Term Exposure Levels are 0.15mg.m ³ . Avoid direct contact with skin. There is no dust associated with this product
Biological limit values:	No biological limit allocated.
Engineering controls:	The product formulation dilutes the concentration of sodium fluoroacetate and binds it in the central core of the bait and reduces the risk of handling sodium fluoroacetate.
Personal protective equipment:	When opening the container and preparing the bait wear elbow-length PVC gloves.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	9cm long x 5cm diameter cylinder-shaped green solid cereal and fish-flavoured bait matrix in a synthetic cellulose casing with an inner core containing 72mg of sodium fluoroacetate ('1080'). Individual baits weigh 250 grams.
Odour:	Slightly fishy
pH:	5
Vapour pressure:	Not applicable
Vapour density:	Not applicable
Boiling point / range:	Not applicable
Freezing / melting point:	Not available
Solubility in water:	The bait will gradually bio-degrade when exposed to soil moisture due to the action of bacteria and moulds commonly found in soils which degrade both the bait matrix and the poison to harmless metabolites. This degradation is temperature and moisture dependent and may take several weeks.
Bulk density (20°C):	1.36g/mL

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability:	Stable under cool storage and handling conditions.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid prolonged storage in temperatures above 30°C.
Incompatible materials:	None applicable
Hazardous decomposition products:	No specific data
Hazardous reactions:	No specific data

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:	Based on the lowest known lethal dose for humans (0.71 mg/kg bw), an 80 kg person may receive a lethal dose after ingesting one bait core. Lower doses may still cause toxic effects or death. There is usually a period of latency between poisoning and onset of symptoms of between 30 minutes and 3 hours. Neurological effects include convulsion, respiratory depression, tremulousness, hallucinations and coma. Cardiac effects include hypertension then hypotension, arrhythmias, ventricular fibrillation and cardiac failure.
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Acute:

Swallowed:	Very poisonous if swallowed. Lethal doses can cause cardiac arrest.
Eye:	Avoid contact with eyes. Effects not known.
Skin:	Avoid contact with skin. Studies with rabbits have shown that 1080 is poorly absorbed through the skin.

Inhaled:	Not applicable to this formulation. There is no inhalation risk with the product.
Chronic:	Long term exposure at high doses may lead to cardiac and or testicular damage. Studies into the effects of chronic (90 day) exposure in rats have found damage to the heart, and in males the testis, at a dose of 0.25mg/kg/day. Though some of this damage may be reversible over time when exposure is removed.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Do not contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. Information on non-target animal distribution, conservation status, habitat preference, diet, tolerance to 1080, body weight and size of home range can be used to reduce poisoning risks posed by baiting programs. Time baiting programs when non-target species are least active or least susceptible. Follow approved label directions to minimise risks to non-target animals.

Ecotoxicity:	Sodium fluoroacetate is toxic to fish but is rapidly diluted in water. Sodium fluoroacetate is readily degraded by common soil bacteria and moulds once baits become wet in soil.
Persistence and degradability:	The product is biologically degradable and will not accumulate in soil or water.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Break, crush or puncture and dispose of empty containers in 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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This product is not classified as a dangerous good according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code 6th Edn. (1998).

UN number:	Not applicable	UN proper shipping name:	Not applicable
Dangerous Goods Class:	Not applicable	Subsidiary Risk:	Not applicable
Packing group:	Not applicable	Hazchem code:	Not applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons schedule number: **S7 (restricted)**

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation of this MSDS: 1 June 2008

This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) has been developed using the following references:

National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edn. [NOHSC:2011(2003)]

Australian Dangerous Goods Code 6th Edn. (1998)

World Health Organisation (2006) WHO-UNEP Sound management of pesticides and diagnosis and treatment of pesticide poisoning.

Bruère, A.N., Cooper, B.S. and Dillon, E.A. (1990) *Veterinary Clinical Toxicology*, Continuing Education, Palmerston North, New Zealand.

Eason, C. and Turck, P. (2002) A 90-day Toxicological evaluation of compound 1080 (Sodium Monofluoroacetate) in Sprague-Dawley rats, *Toxicological Sciences*, vol. 69, pp. 439-447.

The physical values and properties described in this MSDS are typical values based on scientific literature and material produced to date, and are believed to be reliable. Animal Control Technologies provides no warranties, either expressed or implied and assumes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the data contained herein. The information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving information will make their own determination as to the suitability for their purposes prior to use of this product. Due care should be taken to ensure that the use of this product and its disposal is in compliance with all relevant Federal, State and Local Government regulations.

End of MSDS