

UNIVERSAL ANTSET 200 SC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: ANTSET 200 SC
Other identifier: Fipronil / Lambda-cyhalothrin 200 SC
Recommended use: Insecticide
Restrictions on use: Agriculture

Supplier: Universal Crop Protection (Pty) Ltd.
Co. Reg. No.: 1983/008184/07
 PO Box 801,
 Kempton Park, 1620, South Africa

Telephone: (011) 396 2233
Fax: (011) 396 4666
Website: www.villacrop.co.za

Emergency telephone numbers:
24 Hr Transport / Spill emergency no:
 EnviroSure. +27 31 205 4918
 (Hazcall24) +27 86 044 4411
 (Client: Villa Crop Protection)
 Griffon Poison Information Centre +27 82 446 8946
 (Client: Villa Crop Protection)

Poisoning Emergency telephone numbers:
 Griffon Poison Information Centre +27 82 446 8946
 Poisons Information Centre +27 861 555 777

Villa Crop Protection Emergency number:
National Safety, Health and Environmental Manager:
 +27 63 698 0668

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

UN GHS, Regulation EC 1272/2008 [EU-GHS/CLP] EU & SANS 10234:2008		
Hazard classes	Hazard categories	H-statements
Health		
Oral	Acute Tox. 4	H302
Dermal	Acute Tox. 4	H312
Inhalation	Acute Tox. 2	H330
STOT RE	STOT RE 1	H372
Environment		
Aquatic acute	Aquatic acute 1	H400
Aquatic chronic	Aquatic chronic 1	H410

The most important adverse effects:
Physiochemical effects:
 None known.
Human health effects:
 Fatal if inhaled.
 Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Label elements:



Signal word: Danger.
Hazard statements:
 H302: Harmful if swallowed.
 H312: Harmful in contact with skin.
 H332: Fatal if inhaled.
 H372: Causes damage to the central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
 H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:
 P260: Do not breathe mist, vapours and spray.
 P264: Wash hands and face 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 into the environment.
 P280: Wear impervious rubber gloves and boots, protective clothing and chemical safety goggles.
 P362/364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 P391: Collect spillage.
 P501: Dispose of contents/container to suitable landfill in accordance with local regulations.

Special labelling of certain mixtures:
 None known.

Other hazards:

None known.

Toxicity:

Classification according to GHS: Cat. 2.
 Classification according to WHO: Cat. II.
 Classification according to GPIC (AI): Cat. II.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/Mixture: Mixture.

Composition:

Chemical Name	CAS	Conc. (m/v %)	Classification EC 1272/2008
Fipronil (95% Tech)	120068-37-3	17.5 %	Acute Tox. 3 (H301) Acute Tox. 3 (H311) Acute Tox. 2 (H330) STOT RE 1 (H372) (central nervous system)

UNIVERSAL ANTSET 200 SC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

			Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410)
Lambda-Cyhalothrin (94% Tech)	91465-08-6	1.75 %	Acute Tox. 3 (H301) Acute Tox. 4 (H312) Acute Tox. 2 (H330) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410)
Ethoxylated Isodecyl Alcohol	61827-42-7	<1 %	Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Eye Dam. 1 (H318)
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	<5 %	Acute Tox. 4 (H302)

Due to slow absorption of **Fipronil** through the gut, symptoms of intoxication may be delayed several hours to one day. Absorption may be decreased by the use of gastric lavage, saline purgative and activated charcoal (possible enterohepatic recirculation). Continue monitoring due to slow absorption.
Lambda-cyhalothrin may cause severe pneumonitis if aspirated. In cases of ingestion, consider gastric lavage, however, prevent aspiration. Observe patient for respiratory difficulty from aspiration pneumonitis. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Extinguish fires with carbon dioxide, dry powder, water or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Water jet.

Specific hazards: None known.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Remove spectators from surrounding area. Isolate the fire area and evacuate all personnel downwind of the fire. Fight fire from maximum distance and use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles. Keep upwind. Avoid inhaling hazardous vapours and fumes from burning materials. Remove container from fire area if possible and without risk. Do not use high volume water jet, due to contamination risk. Do not scatter the burning material. Water can be used to cool unaffected containers but must be contained for later disposal. Contain fire control agents for later disposal. Avoid pollution of waterways by run-off from the site.

Personal protective equipment: Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full bunker gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Avoid contact with skin. Ventilate area of spill or leak, especially in contained areas.

Protective equipment: Refer to Section 8 for personal protective equipment to be worn during containment and clean-up of a spill involving this product.

Emergency procedures: Alert firefighting personnel, evacuate unprotected personnel and animals.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent spilled product from entering sewers, waterways or ground water. This product is classified to be very toxic to aquatic organisms and will cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Any spillages or uncontrolled discharges into water courses should be reported immediately to the police and the Department of Water/Environmental Affairs.

Methods and Materials for Containment: Contain spilled product by diking area with sand, earth or silica gel.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Remove the victim from the area of exposure. Wash off remaining material with plenty of water. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure and if symptoms persist consult a doctor.

Inhalation: If vapours or mists have been inhaled, move victim to fresh air and remove source of contamination if safe to do so. The patient should be kept under observation. **Obtain medical attention immediately.**

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods. Wash skin gently and thoroughly with cold water and non-abrasive soap. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Eyes: Flush eyes with clean water. Lift eyelids to facilitate irrigation. If present, remove contact lenses and continue rinsing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion: Obtain medical attention immediately. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Keep under medical supervision.

Anticipated acute effects: Harmful if swallowed.

Harmful in contact with skin.

Fatal if inhaled.

Anticipated delayed effects: Causes damage to the central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Most important symptoms/effects: None known.

Advice to physician: **Fipronil** is a reversible gamma-aminobutyric (GABA) receptor inhibitor. During intoxication it will reduce neurological stimulation with possible convulsions. Treat symptomatically. No specific antidote known. Phenobarbital and to a lesser extent, benzodiazepines, have been shown experimentally to be effective in preventing convulsions induced by **Fipronil**.

UNIVERSAL ANTSET 200 SC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Methods and Materials for Clean-up: Cover contained spill with an inert absorbent material such as sand, earth or other appropriate non-combustible material. Vacuum, scoop, or sweep up material and place the material into a clean, dry, sealable container. Label containers with the contents and dispose of according to local regulations. Do not place spilled material back in original container. Do not re-use spilled material. Collect washings and add to the drums already collected. Do not flush spilled material or washings into drains or waterways. To decontaminate the spill area, tools and equipment, wash with water and suitable detergent (i.e. organic solvent, detergent bleach or caustic). Add the solution to the drums already collected. Open burning or dumping of this material is prohibited. See section 13 for disposal considerations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Precautions for safe handling: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin. Ensure adequate ventilation during handling and use. Do not handle broken containers without protective equipment. Immediately clean up spills that occur during handling. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. In the case of contact with the product refer to First Aid Measures – Section 4.

General occupational hygiene: Practice good hygiene when using this material. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, smoking, using the toilet or applying cosmetics. Worker should shower at the end of each workday. Launder all clothing before it is re-used.

Storage:

Conditions for safe storage: Keep out of reach of unauthorised persons, children and animals. Store in its original labelled container tightly closed, in an isolated, dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Avoid excessive heat. Avoid cross contamination with other pesticides and fertilisers.

Incompatible substances and mixtures: Refer to product label.

Packaging material: Plastic containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Permissible concentration:

Components	Exposure limits	Type of exposure limit	of	Source
Sodium hydroxide	(C) 2 mg/m ³	TWA (hours)	(8)	OSHA PEL

Engineering Controls: It is essential to provide adequate ventilation. The measures appropriate for a particular worksite depend on how this material is used and on the

extent of exposure. Local Exhaust: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs or other specified exposure limits. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred. Ensure that control systems are properly designed and maintained. Comply with occupational safety, environmental, fire, and other applicable regulations.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Respiratory Protection: Wear an organic cartridge respirator suitable for protection from mists/ vapours of pesticides if inhalation is likely to occur.

Hand Protection: Employee must wear appropriate chemically resistant gloves e.g. nitrile rubber gloves to prevent contact with this mixture.

Eye Protection: Wear a face shield when handling the concentrate and when applying the product. The use of safety goggles is recommended if a face shield is not used.

Skin and Body Protection: The use of protective (impervious) clothing e.g. coveralls is recommended to prevent skin contact with this mixture.

Emergency eyewash: Where there is any possibility that an employee's eyes may be exposed to this mixture; the employer should provide an eyewash fountain or appropriate alternative within the immediate work area for emergency use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Suspension concentrate (White to off-white).

Odour: Slight odour / Pesticide typical.

pH (1% aqueous dilution): 6.0 to 7.0.

Melting point: Not available.

Freezing Point: Not available.

Boiling Point: Not available.

Flash Point: Not applicable.

Flammability: Not Flammable.

Upper/lower explosion limits: Not explosive.

Vapour Pressure (mm Hg): Not available.

Relative Vapour Density: Not available.

Density: 1.095 mg/l.

Solubility: Forms a suspension.

n-octanol/water partition coefficient: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.

Decomposition temperature: Not available.

Viscosity: Not available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: The product is stable for 2 years at ambient temperature and pressure, under normal storage and handling conditions. Avoid storage under extreme temperatures and conditions. Store below 50°C, preferably below 30°C, and not for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

UNIVERSAL ANTSET 200 SC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Reactivity: None known.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: None known.
Conditions to Avoid: None known.
Incompatible Materials: None known.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Toxic thermal decomposition may include oxides of carbon, sulphur and nitrogen and compounds of chlorine and fluorine.

LC₅₀ (48 h) 0.19 mg/ℓ
 (48 h) *D. carinata* 3.8 mg/ℓ
Lambda-cyhalothrin
 EC₅₀ (72 h) In water 0.26 µg/ℓ
 in water sediment 31 µg/ℓ

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY:
Calculated according to GHS.
Oral LD₅₀ (24 h) rat >450 mg/kg
Dermal LD₅₀ (24 h) rat >1910 mg/kg
Inhalation LC₅₀ (4 h) rat 1.35 mg/ℓ
Skin Irritation/Corrosion: Not available.
Eye Damage/Irritation: Not available.
Skin Sensitization: Not available.
Respiratory Sensitization: Not available.
Reproductive cell mutagenicity: Not available.
Carcinogenicity: Not available.
Reproductive toxicity: Not available.
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure: Not available.
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard: Not available.
Chronic Effects: Not available.
POTENTIAL ADVERSE EFFECTS:
Inhalation: Fatal if inhaled.
 Avoid inhalation of spray mist. Long-term inhalation of nuisance dust may overload lung clearance mechanism.
Skin contact: May be harmful in contact with skin. May cause dermatitis through defatting of tissue.
Eye contact: None known.
Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed, immediately contact a doctor and follow the advice given. Keep under medical supervision.

Algae:
Fipronil
 EC₅₀ (96 h) *Scenedesmus subspicatus* 0.068 mg/ℓ
 EC₅₀ (120 h) *Selenastrum capricornutum* >0.16 mg/ℓ
Anabaena flos-aquae >0.17 mg/ℓ
Lambda-cyhalothrin
 E_rC₅₀ (96 h) *Selenastrum capricornutum* >1000 µg/ℓ
Birds:
Fipronil
 Acute oral LD₅₀ Bobwhite quail 11.3 mg/kg
 Mallard ducks >2000 mg/kg
 Pheasants 31 mg/kg
 Red-legged partridges 34 mg/kg
 House sparrows 1120 mg/kg
 Pigeons >2000 mg/kg
 Dietary LC₅₀ (5 d) Bobwhite quail 49 mg/kg
 Mallard ducks >5000 mg/kg diet
Lambda-cyhalothrin
 Acute oral LD₅₀ Mallard ducks >3950 mg/kg
 Dietary LC₅₀ Quail >5300 mg/kg
 No accumulation of residues in eggs or tissues.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY DATA: Active ingredient
Fish:
Fipronil
 Acute LC₅₀ (96 h) Bluegill sunfish 85 µg/ℓ
 Rainbow trout 248 µg/ℓ
 European carp 430 µg/ℓ
Lambda-cyhalothrin
 LC₅₀ (96 h) Bluegill sunfish 0.21 µg/ℓ
 Rainbow trout 0.36 µg/ℓ

Bees:
Fipronil
 Highly toxic to honeybees, both by direct contact and by ingestion. However, no risk to bees when used as a soil or seed treatment.
Lambda-cyhalothrin
 LD₅₀ (oral) 909 ng/bee
 LD₅₀ (contact) 38 ng/bee
Worms:
Lambda-cyhalothrin
 LC₅₀ *Eisenia foetida* >1000 mg/kg soil

Daphnia:
Fipronil

Plants:
Fipronil
 When applied as an incorporated soil treatment to cotton, maize, sugar beet or sunflowers, uptake of fipronil into plants in all cases was low (c. 5%). At crop maturity, the

UNIVERSAL ANTSET 200 SC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

major residue components observed in all plants were fipronil, the sulfone, and the amide. Following foliar application to cotton, cabbage, rice and potatoes, at crop maturity, fipronil and the photodegradate were the major residue components.

Lambda-cyhalothrin

For details of metabolism of lambda-cyhalothrin in cotton and soya bean leaves, see D.A. French & J. P. Leahey, *Proc. Br. Crop Prot. Conf. – Pests Dis.*, 1990, **3**, 1029-1034.

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS:

Persistence and degradability:

Fipronil

Results of lab, and field studies: Readily degraded; major degradates in soil (aerobic) are sulfone and amide, (anaerobic) are sulfide and amide. Photolysis of soil-applied fipronil gives the photodegradate together with sulfone and amide. K_{oc} 427 (Speyer 2.2) to 1248 (sandy loam). Both fresh and aged column leaching studies (5 soils) indicate that fipronil and its metabolites present a low risk of downward movement in soil; this is supported by field dissipation studies. Following soil incorporated in-furrow granular applications, quantifiable residues were confined to the top 30 cm of soil, with no significant lateral movement or residues.

Lambda-cyhalothrin

Rapidly degraded in soil; DT_{50} under lab. conditions 23-82 d, in the field 6-40 d. Strongly adsorbed to soil and sediment organic matter, K_{oc} 330 000. Negligible potential for leaching of lambda-cyhalothrin and its degradation products through soil. Rapid dissipation from water in aquatic systems. DT_{50} for dissipation from surface waters in lab. Water-sediment systems 5-11 h; in a microcosm, DT_{50} <3 h. Rapid and extensive degradation of parent compound in aquatic systems; DT_{50} for degradation in lab. Water-sediment systems 7-15 d; in a microcosm, DT_{50} <3h, DT_{90} <3 d.

Bio-accumulative Potential: Not determined.

Mobility in soil: Not determined.

Other adverse effects: Not determined.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste: Open dumping or burning of this pesticide is prohibited. Waste resulting from the use of this product cannot be reused or re-processed. Never pour untreated waste or surplus product into public sewers or where there is any danger of run-off or seepage into water systems. Do not contaminate rivers, dams or any other water sources with the product or used containers. The product may be taken to a registered waste disposal site or incineration plant. Where possible, recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.

Container: Emptied containers retain vapour and product residues. Do not re-use the empty container for any other purpose. Triple rinse empty containers by inverting the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and allow draining for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to a drip. Thereafter, rinse the container three times with a volume of water equal to one third of that of the container. Add the rinsings to the contents of the spray tank before recycling or destroying the container in the prescribed manner. Destroy the container by perforating and flattening and dispose of through an approved waste dumpsite, incineration plant or recycling company. Observe all labelled safeguards until container is destroyed.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number:	3082
Road Transport ADR/IRD:	
Class:	9
Packaging group:	III
UN Proper Shipping Name:	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s (Fipronil + Lambda-cyhalothrin 200 g/l)
Maritime Transport IMDG/IMO:	
Class:	9
Packaging group:	III
UN Proper Shipping Name:	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s (Fipronil + Lambda-cyhalothrin 200 g/l)
Marine Pollutant (Y/N):	Yes, Considered a marine pollutant.
Air transport IATA/ICAO:	
Class:	9
Packaging group:	III
UN Proper Shipping Name:	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s (Fipronil + Lambda-cyhalothrin 200 g/l)

Special/Environmental Precautions: None known.

Transport in bulk (according to MARPOL 73/78, Annex II and the IBC code): Not available.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation for the mixture:
 OHS 1993 Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Substances.

Relevant information regarding restrictions: None.

EU regulation: Regulation EC1272/2008 (EU-GHS/CLP)

UNIVERSAL ANTSET 200 SC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Other national regulations: None.

Chemical Safety Assessment carried out? No

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Packaging: Packed in 1, 2.5, 5, 7.5, 10, 20, 25, 50, 100, 150, 200, 500 ml and 1, 5, 10, 20 litres plastic containers, labelled according to South African regulations and guidelines.

Additional H-statement (s) (formulants)

H301: Toxic if swallowed.

H311: Toxic in contact with skin.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

Disclaimer: The information on this sheet is not a specification; it does not guarantee specific properties. The information is intended to provide general guidance as to health and safety based upon our knowledge of the handling, storage and use of the product. It is not applicable to unusual or non-standard uses of the product nor where instructions or recommendations are not followed. All information is given in good faith but without guarantee in respect of accuracy, and no responsibility is accepted for errors and omissions or the consequence thereof.

END OF DOCUMENT

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For detailed information on revisions, contact the Registration holder.