Page: 1 of 6

This version issued: April, 2024

Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier

Ensystex Australasia Pty Ltd Warehouse D, Building 6, The Switchyard 161 Manchester Road AUBURN, NSW 2144 13 35 36 (all hours)

Chemical nature: Imidacloprid is a nicotinic insecticide.

Trade Name: PROTHOR™ 200 SC Termiticide

APVMA Code: 60558

Product Use: Termiticide for use as described on the product label.

Creation Date: January, 2014

This version issued: April, 2024 and is valid for 5 years from this date.

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

SUSMP Classification: S5

ADG Classification: Not subject to the ADG Code when transported in Australia by Road or Rail in packages 500 kg(L) or less; or IBCs (refer to SP AU01).

IATA/IMDG/ADR/RID Classification: Where net quantity per single or inner packaging is 5 L or less for liquids or 5 kg or less for solids, goods may be transported as non-dangerous goods as provided in special provision A197 of the IATA regulations, the special provision 375 of the ADR/RID and section 2.10.2.7 of IMDG code. This product is always packed at 5 L or less.

See details in Section 14 of this SDS.

UN Number: 3082 **GHS Classification:**

Acute toxicity - Oral: Category 5

Hazardous to aquatic environment, short-term hazard: Category 2 Hazardous to aquatic environment, long-term hazard: Category 2



GHS Signal word: WARNING

HAZARD STATEMENT:

H303: May be harmful if swallowed.

H401+H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PREVENTION

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

RESPONSE

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

P391: Collect spillage.

STORAGE DISPOSAL

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

[™] Trademark of Ensystex, Inc. used under licence by Ensystex Australasia Pty Ltd.

Page: 2 of 6

This version issued: April, 2024

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & Colour: Cream opaque suspension.

Odour: Characteristic odour.

Major Health Hazards: Acute Toxicity: Imidacloprid is harmful. The LD₅₀ is 450 mg/kg body weight in rats, and 131 mg/kg in mice. The 24-hour dermal LD₅₀ in rats is >5,000 mg/kg. It is considered non-irritating to eyes and skin (rabbits), and non-sensitizing to skin (guinea pigs). The LC₅₀ is >69 mg/m³ as an aerosol, and >5323 mg/m³ as a dust.

Signs and Symptoms of Poisoning: Although no account of human poisoning was found in the literature, signs and symptoms of poisoning would be expected to be similar to nicotinic signs and symptoms, including fatigue, twitching, cramps, and muscle weakness including the muscles necessary for breathing.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. However, 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: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. It should present no hazards in normal use. However, product may be irritating, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

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

Eye Contact:

Short Term Exposure: This product may be irritating to eyes but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

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 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:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc, %	TWA (mg/m³)	STEL (mg/m³)
Imidacloprid	138261-41-3	20% (200 g/L)	not set	not set
Other non-hazardous ingredients	various	10 approx.	not set	not set
Water	7732-18-5	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.

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.

Page: 3 of 6

This version issued: April, 2024

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 11 26 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 water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.

Eye Contact: No effects expected. If irritation does occur, flush contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until the product is removed. Obtain medical advice if irritation becomes painful or lasts more than a few minutes. 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

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 no risk of an explosion from this product under normal circumstances if it is involved in a fire.

This product is likely to decompose only after heating to dryness, followed by further strong heating.

Fire decomposition products from this product are likely to be irritating if inhaled.

Extinguishing Media: Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials. **Fire Fighting:** If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade.

Flash point: Does not burn.
Upper Flammability Limit: Does not burn.
Lower Flammability Limit: Does not burn.

Autoignition temperature: Not applicable - does not burn.

Flammability Class: Does not burn.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. As a minimum, wear overalls, goggles, and gloves. No special recommendations for clothing materials. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective 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 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. 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 (S5). Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage. Protect product from light. Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. Some liquid preparations settle or separate on standing and may require stirring before use. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issued by: Ensystex Australasia Pty Ltd Phone: 13 35 36 (ALL HOURS)

Page: 4 of 6

This version issued: April, 2024

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/m³) STEL (mg/m³)

Exposure limits have not been established by SWA for any of the significant ingredients in this product.

The ADI for Imidacloprid is set at 0.06 mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 6 mg/kg/day. ADI means Acceptable Daily Intake; NOEL means No-observable-effect-level. Data from Australian ADI List, June 2013.

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: Eye protection such as protective glasses or goggles is recommended when this product is being used.

Skin Protection: You should avoid contact even with mild skin irritants. Therefore, you should wear suitable impervious elbow-length gloves and facial protection when handling this product. See below for suitable materials.

Protective Material Types: We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: PVC. **Respirator:** Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour: Cream opaque suspension.

Odour: Characteristic odour.

Boiling Point: Approximately 100 °C at 100 kPa.

Freezing/Melting Point: Below 0 °C.
Volatiles: Water component.

Vapour Pressure: 2.37 kPa at 20 °C (water vapour pressure).

Vapour Density:As for water.Specific Gravity:1.0 approx.Water Solubility:Miscible.

pH: 5-7 (as supplied)

Volatility:
Odour Threshold:
Evaporation Rate:
Coeff Oil/water Distribution:
No data.
No data.
As for water.
No data

Autoignition temp: Not applicable - does not burn.

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.

Conditions to Avoid: Protect this product from light. Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.

Incompatibilities: strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidising agents.

Fire Decomposition: This product is likely to decompose only after heating to dryness, followed by further strong heating. 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.

Issued by: Ensystex Australasia Pty Ltd Phone: 13 35 36 (ALL HOURS)

Page: 5 of 6

This version issued: April, 2024

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicity: Chronic Toxicity: A 2-year feeding study in rats fed up to 1,800 ppm resulted in a NOEL of 100 ppm (5.7 mg/kg body weight in males and 7.6 mg/kg in females). Adverse effects included decreased body weight gain in females at 300 ppm, and increased thyroid lesions in males at 300 ppm and females at 900 ppm. A 1-year feeding study in dogs fed up to 2,500 ppm resulted in a NOEL of 1,250 ppm (41 mg/kg). Adverse effects included increased cholesterol levels in the blood, and some stress to the liver.

Reproductive Effects: A three generation reproduction study in rats fed up to 700 ppm imidacloprid resulted in a NOEL of 100 ppm (equivalent to 8 mg/kg/day) based on decreased pup body weight observed at the 250 ppm dose level.

Teratogenic Effects: A developmental toxicity study in rats given doses up to 100 ppm by gavage on days 6 to 16 of gestation resulted in a NOEL of 30 mg/kg/day (based on skeletal abnormalities observed at the next highest dose tested of 100 ppm) (329). In a developmental toxicity study with rabbits given doses of lmidacloprid by gavage during days 6 through 19 of gestation, resulted in a NOEL of 24 mg/kg/day based on decreased body weight and skeletal abnormalities observed at 72 mg/kg/day (highest dose tested).

Mutagenic Effects: Imidacloprid may be weakly mutagenic.

Carcinogenic Effects: Imidacloprid is considered to be of minimal carcinogenic risk.

Organ Toxicity: In short-term feeding studies in rats, there were thyroid lesions associated with very high doses of imidacloprid.

Fate in Humans and Animals: Imidacloprid is quickly and almost completely absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract and eliminated via urine and faeces (70-80% and 20-30%, respectively, within 48 hours).

An information profile for imidacloprid is available at http://extoxnet.orst.edu/pips/ghindex.html There is no data to hand indicating any particular target organs.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient

Risk Phrases

No ingredient mentioned in the HSIS Database is present in this product at hazardous concentrations.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

This product is harmful to aquatic organisms. This product is biodegradable. It will not accumulate in the soil or water or cause long term problems.

Effects on Birds: Imidacloprid is toxic to some game birds. The LD_{50} is 152 mg/kg for bobwhite quail, and 31 mg/kg in Japanese quail. In some studies, it was observed that birds learned to avoid imidacloprid treated seeds after experiencing transitory gastrointestinal distress (retching) and ataxia (loss of coordination). It was concluded that the risk of dietary exposure to birds via treated seeds was minimal. Thus, imidacloprid appears to have potential as a bird repellent seed treatment.

Effects on Aquatic Organisms: The toxicity of imidacloprid to fish is moderately low. The 96-hour LC₅₀ of Imidacloprid is 211-280 mg/L for a range of species. In tests with Daphnia, the 48-hour EC₅₀ was 85 mg/L. Products containing imidacloprid may be very toxic to aquatic invertebrates.

Effects on Other Animals (Nontarget species): Imidacloprid is highly toxic to bees if used as a foliar application, especially during flowering, but is not considered a hazard to bees when used as a seed treatment.

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

Breakdown of Chemical in Soil and Groundwater: The half-life of imidacloprid in soil is 48-190 days, depending on the amount of ground cover (it breaks down faster in soils with plant ground cover than in fallow soils). Organic material aging may also affect the breakdown rate of imidacloprid.

Breakdown of Chemical in Surface Water: The half-life in water is much greater than 31 days at pH 5, 7 and 9. No other information was found.

Breakdown of Chemical in Vegetation: Imidacloprid penetrates the plant and moves from the stem to the tips of the plant. It has been tested in a variety of applications and crops and is metabolized following the same pathways.

Birds: LD₅₀ bobwhite quail: 2,225 mg/kg

Fish: LC₅₀ golden orfe (*Leuciscus idus*): 237 mg/L

LC₅₀ rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 211 mg/L

Daphnia: EC₅₀ 85 mg/L

Worms: LD₅₀ (Eisenia foetida) 10.7 mg/kg

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issued by: Ensystex Australasia Pty Ltd Phone: 13 35 36 (ALL HOURS)

Page: 6 of 6

This version issued: April, 2024

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/ for contact details for your area.

Section 14 - Transport Information

UN number: 3082

UN proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Imidacloprid

contained)

Transport class: 9
Packing group: III
Environmentally hazardous: Yes

According to AU01 of Australian Special Provision, Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN3082 are not subject to this Code (ADG 07) when transported by road and rail in:;

a) packaging that does not incorpoerater a receptacle exceeding 500 kg (L); or

b) IBCs.

Marine Pollutants assigned UN number 3077 and 3082 in single or combination packaging containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5 L or less for liquids or having a net mass per single or inner packaging of 5 kg or less for solids may be transported as non-dangerous goods as provided in section 2.10.2.7 of IMDG code, IATA special provision A197, and ADR/RID special provision 375.

This material is not a hazardous material as defined by the U.S. Department of Transportation 49 CFR Parts 100 through 185, unless shipped in bulk packaging. This classification pertains only to the shipment in bulk packaging [(>119 gal, liquid) or (882 lb, solid)].

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations. The following ingredient: Imidacloprid, is mentioned in the SUSMP.

Section 16 - Other Information

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

If there is any conflict between this SDS and the registered label, instructions on the label prevail.

Acronyms:

ADG Code Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition)

AICS

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

SWA

Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC

CAS number

Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

Hazchem Code Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency

services especially firefighters

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

NOS Not otherwise specified

NTP National Toxicology Program (USA)

R-Phrase Risk Phrase

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons

UN Number United Nations Number

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" (December 2011)

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issued by: Ensystex Australasia Pty Ltd Phone: 13 35 36 (ALL HOURS)

Poisons Information Centre: 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia