



1080 Bait for the control of foxes

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Product name	1080 Bait for the control of foxes
APVMA product number	Not applicable
Chemical name	Sodium fluoroacetate
Synonyms	1080 (ten-eighty)

RECOMMENDED USE OF CHEMICAL AND RESTRICTIONS ON USE

Relevant identified uses	Meat baits for the control of foxes in South Australia
Restrictions	Restrictions apply to the placement of baits. This product must be used in accordance with the label instructions and the South Australian Government documents entitled <i>Approval to Possess 1080 and PAPP Bait</i> and <i>Directions for Use of 1080 Fox Baits in South Australia</i> .

DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

Registered company name	Primary Industries and Regions South Australia
Address	GPO Box 1671, Adelaide SA 5001
Telephone	08 8303 9620
Website	https://www.pir.sa.gov.au/
Email	PIRSA.InvasiveSpecies@sa.gov.au
Distributing NRM office	

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone number	13 11 26 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Poisons schedule	S7
Classification	This product is classified as: Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA Australia. Not classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (7 th edition, sections 3.1.3.1(c) and 3.1.3.3).

LABEL ELEMENTS

Hazard pictogram



Signal word Warning

HAZARD STATEMENT(S)

H302	Harmful if swallowed
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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S) PREVENTION

P262	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing
P264	Wash hands, arms 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.
P280	Wear protective gloves/face protection

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S) RESPONSE

P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor / physician
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Gently 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
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor / physician if you feel unwell
P321/P322	Specific treatment refer to Section 4 first aid measures
P330	Rinse mouth
P361	Remove / take off immediately all contaminated clothing
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

STORAGE

P405	Store locked up
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DISPOSAL

P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with State and Local Government regulations following Directions for Use. Refer to Section 13 disposal considerations.
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SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	PROPORTION (W/W)
Sodium fluoroacetate (1080)	62-74-8	0.04 g/kg (0.004%); 3 mg per bait
Other ingredients (fresh meat, water and vegetables)	Not applicable – not determined to be hazardous	Up to 100%

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Immediate treatment is essential. If poisoning occurs, contact a Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26. Have this SDS or the product label with you. Treatment in hospital is likely.

Inhalation	There is no inhalation risk with this product.
Skin contact	Rescue personnel should avoid direct contact with contaminated skin, clothing and vomitus. If product is on skin, immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with copious quantities of soap and water. Remove from contaminated area. Seek urgent medical attention if feeling unwell.
Eye contact	If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical advice.
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.
First aid facilities	Eyewash and normal washroom facilities

MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT

Advice to doctor	This product contains 0.004% (w/w) sodium fluoroacetate in a meat bait. There is no antidote for 1080 poisoning. It is important to ascertain the route of exposure and the quantity of bait the person has been 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 cellular metabolism. Organs with high energy demands such as heart, diaphragm and brain are most affected.
Symptoms	Early symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, stomach pains, tingling of the nose, numbness of the face, and nervousness. More severe symptoms include convulsions, laboured breathing, excitability, hallucinations, and cardiac arrest.
Treatment	Treat symptomatically and supportively. Monitor for electrolyte abnormalities and metabolic acidosis. If caught early induce vomiting, if not emesis if contraindicated because of 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.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and explosion hazards	There is no risk of an explosion from this product under normal circumstances if it is involved in a fire.
Suitable extinguishing media	Not applicable as product is non-combustible. Use media suited to materials that are burning.
Hazchem code	Not applicable
Hazards from combustion	None applicable – this product is 99% meat. The small quantity of poison in the meat is unlikely to provide decomposition products in significant quantities.
Special protective equipment	Personal Protective Equipment including respirator with air purifying filter, safety boots, non-flammable overalls, chemical impervious gloves, hat and (preferably) goggles.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures / Environmental precautions	Prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses with bunding or drain covers. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Evacuate the spill area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel.
Personal precautions / Protective equipment	Avoid accidents; clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin (e.g. chemical impervious gloves) and eye contact. Work up wind or increase ventilation.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Clean up the spilt bait using a broom, rake and/or shovel and place in a sealable, labelled container. Triple rinse and bury rinsate, empty containers and bait for disposal in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury containers below 50 centimetres in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Burning of empty containers can only be done in accordance with State legislation. DO NOT re-use containers for any other purpose. Sodium fluoroacetate is readily degraded by common soil bacteria and fungi. Wash contaminated areas with soapy water and bury rinsate from washed areas. After clean-up, decontaminate and launder all protective clothing and equipment before storing and re-using.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling	This product has no UN classification but is a S7 Poison. Follow Directions for Use on the label. Use in a well ventilated area. Avoid contact with the product and wear suitable protective clothing and chemical impervious gloves when risk of exposure occurs. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep container firmly closed when not in use. Keep locked up and out of reach of children. Always remove contaminated clothing and wash hands after use and before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately (show the label where possible).
Conditions for safe storage	Safe storage is the responsibility of all persons who are supplied with this poison. The product must be stored in the closed, original-labelled container in a dry, cool well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Store in a locked room/secure facility away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers at all times, except when required for use. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National exposure standards	<p>There is no dust associated with this meat-based product.</p> <p>However, the exposure standard for the active constituent, sodium fluoroacetate (powder):</p> <p>Time Weighted Average (TWA) = 0.05mg/m³</p> <p>Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) level = 0.15mg/m³</p> <p>There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL.</p> <p>Avoid direct contact with skin.</p>
Biological limit values	No biological limit allocated
Engineering controls	The product is a meat-based bait containing a very low concentration of active constituent, which considerably reduces the risk compared with that from handling sodium fluoroacetate powder.
Personal protective equipment	<p>Very dangerous; poisonous if swallowed. When opening the container and using the product wear elbow-length chemical impervious gloves. For help in selecting suitable equipment, consult AS 2161. Protective eyewear is not normally necessary when using this product. However, it may be prudent to use protective eyewear. Consult AS/NZS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337 for advice on Industrial Eye Protection.</p> <p>Wearing safety boots is advisable when handling this product. Consult AS/NZS 2210 and AS/NZS 2919 for advice on Occupational Protective Footwear. A respirator is not needed under normal and intended conditions of product use. However if protection is required, consult AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 for further information.</p> <p>After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.</p>

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Has the appearance of chunks of meat or fish; baits weigh 75 g
Colour	As per meat or fish
Odour	Has the odour of meat or fish
pH	No information available
Vapour pressure	No information available
Boiling point	No information available
Melting point / freezing point	No information available
Flash point	No information available
Evaporation point	No information available
Solubility in water	Active ingredient is soluble in water but carrier is not. The bait will gradually biodegrade when exposed to soil moisture due to the action of bacteria and moulds commonly found in soils that degrade both the bait matrix and the poison to harmless metabolites.
Specific gravity	No information available
Decomposition temperature	No information available
Viscosity	Not relevant
Flammability limits	No information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Non-reactive under normal conditions of use
Chemical stability	Stable for extended periods under normal storage and handling conditions
Conditions to avoid	Avoid exposure to heat, sunlight and moisture during storage
Incompatible materials	None known
Hazardous decomposition	This product is more than 99% meat. The small quantity of active constituent in

products	the meat is unlikely to provide decomposition products in significant quantities
Hazardous reactions	No specific data

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity	Based on the lowest known lethal dose for humans (0.71 mg/kg bw), a 10 kg child or an 80 kg adult would have to consume approximately 2 and 19 whole fresh baits respectively, at one time to receive a lethal dose. Lower doses are still likely to be lethal to many people. There will be a period of latency between ingestion and onset of symptoms of between 30 minutes and 3 hours. The onset of symptoms is insidious with apprehension, hallucinations, tingling of the nose and twitching and numbness of the face. Other neurological effects include convulsion, respiratory depression, tremulousness and coma. Cardiac effects include hypertension then hypotension, arrhythmias, ventricular fibrillation and cardiac failure which can lead to death.
Ingestion	Very poisonous if swallowed. Lethal doses can cause cardiac arrest.
Inhalation	Not applicable to this formulation. There is no inhalation risk with this product under normal circumstances.
Skin	Avoid contact with skin. Studies with rabbits in the USA have shown that 1080 is absorbed poorly through the skin but appropriate controls to minimise skin exposure are required.
Eye	Avoid contact with eyes. Effects not known.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not suspected to cause genetic defects, but not known.
Carcinogenicity	Not considered to be carcinogenic
Reproductive toxicity	Not considered to be toxic to reproduction
Chronic toxicity	No specific data is available for chronic exposure to the product in humans though long term exposure at high doses may lead to cardiac, kidney 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. Some of this damage may be reversible over time when exposure is removed.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Sodium fluoroacetate is toxic to a range of aquatic organisms and very toxic to most terrestrial fauna. However, it is rapidly diluted in water and readily degraded by common soil microorganisms such as bacteria and fungi once in moist ground. Do not contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with this product 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. Time baiting programs when non-target species are least active or least susceptible. Follow approved label directions to minimise risks to non-target animals.
Bioaccumulative potential	The product is biologically degradable and will not accumulate in soil or water.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods and containers	Incinerate or bury contaminated waste and excess product below 50 centimetres. Triple rinse or pressure rinse containers before disposal. Break, crush or puncture and dispose of empty rinsed containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 50 centimetres in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Burning of empty containers or contaminated waste can only be done in accordance with State legislation.
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Do NOT reuse containers for any other purpose.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail transport	This product is not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG) Code for the transport by road and rail.
UN number	Not applicable
UN proper shipping name	Not applicable
Dangerous good class	Not applicable
Subsidiary risk	Not applicable
Packing group	Not applicable
Special precautions for user	Product should not be stored in cabin of vehicle during transport
Hazchem code	Not applicable

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison schedule	S7
APVMA product number	Not applicable
AICS	Not applicable

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Issue date	20 August 2019
Issue number	2
Reasons(s) for issue	Revised primary SDS (March 2015) and updated to HGS requirements. In any event, the review and, if necessary the re-issue of a SDS shall be no longer than 5 years after the last date of issue.
Literary reference	The information provided in this SDS has been prepared in accordance with the National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets, 2nd Edition, [NOHSC:2011(2003)] using the following references:
ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (edition 7.5).
AICS	Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances
APVMA	Australian Pesticides and Veterinary and Medicines Authority
Eason, C and Turck, P	A 90-day Toxicological evaluation of compound 1080 (Sodium Monofluoroacetate) in Sprague-Dawley rats, Toxicological Sciences, vol. 69, pp. 439-447 (2002).
Fairchild, EJ	Registry of toxic effects of chemical substances, Vol II. p27. (Edited by Dr E.J. Fairchild) U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare (N.I.O.S.H.: Cincinnati; 1977).
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling Chemicals
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
STEL	Short term exposure limit means the average airborne concentration of a substance calculated over a 15 minute period. The STEL should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour working day.
TWA	Time-weighted average means the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.
WHS	Workplace Health and Safety

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. No warranty either expressed or implied is provided and nor is responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the data contained herein. Each user should read this SDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including in conjunction with other products.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact the Invasive Species Unit, Biosecurity SA, GPO Box 1671, Adelaide, SA 5001, phone 08 8303 9620.

End of SDS