

**SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

GHS Product identifier: David Kuritch Assists in the Control of Allergic Skin Conditions in Horses Caused by Insect Bites, i.e. Queensland Itch

Other means of identification: Kuritch

Recommended use of the product: Assists in the control of allergic skin conditions in horses caused by insect bites.

Supplier's Details: Pharmachem Australia Pty Ltd  
Unit 6, 70 Fison Ave West  
Eagle Farm QLD 4009  
Telephone: (07) 3868 0333

**Emergency phone number: 13 11 26 (Poisons Information Hotline)**

**SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

Classification of Product:  
This product is classified as a health hazard in accordance with the following classification criteria of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), Eighth Revised Edition.

Health hazards: Causes skin irritation, causes eye irritation, skin sensitizer

Skin irritant Category 2

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements:

Pictogram:



Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements: Causes skin irritation

Precautionary statements:

Prevention: Keep out of reach of children  
Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves  
Do not eat drink or smoke when using this product  
Wash hands thoroughly after handling

Response: If on skin wash with plenty of soap and water  
If skin irritation occurs get medical advice/attention

Eye irritant: Category 2

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements:

Pictogram:



Signal word: Warning  
 Hazard statements: Causes eye irritation  
 Precautionary statements:  
     Prevention: Avoid contact with eyes. Wear safety glasses / goggles  
                   Wash hands thoroughly after handling  
     Response: If in eyes rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove  
                   contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
                   Get medical advice.

Skin sensitizer: Category 1  
 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements:  
 Pictogram:



Signal word: Warning  
 Hazard statement: May cause an allergic skin reaction  
 Precautionary statements:  
     Prevention: Wear protective gloves and clothing.  
     Response: If on skin wash with plenty of soap and water.  
                   If skin irritation or rash occurs get medical advice.  
                   Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Other Health Hazards: None known

### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	Cas No.	Proportion (% w/w)
N,N-Diethyl-M-Toluamide	134-62-3	5.2
Citronella Oil	8000-29-1	9.4
Mineral Oil	8042-47-5	<46
Camphor	76-22-2	4.8
Vegetable Oils	N/A	QS 100%

### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

The following First Aid directions have been derived from the FAISD Handbook published by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA). These directions have been developed on the basis of advice provided by the Office of Chemical Safety (OCS) of the Commonwealth Department of Health:

First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766 or a doctor).

The following additional information is provided to further assist in emergent circumstances:

INGESTION: If swallowed and a reaction occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre.  
 EYES: Irrigate with copious quantities of water for 15 minutes. Seek medical assistance if effects persist.  
 SKIN: Not Applicable  
 INHALED: Not Applicable

Advice to Doctors: Treat Symptomatically.

**SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable extinguishing media: Foam, dry chemical, or water spray  
Hazards from combustion products: Vapor accumulation is possible, and flashback can occur with explosive force if vapors are ignited.  
Special protective precautions and equipment for fire fighters: Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus.

**SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Emergency procedures:  
Eliminate all sources of ignition. Wash area down with excess water. Contain wash water and absorb with inert absorbent material. DO NOT wash untreated material down drain/sewer. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately.  
Methods and materials for containment and clean up  
Absorb spilled liquid and wash water with inert absorbent material such as sand or vermiculite. Scrape up with shovels or pails and place into suitable containers for recycle or disposal.

**SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Precautions for safe handling:  
Thoroughly wash hands, forearms, and face with soap and water before eating, using tobacco products, using toilet facilities, applying cosmetics, or taking medication.  
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:  
Store below 30°C (Room Temperature) in the original container out of direct sunlight.

**SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

National exposure standards: TWA 5mg /m<sup>3</sup> – Oil mists  
Biological limit values: None allocated  
Engineering controls: Use with adequate ventilation.  
Personal protective equipment: Wear safety glasses with side shields.

**SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance: Clear pale yellow oily liquid  
Odour: Citronella with a slight odour of camphor  
pH: 6.0 – 8.0  
Specific gravity: 0.91g/L

**SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Chemical stability: Material is stable. Product does not decompose at ambient temperatures.  
Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames, ignition sources, incompatibles  
Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents.  
Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal decomposition products may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of sulfur and nitrogen, and other toxic gases.  
Hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerisation has not been reported.

**SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Routes of Exposure:

Exposure to Kuritch can occur through inhalation of vapour, ingestion and eye or skin contact. The major routes of exposure are expected to be eye and skin contact. There are no toxicology data available for Kuritch. Information has been provided for individual ingredients. It should be noted that the concentrations of all ingredients in this material are below the GHS classification thresholds for classification as health hazards.

Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure:

Eye: Contact with eyes may cause irritation.  
Skin: Contact with skin may cause irritation and possible rash.  
Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal tract irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.  
Inhalation: May cause irritation of the respiratory tract and lung tissue.

N,N-diethyl toluamide:

Skin corrosion/irritation

Species: Rabbit

Result: Produced moderate erythema and oedema to skin of albino rabbits following 4hr exposure. All irritation subsided within 7 days.

Reference Source: [Handbook of Pesticide Toxicology, 2nd Edition]

Eye damage/eye irritation

Species: Rabbit

Result: Slight corneal opacity and slight to moderate conjunctive irritation in the form of redness, swelling and discharge were observed. All ocular irritation cleared within 7 days.

Reference Source: [Handbook of Pesticide Toxicology, 2nd Edition]

Citronella Oil:

Skin corrosion/irritation

Species: Rabbit

Route of exposure: Application of undiluted oil to skin

Result: Irritating (Sri Lankan oil more than Javan oil)

Reference: Environmental Protection Agency 1997)

Eye damage/eye irritation

Type of test: Standard Draize test

Route of exposure: Administration into the eye

Species observed: Rodent - rabbit

Dose/Duration: 500 mg

Reaction severity: Severe

Reference:

AJOPAA American Journal of Ophthalmology. (Ophthalmic Pub. Co., 435 N.

Michigan Ave., Suite 1415, Chicago, IL 60611) Series 3: V.1- 1918-

Volume(issue)/page/year: 29,1363,1946

Camphor:

With chronic dermal exposure, systemic effects and contact dermatitis can occur as well as significant allergic responses. Ocular exposure results primarily in irritation only, although oral intake has been associated with visual problems.

[Ford MD, Delaney KA, Ling LJ, Erickson T; Clinical Toxicology. W.B. Saunders Company., Philadelphia, PA. 2001, p. 339]

The substance is irritating to the eyes, the skin, and the respiratory tract.

[International Program on Chemical Safety/ Commission of the European Union; International Chemical Safety Card on Camphor. (May 2003). Available from, as of June 30, 2014: <http://www.inchem.org/documents/icsc/icsc/eics1021.htm>

Contact eczema possible.

[Blumental M et al., eds; The Complete German Commission E Monographs. p. 101 (1998)]

Eucalyptus Oil:

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Species: Rabbit

Result: Moderate

Reference source: (FCTXAV 1975) [RTEC]

Species: Not specified

Result: Highly irritating

Reference source: MSDS

Eye damage/eye irritation:

Species: Not specified

Result: Possible irritant

Reference source: IPCS INCHEM PIM report (031)

#### **SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Although a number of ingredients in this material have effects on the aquatic environment and on terrestrial invertebrates, the concentrations present are below the cut-offs for classification as environmental hazards. Harmful effects to terrestrial and aquatic organisms are therefore expected to be minimal. It is expected to biodegrade and not persist in the environment.

#### **SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Disposal methods and containers:

The following disposal directions have been approved by the APVMA:

Dispose of empty container by wrapping in paper and placing in garbage.

Special precautions for landfill or incineration:

Contact respective local government authority for instructions before disposing product into local authority landfill.

#### **SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

UN Number:	1993
UN Proper Shipping Name:	Flammable Liquid, N.O.S.
Class:	3
Packing Group:	III
Special precautions for user:	None specified
Hazchem Code	3Y

#### **SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

This product has been registered by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA). In granting registration to any product, the APVMA has exercised its legislative responsibility to ensure that the product is suitably formulated and properly labelled and, when used according to instructions is:

- safe to the host, the user, consumers and the environment;
- efficacious (that is, the product does the job it claims it shall do); and

- not unduly prejudicial to trade.

The APVMA uses the services of a number of Australian and State government agencies as advisers to help with some of these evaluations of applications for registration of agricultural and veterinary chemical products. These include:

- the Office of Chemical Safety (OCS) of the Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing which:
  - evaluates and reports on toxicology and metabolism studies; proposes first aid and safety directions; determines poison schedule classifications; and establishes acceptable daily intakes (ADIs) and acute reference doses (ARfD); and
  - evaluates the occupational health and safety aspects of an application and recommends safety directions and occupational controls on use and advises on a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS);
- the Commonwealth Department of the Environment and Heritage (DEH) which evaluates environmental data and recommends appropriate use controls and instructions for the product that will protect the environment; and
- State and Territory departments responsible for agricultural and primary industries which evaluate and reports on efficacy and target crop or animal safety data for new agricultural chemicals and new uses of registered products. In some cases the APVMA contracts this work out to other agencies such as universities, the CSIRO or to other experts.

All ingredients appear in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

N,N-diethyl-m-toluamide, mineral oil, camphor, eucalyptus oil and citronella oil can be manufactured or imported into Australia for commercial purposes without notifying AICIS first, if the Australian importer/manufacturer is currently registered with AICIS, because these chemicals are subject to other Australian Government and State or Territory Government regulations.

In addition, the mineral oil ingredient has been subject to an IMAP tier I assessment under AICIS (Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme) and identified as low concern to human health by application of expert validated rules under the AICIS targeted tier I approach. It is considered to pose no unreasonable risk to human health based on this assessment.

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### References:

1. FAISD Handbook, Handbook of First Aid Instructions, Safety Directions, Warning Statements, and General Safety Precautions for, Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals, (as updated), APVMA (Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority), <https://apvma.gov.au/node/26586>
2. Code of Practice – Preparation of safety data sheets for hazardous chemicals, Safe Work Australia, May 2018, <https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/doc/model-code-practice-preparation-safety-data-sheets-hazardous-chemicals>
3. Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (as updated), AICIS (Australian industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme), Australian Government Department of Health, <https://www.industrialchemicals.gov.au/search-inventory>
4. APVMA Registrations and Permits, <https://apvma.gov.au/node/1060>
5. ADI [Acceptable Daily Intake] List (as updated), Commonwealth Department of Health, TGA (Therapeutic Goods Administration), [https://apvma.gov.au/sites/default/files/publication/74511-acceptable\\_daily\\_intakes\\_adi\\_for\\_agricultural\\_and\\_veterinary\\_chemicals\\_used\\_in\\_food\\_producing\\_crops\\_or\\_animals\\_-\\_edition\\_4\\_2020.pdf](https://apvma.gov.au/sites/default/files/publication/74511-acceptable_daily_intakes_adi_for_agricultural_and_veterinary_chemicals_used_in_food_producing_crops_or_animals_-_edition_4_2020.pdf)
6. The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code), Edition 7.7, 2020, [https://www.ntc.gov.au/sites/default/files/assets/files/ADG%20Code%207.7\\_0.pdf](https://www.ntc.gov.au/sites/default/files/assets/files/ADG%20Code%207.7_0.pdf)
7. SUSMP (Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons) (as updated), Chemicals and Medicines Scheduling Secretariat (MD122), Scheduling and Committee Governance, TGA, Commonwealth Department of Health, <https://www.tga.gov.au/publication/poisons-standard-susmp>
8. Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS), Safework Australia (as updated), <http://hcis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/>

9. Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), Eighth Revised Edition, United Nations, New York and Geneva, 2019, <https://unece.org/ghs-rev8-2019>
10. NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards
11. Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID) (as updated), New Zealand Environmental Protection Authority, <http://www.epa.govt.nz/search-databases/Pages/HSNO-CCID.aspx>

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