

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Rudchem Py Spray Aerosol Insecticide

This product is classed as a Dangerous Goods according to criteria of NOHSC.

This product is classified as a Dangerous Goods for transport by road and rail.

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

**Supplier:** C. Rudduck Pty Ltd

**ABN:**

**Street Address:** Unit 2,247 Ingles Street, Port Melbourne 3207

**Telephone:** 03 9676 444

**Facsimile:**

**Emergency telephone number:**

**Substance:** Pyrethrin & Piperonyl Butoxide in liquid Hydrocarbon presented in aerosol form

**Product name:** Py Spray Aerosol Insecticide

**Product Use:** Control of Insect Pests in situations as per directions for use.

**Proper Shipping Name:** Aerosols

**Creation Date:** 24 January 2008

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Warning statements:

Based on available information, classified as hazardous according to health criteria of NOHSC Australia.

Poisons Schedule: None

ADG Classification: Class 2.1

UN Number: 1950

**Risk:** Extremely Flammable

Harmful in contact with skin

Irritating to eyes

Risk of explosion if heated under confinement

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term effects in the aquatic environment.

**Safety:** Keep container in a well ventilated place

Avoid exposure – obtain special instructions before use

To clean floor and all objects contaminated with this material use water

Keep container tightly closed

This material & its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

Keep away from food, drink and animal food stuffs.

Remove all contaminated clothing.

In case of contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of water and contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre.

If swallowed IMMEDIATELY contact Doctor or Poisons Information centre (show this container or label)

Use appropriate container to avoid environment contamination

Avoid release into the environment. (Refer to special instructions/ safety data sheets)

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Entity	CAS NO.	Proportion (% weight/weight)
Piperonyl Butoxide	51-03-6	5%
Pyrethrins	121-21-1	1%
Aliphatic Hydrocarbons	93924-07-3	30-60%
Propane/Butane Blend	68475-59-2	>60%
Fragrance		<10%

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## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- Ingestion:** For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
- If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
  - If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
  - Observe the patient carefully.
  - Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious
  - Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.
  - Seek medical advice.
- Eye contact:** If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
  - Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
  - If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
  - Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
- Skin contact:** If skin contact occurs:
- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear
  - Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
  - Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
- Inhalation:** If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
  - Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.
  - Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.
  - Transport to hospital, or doctor.

**Notes to physician:** Treat symptomatically. Exposure may increase "Myocardial irritability". No specific antidote; avoid epinephrine if possible. May cause eye irritation. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic steroid preparation frequently. Increase in carboxyhaemoglobin may result. Never give adrenalin to victim of overexposure. Alcohol will increase toxic effect. Causes central nervous system depression..

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**Flash Point:** Propellant <- 18°C , Product < -18°C

**Flammability Limits: (% Vol):** Lower: 1.4, Upper: 7.6

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Use water sprays to cool fire. Remove ignition sources, extinguish source of fuel and remove if possible. Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder or regular dry foam as extinguishing media. Sand or earth may be used for small fires.

**Hazards from combustion products:** Could evolve carbon monoxide, toxic chlorine gas, toxic and irritating hydrogen chloride, and highly toxic and irritating phosgene on decomposition. Heat may build pressure or rupture closed containers. Poisonous and acrid smelling decomposition products may form in fire or on hot surfaces. Can form flammable vapour/air mixtures.

### Precautions for Firefighters and Special Protective Equipment

The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. In case of fire, use Self Contained Breathing Apparatus and Gloves.

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HAZCHEM: 2Y

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Minor Spills:**
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
  - Wear protective clothing, impervious gloves and safety glasses.
  - Shut off all possible sources of ignition and increase ventilation.
  - Wipe up.
  - If safe, damaged cans should be placed in a container outdoors, away from all ignition sources, until pressure has dissipated.
  - Undamaged cans should be gathered and stowed safely.
- Major Spills:**
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
  - May be violently or explosively reactive.
  - Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
  - Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
  - No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.
  - Increase ventilation.
  - Stop leak if safe to do so.
  - Absorb or cover spill with sand, earth, inert materials or vermiculite.
  - If safe, damaged cans should be placed in a container outdoors, away from ignition sources, until pressure has dissipated.
  - Undamaged cans should be gathered and stowed safely.
  - Collect residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Precautions for Safe Handling:**
- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
  - Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
  - Use in a well-ventilated area.
  - Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.
  - DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.
  - Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.
  - Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
  - When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.
  - DO NOT incinerate or puncture aerosol cans.
  - DO NOT spray directly on humans, exposed food or food utensils.
  - Avoid physical damage to containers.
  - Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
  - Work clothes should be laundered separately.
  - Use good occupational work practice.
  - Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.
- Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.

- Precautions for Safe Storage:**
- Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.
  - DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.
  - No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.
  - Keep containers securely sealed. Contents under pressure.
  - Store away from incompatible materials.
  - Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area.
  - Avoid storage at temperatures higher than 40 deg C.
  - Store in an upright position.
  - Protect containers against physical damage.
  - Check regularly for spills and leaks.
  - Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Exposure Limits      TWA(mg/m<sup>3</sup>)      STEL(mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Propane                      1800                      not set

The ADI (Acceptable Daily Intake) for Piperonyl Butoxide is set at 0.1mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL (No Observable Effect Level) is set at 16mg/kg/day.

The ADI for Pyrethrins is set at 0.04mg/kg/day.

**Engineering measures:** Provide local exhaust or process enclosure ventilation system. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

**Personal protection equipment:** Use splash resistant safety goggles with a faceshield, appropriate chemical resistant clothing, chemical resistant gloves.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance/Odour:** Supplied as an aerosol pack. Contents under PRESSURE. Contains highly flammable hydrocarbon propellant. Clear golden liquid with spearmint and alcoholic fragrance; mixes with water. Aerosol pack has metered valve.

Specific Gravity (15°C):	N Av	Melting Point (°C):	N App
Rel. Vapour Density (air=1):	N Av	Boiling Point (°C):	N Av
Vapour Pressure (20°C):	N Av	Decomp. Point (°C):	N Av
Flash Point (°C):	-81(propellant) < -18°C (product)	Sublimation Point:	
	N App		
Flammability Limits (%):	N Av	pH (1% aqueous soln):	N Av
Autoignition Temp (°C):	N Av	Viscosity (20°C):	N Av
% Volatile by volume:	NAv	Evaporation Rate:	N Av
Solubility in water:	Miscible		

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet)

N Av = Not available N App = Not applicable

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Stability:** Stable under anticipated conditions of storage and handling.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Elevated temperatures, presence of an open flame or sparks.

**Incompatible materials:** Strong oxidising agents.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms that may arise if the product is mishandled are:

### Acute Effects

**Ingestion:** Unlikely. May result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting. The liquid is highly discomforting to the gastro-intestinal tract and may cause dizziness, disorientation, mental confusion, slurred speech.

**Eye contact:** The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

**Skin contact:** Toxic effects may result from skin absorption. Bare unprotected skin should not be exposed to this material. The material may accentuate any pre-existing skin condition. The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.

**Inhalation:** Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures. Acute effects from inhalation of high vapour concentrations may be chest and nasal irritation with coughing, sneezing, headache and even nausea.

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WARNING: Intentional misuse by concentrating/inhaling contents may be lethal. Not considered an irritant through normal use.

## Chronic toxicity:

As with any chemical product, contact with unprotected bare skin; inhalation of vapour, mist or dust in work place atmosphere; or ingestion in any form, should be avoided by observing good occupational work practice.

WARNING: Aerosol containers may present pressure related hazards. Principal routes of exposure are usually by skin contact and inhalation of vapour/spray mist.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecotoxicity:

Piperonyl Butoxide is highly toxic to fish and aquatic organisms.

#### PIPERONYL BUTOXIDE:

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.

Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

The material is classified as an ecotoxin\* because the Fish LC50 (96 hours) is less than or equal to 0.1 mg/l

#### PYRETHRUM

The material is classified as an ecotoxin\* because the Fish LC50 (96 hours) is less than or equal to 0.1 mg/l

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
- Discharge contents of damaged aerosol cans at an approved site.
- Allow small quantities to evaporate.
- DO NOT incinerate or puncture aerosol cans.
- Bury residues and emptied aerosol cans at an approved site.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number 1950  
Dangerous Goods Class 2.1  
Shipping Name AEROSOLS

### Road and Rail Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail.

### Marine Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

### Air Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Based on available information, classified as dangerous goods according to health criteria of NOHSC Australia.

**Poisons Schedule (Aust)/Toxic Substance (NZ):** None Allocated

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Any advice, recommendation, information, assistance or service provided by C. Rudduck Pty Ltd in relation to the goods supplied by it or their use or application is given in good faith and believed to be appropriate and reliable. However, it is provided with a disclaimer for any liability or responsibility on the part of C. Rudduck Pty Ltd. The customer accepts all risk and responsibility for use of the goods

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alone, or in combination with other products. All warranties, guarantees and conditions, other than those expressly stated, and when implied by statute, common law, custom of the trade or otherwise, are to the extent that the law permits, expressly excluded.