

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name VECTORFORCE THERMAL FOGGING & ULV INSECTICIDE CONCENTRATE

Synonyms CYPERMTHRIN 25G/L ULTRA LOW VOLUME

1.2 Uses and uses advised against
Uses INSECTICIDE

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name SHERWOOD CHEMICALS AUSTRALASIA PTY LTD

Address Level 3, 1060 Hay St, West Perth, WA, 6005, AUSTRALIA

**Telephone** +61 8 9219 4683 **Fax** +61 8 9219 4672

 Email
 contact@sherwoodchemicals.com.au

 Website
 http://www.sherwoodchemicals.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

**Emergency** +61 421 667972

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

**Physical Hazards** 

Flammable Liquids: Category 4

## **Health Hazards**

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1 Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation)

#### **Environmental Hazards**

Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 1

#### 2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER

**Pictograms** 







Page 1 of 7

# **Hazard statements**

H227 Combustible liquid.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



Revision No: 2.1

#### **Prevention statements**

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

#### Response statements

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to

do. Continue rinsing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P332 + P337 + P313 If skin or eye irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.

P391 Collect spillage.

## Storage statements

P403 + P233 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

#### Disposal statements

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC (<3% DMSO EXTRACT)	64742-65-0	265-169-7	<70.5%
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROMATIC	64742-94-5	265-198-5	<27%
CYPERMETHRIN	52315-07-8	257-842-9	2.5%

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

# 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to

stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or

an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

**Skin** If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If

swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

# 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES



SDS Date: 05 Feb 2020 Revision No: 2.1

Page 2 of 7

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, chlorides, hydrogen cyanides, cyanides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. May evolve hydrogen fluoride gas when heated to decomposition.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

## 5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

# 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

## 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with sodium carbonate or similar, collect and place in suitable containers for treatment and/or disposal. Only trained personnel should undertake clean up.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store tightly sealed in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should be bunded and have appropriate fire protection and ventilation systems. Store as a Class C1 Combustible Liquid (AS1940).

# 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## 8.1 Control parameters

## **Exposure standards**

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
mgredient	Kelefelice	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Mineral Oil Mist	SWA [AUS]		5		

# **Biological limits**

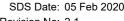
No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

## 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering controls** 

Avoid inhalation. If using indoors, ensure there is adequate natural ventilation. Increase air flow by opening windows/doors or using mechanical extraction units.

ChemAlert. Page 3 of 7 Revision No: 2.1



**PPE** 

**Eye / Face** Wear splash-proof goggles. **Hands** Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

**Body** Wear coveralls and rubber boots and a PVC apron.

**Respiratory** Wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator.













# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance STRAW COLOURED LIQUID Odour CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR Flammability CLASS C1 COMBUSTIBLE

Flash point > 80°C

Boiling pointNOT AVAILABLEMelting pointNOT AVAILABLEEvaporation rateNOT AVAILABLEpHNOT AVAILABLEVapour densityNOT AVAILABLE

Specific gravity 0.87

Solubility (water) NOT AVAILABLE Vapour pressure **NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE** Upper explosion limit Lower explosion limit **NOT AVAILABLE Partition coefficient NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE Autoignition temperature NOT AVAILABLE Decomposition temperature NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity Explosive properties NOT AVAILABLE** Oxidising properties **NOT AVAILABLE Odour threshold NOT AVAILABLE** 

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

# 10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

# 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

# 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, chlorides, hydrogen cyanide, cyanides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION



SDS Date: 05 Feb 2020 Revision No: 2.1

Page 4 of 7

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** No known toxicological effects from this product. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC (<3% DMSO EXTRACT)	> 5000 mg/kg (rat).	> 2000 mg/kg (rabbit)	> 5.0 mg/L (rat)
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROMATIC	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	> 590 mg/m³/4 hours (rat)
CYPERMETHRIN	24750 ug/kg (mouse)	1600 mg/kg (rat)	7889 mg/m³/4hrs (rat)

Skin Contact may result in irritation, stinging sensation, rash and possible numbness.

Eye Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness. Sensitisation Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

Mutagenicity Not classified as a mutagen. Carcinogenicity Not classified as a carcinogen.

Not classified as a reproductive toxin. Reproductive

STOT - single Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, nausea and dizziness. High level exposure to pyrethrins may result in breathing difficulties

exposure

STOT - repeated Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. However, repeated exposure to some solvents have been reported to cause adverse effects to the central nervous system (CNS). exposure

Aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema. **Aspiration** 

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

# 12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

# 12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Residual product will be disposed of when the container is returned. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for

additional information (if required).

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD (IN ACCORDANCE WITH IATA AND IMDG ONLY)



SDS Date: 05 Feb 2020 Revision No: 2.1

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	None allocated.	3082	3082
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None allocated.	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
14.3 Transport hazard class	None allocated.	9	9
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	III	III

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None allocated.

EmS F-A, S-F

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

## 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Poison schedule Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals.

Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### **Additional information**

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGES: Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

## HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.



SDS Date: 05 Feb 2020 Revision No: 2.1

Page 6 of 7

Abbreviations ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CNS Central Nervous System

EC No. EC No - European Community Number

EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous

Goods)

GHS Globally Harmonized System

GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

SWA Safe Work Australia
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average

# Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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Page 7 of 7



SDS Date: 05 Feb 2020

Revision No: 2.1