SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of Issue: August 2021
SDS No. FMC/Termiflex/1

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: **HOMEGUARD TERMIFLEX**
TERMITICIDAL ADHESIVE & SEALANT

Other Names: Termiflex.
Use: Termiticidal Adhesive / Sealant to protect structures from concealed termite entry.
Company: FMC Australasia Pty Ltd.
Address: 12 Julius Avenue, North Ryde, NSW 1670
Telephone Number: 02 9887 0900 **Fax Number:** 02 9887 0911
Emergency Telephone Number: 1800 033 111 (All hours - Australia wide).

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.
Classified as a Dangerous Good according to the ADG Code.

GHS Classification:
Flammable liquid: Hazard Category 2.
Aspiration Hazard: Category 1.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – acute Hazard: Category 1.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – long term hazard: Category 2.

Signal Word: DANGER

Hazard Statements:
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:
Prevention:
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces: — No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261 Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
P264 Wash hands, arms and face 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.

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (Continued)

Response:

P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P304	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment see Safety Directions on product label.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and Wash before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam for extinction.
P391	Collect spillage.

Storage and Disposal:

P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

Pictograms:



SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:

CHEMICAL	*CAS NUMBER*	*PROPORTION*
Bifenthrin	82657-04-3	0.2% w/w
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	10 - < 30% w/w
Naphtha (petroleum) hydrotreated light*	64742-49-0	10 - < 30%
Heptane	142-82	10 - < 30%
Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous	mixture	Balance

* contains less than 0.1% w/w benzene.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID

Inhaled: Remove patient to fresh air. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice. If breathing discomfort occurs, obtain medical attention.

Swallowed: If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26. If swallowed, **do not** induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water and give water to drink. Seek medical advice.

Eye: If in eyes, hold eyes open and flush with water until chemical is removed. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.

Skin: Wipe excess material from skin with a clean rag or paper towel (do NOT use solvent to clean skin). Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with running water. If irritation occurs seek medical advice. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES (Continued)

Advice to Doctors: Treat symptomatically and as for exposure to hydrocarbon solvents.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Hazard: Flammable paste. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including oxides of carbon.

Extinguishing media: Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal protein foam can be used. Hazchem ●3Y.

Hazards from combustion products: On burning will emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, etc.

Precautions for fire-fighters and special protective equipment: Isolate fire area. Evacuate downwind. Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not breathe or contact smoke, gases or vapours generated.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures: Isolate and post spill area. Keep out unprotected persons and animals.
Small Spills: Slippery when wet. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wipe up with absorbent material such as a clean rag or paper towels.
Large Spills: Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain / prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent material such as soil, sand or other inert material. Use a spark-free shovel. Collect and seal in properly labeled containers or drums for disposal. Cured material can only be removed by cutting or abrasion.

Material and methods for containment and cleanup procedures: Any residual material can be cleaned up with mineral turpentine or similar hydrocarbon solvent, or acetone based nail polish remover. Allow material to dry before disposing with normal household garbage.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes. Will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. When opening the container and using the product wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and wear elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and face shield or goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves and contaminated clothing and face shield or goggles. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Store in closed original packaging, in a cool, well ventilated dry area away from children, animals, food and feedstuffs. Do not allow cartridges or packing to get wet. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from oxidising agents. Do not store HomeGuard Termiflex in high temperature areas such as utility boxes or tool boxes that are subject to direct sunlight. If this product is exposed to high storage temperatures it may ruin the integrity of the cartridge and/or plunger. Dispose of empty cartridge by wrapping in paper, placing in a plastic bag and putting in garbage.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards:
The following exposure standards have been established by Safe Work Australia for some ingredients in this product.

Atmospheric Contaminant	Exposure Standard (TWA)	STEL
Cyclohexane	300 mg/m³ (100 ppm)	1050 mg/m³ (300 ppm)
Heptane	1640 mg/m³ (400 ppm)	2050 mg/m³ (500 ppm)

TWA = Time-weight Average STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION (Continued)

Biological Limit Values:
No biological limit allocated.

Engineering controls:
Use in well ventilated area only. Use local exhaust at all process locations where vapour may be emitted. Ventilate all transport vehicles prior to unloading. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal Protective equipment (PPE):
General: When opening the container and using the product wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and wear elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and face shield or goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves and contaminated clothing and face shield or goggles.

Personal Hygiene: Clean water should be available for washing in case of eye or skin contamination. Wash skin before eating, drinking or smoking. Shower at the end of the workday. Wipe excess material from skin with a clean rag or paper towel (do NOT use solvent to clean skin)

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Blue coloured Gel.
Odour:	Aromatic hydrocarbon odour.
Boiling point:	110°C.
Freezing point:	Not available.
Specific Gravity:	Approximately 0.9 g/mL.
pH:	Not available.
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble in water.
Flammability:	Combustible liquid (C1).
Corrosive hazard:	Non corrosive.
Flashpoint (°C):	4°C (Toluene).
Flammability Limits (%):	No data available.
Percent volatile by volume:	No data available.
Viscosity:	No data available.
Poisons Schedule:	Product is a schedule 6 poison.

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Product is considered stable in ambient conditions for a period of at least 2 years after manufacture.

Conditions to avoid: Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Store away from sources of ignition. Avoid contact with foodstuffs.

Incompatible materials: Incompatible with oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: On burning will emit toxic fumes of containing oxides of carbon and other noxious fumes.

Hazardous reactions: No particular reactions to avoid.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential Health Effects:
Studies with laboratory animals have shown this product to be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion of large doses of bifenthrin by laboratory animals produced signs of toxicity which included clonic convulsions, tremors and bloody nasal discharge. Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.

This formulation also contains liquid hydrocarbons. Vapour concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anaesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Continued)

Acute:

Swallowed: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is showing signs of central system depression (like those of drunkeness) there is greater likelihood of the patient breathing in vomit and causing damage to the lungs. No adverse effects expected after swallowing the fully cured material.

Eye: Irritating to the eyes.

Skin: Contact with skin will result in irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis. Component/s of this material can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects. Cured sealant (solvent free) is not expected to be a skin irritant.

Inhaled: Material may be irritating to the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract (airways). Breathing in vapour can result in headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, and possible nausea. Breathing in high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgment and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

Chronic: No data available on this formulation. In studies with laboratory animals, Bifenthrin Technical did not cause teratogenicity or reproductive toxicity. Tremors were associated with repeated exposure of dogs, rats, rabbits and mice to Bifenthrin. The overall results from a battery of genotoxicity studies indicate that Bifenthrin is not considered to be genotoxic. Ames test results were negative.

Kidney and liver damage is possible from over-exposure to liquid hydrocarbons over long periods. Additionally, some reversible haematopoietic depression has been observed in animals with extended exposure to liquid hydrocarbons.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Toxicology: The active ingredient, Bifenthrin, is highly toxic to fish and aquatic arthropods with LC_{50} values ranging from 0.0038 µg/L to 17.8 µg/L. In general, the aquatic arthropods are the most sensitive species. Care should be taken to avoid contamination of the aquatic environment. Bifenthrin had no effect on molluscs at its limit of water solubility. Bifenthrin is only slightly toxic to both waterfowl and upland game birds with LC_{50} values range from 1800 mg/kg to > 2,150 mg/kg. Do not contaminate sewers, drains, dams, creeks or any other waterways with product or the used container.

Environmental Properties: The active ingredient, Bifenthrin, degrades at a moderate rate in agricultural soils (t½ = 50 to 205 days), and more rapidly on the surface of bare soils (t½ = 7 to 62 days). Bifenthrin is tightly bound in most soils and has extremely low water solubility.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Spills & Disposal: In the case of spillage, contain and allow product to cure and dispose of waste as indicated below or according to the Australian Standard 2507 - Storage and Handling of Pesticides. Wear prescribed protective clothing and equipment. Keep out animals and unprotected persons. Keep material out of streams and sewers. Vacuum or shovel cured waste into an approved drum. Dispose of drummed wastes, including any decontamination solution, in accordance with the requirements of Local or State Waste Management Authorities.

Dangerous to Fish: Do NOT allow spilled product or cured material to enter sewers, drains, dams, creeks or any other waterways.

Disposal of empty, non-returnable containers: Dispose of empty cartridge by wrapping in paper, placing in a plastic bag and putting in garbage.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport: Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail, the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code and the International Air Transport Association (IATA):
UN 1133. Class 3 (Flammable liquid). Packing Group III, Proper Shipping Name: ADHESIVES. Hazchem code ●3Y. Hazard identification Number (HIN): 30.
Australian Standards Initial Emergency Response Guide No. 14.

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classified as a hazardous substance according to criteria of Safe Work Australia. (Xi, Xn).
Under the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), this product is a not a scheduled poison.
This product is registered under the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994. Product Registration No. 58471.
Product is classified as a Dangerous Good according to the ADG Code (7th Ed), the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code and the International Air Transport Association (IATA).
Requirements concerning special training:
Check State or Territory regulations that require people who use pesticides in their job or business to have training in the application of the materials.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Issue Date: 16 August 2021. Valid for 5 years.

Key to abbreviations and acronyms used in this SDS:

ADG Code:	Australian Dangerous Goods Code (for the transport of dangerous goods by Road and Rail).
Carcinogen:	An agent which is responsible for the formation of a cancer.
Clonic:	An abnormality in neuromuscular activity characterized by rapidly alternating muscular contraction and relaxation.
Genotoxic:	Capable of causing damage to genetic material, such as DNA.
Haematopoietic:	Pertaining to the formation of blood or blood cells.
Lavage:	The irrigation or washing out of an organ, as of the stomach or bowel.
Mutagen:	An agent capable of producing a mutation.
Oedema:	Accumulation of fluid in tissues.
NOHSC:	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.
Teratogen:	An agent capable of causing abnormalities in a developing foetus.
Safe Work Australia:	Formally known as Australian Safety & Compensation Council (ASCC) which was formally known as the National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC).

References

1. “Search Hazardous Substances”. Safe Work Australia website. (2020).
2. “Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances” 3rd Ed. NOHSC Australia. [NOHSC:1008 (2004)]. October 2004.
3. Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). United nations, 2009.

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 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 this company.

End SDS