

# Section 1 --- Identification of The Material and Supplier

Product Name: Eight Legged Freaks

Recommended use: Insecticide

Company Details: Envirochem International (NZ) ltd Address: 41 Angle Street, Onehunga Auckland.

New Zealand

Telephone Number: +64 9 262 0800

Emergency Telephone Number: National Poison Information Centre 0800 764 766

Date of Preparation: 01/06/2017

### Section 2 --- Hazards Identification

### Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: Xn, Harmful. Xi, Irritating. N, Dangerous to the environment. Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA.

Not a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code.

**Risk Phrases:** R22, R36, R51/53. Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to eyes. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects to the aquatic environment.

**Safety Phrases:** S20, S23, S29, S45, S60, S61, S1/2, S24/25, S36/37. When using, do not eat or drink. Do not breathe vapours or mists. Do not empty into drains. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately (show this SDS where possible). This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety Data Sheets. Keep locked up and out of reach of children. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

**SUSMP Classification:** 56

**ADG Classification:** None allocated. Not a Dangerous Good according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA or IMSBC criteria.

IATA: Non-Hazardous for Air Transport.

**UN Number:** None allocated.





# GHS Signal word: WARNING

### **HAZARD STATEMENT:**

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H320: Causes eye irritation.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## **PREVENTION**

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

## **RESPONSE**

P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P301+P312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.

P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

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

to do. Continue rinsing.

P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice. P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

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P391: Collect spillage.

P370+P378: Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials.

#### **STORAGE**

P405: Store locked up. P410: Protect from sunlight.

P402+P404: Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.

P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### DISPOSAL

P501: If they can not be recycled, dispose of contents to an approved waste disposal plant and containers to landfill (see Section 13 of this SDS).

# **Emergency Overview**

Physical Description & colour: White to pale beige opaque liquid.

Odour: Characteristic odour.

Major Health Hazards: Alpha-cypermethrin is harmful to mammals when ingested. Large doses may cause incoordination, tremor, salivation, vomiting, diarrhoea, and irritability to sound and touch.

### **Potential Health Effects**

### Inhalation:

**Short term exposure:** Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. However product may be mildly irritating, although unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

### **Skin Contact:**

**Short term exposure:** This product causes skin numbness but further symptoms are not available. In addition product may be irritating, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.

### **Eve Contact:**

**Short term exposure:** This product is an eye irritant. Symptoms may include stinging and reddening of eyes and watering which may become copious. Other symptoms may also become evident. If exposure is brief, symptoms should disappear once exposure has ceased. However, lengthy exposure or delayed treatment may cause permanent damage.

Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

### Ingestion:

**Short term exposure:** Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. Available data shows that this product is harmful, but symptoms are not available. However, this product is an oral irritant. Symptoms may include burning sensation and reddening of skin in mouth and throat. Other symptoms may also become evident, but all should disappear once exposure has ceased.

Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

### Carcinogen Status:

**SWA:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA. **NTP:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP. **IARC:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.



# Section 3 --- Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc,%	TWA (mg/m³)	STEL (mg/m³)
Alpha-cypermethrin	67375308	5	not set	not set
Propylene glycol	57556	<10	474	not set
Other non-hazardous ingredients		<15	not set	not set
Water	7732-18-5	to 100	not set	not set

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The SWATWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak" is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

### Section 4 --- First Aid Measures

#### **General Information:**

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

**Inhalation:** No first aid measures normally required. However, if inhalation has occurred, and irritation has developed, remove to fresh air and observe until recovered. If irritation becomes painful or persists more than about 30 minutes, seek medical advice.

**Skin Contact:** Wash gently and thoroughly with water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.

**Eye Contact:** Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 20 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses. **Ingestion:** If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor.

## Section 5 --- Fire Fighting Measures

**Fire and Explosion Hazards**: The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. There is no risk of an explosion from this product under normal circumstances if it is involved in a fire. Fire decomposition products from this product are likely to be toxic and corrosive if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

**Extinguishing Media:** Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials. **Fire Fighting:** If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade.

Flash point: Does not burn.
Upper Flammability Limit: Does not burn.
Lower Flammability Limit: Does not burn.

**Autoignition temperature:** Not applicable --- does not burn.

Flammability Class: Does not burn.

### Section 6 --- Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Wear full protective clothing including eye/face protection. All skin areas should be covered. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include rubber, PVC. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the clean-up area, we recommend that you use a respirator. Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned below (section 8). Otherwise, not normally necessary.



Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. Refer to product label for specific instructions. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Full details regarding disposal of used containers, spillage and unused material may be found on the label. If there is any conflict between this SDS and the label, instructions on the label prevail. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

# Section 7 --- Handling and Storage

**Handling:** Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

**Storage:** This product is a Scheduled Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this schedule of poison. Make sure that containers of this product are kept tightly closed. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. Some liquid preparations settle or separate on standing and may require stirring before use. Check packaging — there may be further storage instructions on the label.

# Section 8 --- Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: AS/NZS 1715, Protective Gloves: AS 2161, Occupational Protective Clothing: AS/NZS 4501 set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: AS1336 and AS/NZS 1337, Occupational Protective Footwear: AS/NZS2210.

SWA Exposure Limits TWA (mg/m³) STEL (mg/m³)

Exposure limits have not been established by SWA for any of the significant ingredients in this product.

The ADI for Bifenthrin is set at 0.01mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 1mg/kg/day. ADI means Acceptable Daily Intake; NOEL means No-observable-effect-level. Data from Australian ADI List, June 2013.

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

**Ventilation:** This product should only be used in a well ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.

**Eye Protection:** Protective glasses or goggles should be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may cause them harm.

**Skin Protection:** Preventskin contact by wearing impervious gloves, clothes and, preferably, apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered. See below for suitable material types.

**Protective Material Types:** We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: rubber, PVC. **Respirator:** Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above. Otherwise, not normally necessary.

# Section 9 --- Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour: White to pale beige opaque liquid

Odour: Characteristic odour.

Boiling Point: Approx. 100 °C at 100 kPa

Freezing/Melting Point: Approx. 0°C Volatiles: No data

**Vapour Pressure:** 2.37 kPa at 20° C (water vapour pressure)

Vapour Density: No data.

**Specific Gravity:** 1.0 approx at 20° C **Water Solubility:** Completely soluble.

pH: No dataVolatility: No dataOdourThreshold: No data



**Evaporation Rate:** No data **Coeff Oil/water distribution:** No data

**Autoignition temp:** Not applicable — does not burn

## Section 10 --- Stability and Reactivity

**Reactivity:** This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Keep containers tightly closed. **Incompatibilities:** strong acids, strong bases, oils.

**Fire Decomposition:** Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. May form hydrogen fluoride gas and other compounds of fluorine. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

**Polymerisation:** This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

# Section 11 --- Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity: Cypermethrin is harmful to mammals when ingested. Large doses may cause incoordination, tremor, salivation, vomiting, diarrhoea, and irritability to sound and touch. The  $LD_{50}$  for cypermethrin is about 3184 mg/kg in rats. The  $LD_{50}$  for rabbits whose skin is exposed to cypermethrin is greater than 2000 mg/kg. Cypermethrin does not sensitise the skin of guinea pigs. Although it does not cause inflammation or irritation on human skin, it can cause a tingling sensation which lasts about 12 hours.

Chronic Toxicity: No information available.

Teratogenic Effects: Cypermethrin has not demonstrated any teratogenic effects at the levels tested.

Mutagenic Effects: No information was found.

Carcinogenic Effects: No carcinogenic status has been established for cypermethrin.

**Organ Toxicity:** Pyrethroids are poisons that affect the electrical impulses in nerves, over-stimulating nerve cells causing tremors and eventually causing paralysis at high doses.

**Fate in Humans and Animals:** Cypermethrin is absorbed through intact skin when applied topically. It undergoes similar modes of breakdown within animal systems as other pyrethroid insecticides. In mammals, it is rapidly broken down and promptly excreted. Cypermethrin is less toxic to warm-blooded animals, such as mammals and birds, than to cold-blooded animals.

### **Classification of Hazardous Ingredients**

Ingredient Risk Phrases

Alpha-cypermethrin Xn, R22

There is no data to hand indicating any particular target organs.

# Section 12 --- Ecological Information

Cypermethrin is extremely toxic to aquatic life, such as bluegill and lake trout; while it is slightly toxic to bird species, such as mallards. Toxicity increases with higher water temperatures and acidity. Pyrethroids are fat soluble, but are easily degraded and thus do not accumulate in the body. Because cypermethrin has multiple sites in its structure that can be readily attacked in biological systems, it is unlikely that it will concentrate in the food chain.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL FATE**

Cypermethrin, breaks down in plants to produce a variety of products.

Effects on Other Animals (Non-target species): Cypermethrin is toxic to bees.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL FATE**

**Breakdown of Chemical in Soil & Groundwater:** Cypermethrin does not move in soils with large amounts of organic matter, clay and silt. It also has a low mobility in sandy soils that are low in organic matter. Cypermethrin is relatively insoluble in water, so there are no concerns about groundwater contamination through leaching. Cypermethrin is rapidly degraded in soil with a half-life of 2 --- 4 weeks depending on the soil type and the amount of air in the soil.

Breakdown of Chemical in Vegetation: Cypermethrin is not absorbed by plant foliage, nor does it translocate in the plant.



# Section 13 --- Disposal Considerations

**Disposal:** Special help is available for the disposal of Agricultural Chemicals. The product label will give general advice regarding disposal of small quantities, and how to cleanse containers. However, for help with the collection of unwanted rural chemicals, contact ChemClear 1800 008 182 http://www.chemclear.com.au/ and for help with the disposal of empty drums, contact DrumMuster http://www.drummuster.com.au/ where you will find contact details.

## Section 14 --- Transport Information

**ADG Code:** This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good by ADG, IATA or IMSBC criteria. No special transport conditions are necessary unless required by other regulations.

IATA: Non-Hazardous for Air Transport.

# Section 15 --- Regulatory Information

New Zealand HSR Approval: HSR100705

### Section 16 --- Other Information

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations.

The following ingredient: Alpha-cypermethrin, is mentioned in the SUSMP.

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

If there is any conflict between this SDS and the registered label, instructions on the label prevail.

Acronyms:

ADG Code Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7<sup>th</sup> edition)

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
SWA Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
CAS number Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

**Hazchem Code** Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services

especially fire-fighters

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

NOS Not otherwise specified

NTP National Toxicology Program (USA)

R-Phrase Risk Phrase

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons

UN Number United Nations Number

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 MUST REVIEW THIS SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS

OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.