

SAFETY DATA SHEET

0080

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name PESTIGAS

Synonym(s) 0080 - SDS NUMBER • PRODUCT CODE: 196

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) PESTICIDE • SPACE SPRAY

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name	BOC LIMITED (AUSTRALIA)
Address	10 Julius Avenue, North Ryde, NSW, 2113, AUSTRALIA
Telephone	131 262, (02) 8874 4400
Fax	132 427 (24 hours)
Website	http://www.boc.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

Emergency 1800 653 572 (24/7) (Australia only)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS (GHS ONLY) ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

GHS classification(s) Gases Under Pressure: Liquefied gas

2.2	Label	elements
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Signal word Pictogram(s)



Hazard statement(s) H280

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Prevention statement(s) None allocated.

Response statement(s)

None allocated.

Storage statement(s) P410 + P403

Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal statement(s) None allocated.

<u>2.3 Other hazards</u> No information provided.

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3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content (v/v)
CARBON DIOXIDE	124-38-9	204-696-9	87.6%
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	64742-47-8	265-149-8	10%
PIPERONYL BUTOXIDE	51-03-6	200-076-7	2%
PYRETHRUM	8003-34-7	232-319-8	0.4%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye Cold burns: Immediately flush with tepid water or with sterile saline solution. Hold eyelids apart and irrigate for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.
- Inhalation Remove from exposure area immediately. If assisting a victim, avoid becoming a casualty, wear an Air-line respirator or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA). If victim is not breathing apply artificial respiration and seek urgent medical attention. G
- SkinCold burns: Remove contaminated clothing and gently flush affected areas with warm water (30°C) for 15
minutes. Apply sterile dressing and treat as for a thermal burn. For large burns, immerse in warm water for
15 minutes. DO NOT apply any form of direct heat. Seek immediate medical attention.
- Ingestion Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.
- First aid facilities None allocated.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Direct contact with the liquefied material or escaping compressed gas may cause frostbite injury. Low concentrations of CO2 cause increased respiration and headache.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat for asphyxia and cold burns.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use water fog to cool containers from protected area.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Temperatures in a fire may cause cylinders to rupture. Cool cylinders exposed to fire by applying water from a protected location. Do not approach cylinders suspected of being hot. Remove cool cylinders from the path of the fire.

5.4 Hazchem code

2TE

- 2 Fine Water Spray.
- T Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Dilute spill and run-off.
- E Evacuation of people in and around the immediate vicinity of the incident should be considered.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

If the cylinder is leaking, evacuate area of personnel. Inform manufacturer/supplier of leak. Use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in Section 8 of the SDS. Ventilate area where possible and eliminate ignition sources.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. If the leak is irreparable, move the cylinder to a safe and well ventilated area, and allow to discharge. Keep area evacuated and free from ignition sources until any leaked or spilled liquid has evaporated.



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. The uncontrolled release of any gas under pressure may cause physical harm. Do not drop, roll or drag cylinders. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Refer to vessel operating instructions. Do not store near incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Portable liquid containers should be stored: upright, prevented from falling, in a secure area; below 45°C, in a dry, well ventilated area constructed of non-combustible material with firm level floor (preferably concrete), away from areas of heavy traffic and emergency exits.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
ingredient	Reference	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Carbon dioxide	SWA (AUS)	5000	9000	30000	54000
Carbon dioxide in coal mines	SWA (AUS)	12500	22500	30000	54000
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	OEL (EU; HSPA)		1200		
Pyrethrum	SWA (AUS)		5		

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls In poorly ventilated areas, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard. Hand held applications should commence at the furthest point from the exit and continue as the operator moves away from the spray drift towards the exit. Entry should be barred to areas in which fixed nozzle spraying occurs during spraying.

PPE

Eye / Face	Wear safety glasses.
Hands	Wear leather or insulated gloves.
Body	Wear coveralls.
Respiratory	Wear a Type A-Class P2 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) or an Air-line respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	COLOURLESS GAS (LIQUEFIED UNDER PRESSURE)
Odour	CHRYSANTHEMUM-LIKE ODOUR
Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point	NOT APPLICABLE
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE

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9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

3.1 Information on basic physical a	nu chemical properties
Evaporation rate	NOT APPLICABLE
рН	NOT APPLICABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity	NOT APPLICABLE
Solubility (water)	0.759 cm ³ /cm ³ (Carbon dioxide)
Vapour pressure	6300 kPa @ 25°C (Approximately)
Upper explosion limit	NOT APPLICABLE
Lower explosion limit	NOT APPLICABLE
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT APPLICABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE
9.2 Other information	
% Volatiles	100 %

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 will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with incompatible substances.

10.5 Incompatible materials

No information provided.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Low concentrations of carbon dioxide cause increased respiration and headache.

Information available for the ingredient(s):

Ingredient		Oral Toxicity (LD50)	Dermal Toxicity (LD50)	Inhalation Toxicity (LC50)
CARBON DIOXI	DE			470000 ppm/30M (rat)
PIPERONYL BU	TOXIDE	2600 mg/kg (mouse)	200 mg/kg (rabbit)	
Skin	Not classified as a skin irrita	nt Contact with dry ice pow	der may cause frostbite ini	irv or cold burns

Skin	Not classified as a skin irritant. Contact with dry ice powder may cause frostbite injury or cold burns.
Eye	Not classified as an eye irritant. Contact with dry ice powder may cause frostbite injury or cold burns.
Sensitisation	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.
Mutagenicity	Not classified as a mutagen.
Carcinogenicity	Not classified as a carcinogen.
Reproductive	Not classified as a reproductive toxin.
STOT – single exposure	Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement. Over exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness.
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.

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Aspiration Not classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

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

Increases in the atmospheric carbon dioxide levels have been linked with global warming, and hence emission of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere should be minimised as far as possible. Piperonyl butoxide is toxic to terrestrial invertebrates and aquatic organisms.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposalEnsure all liquid and gas supply valves are shut. Notify the manufacturer that you will be returning the
portable liquid container. Residual product will be disposed of under the manufacturer's supervision.LegislationDispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1968	1968	1968
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	INSECTICIDE GAS, N.O.S. (Contains piperonyl butoxide and carbon dioxide)	INSECTICIDE GAS, N.O.S. (Contains piperonyl butoxide and carbon dioxide)	INSECTICIDE GAS, N.O.S. (Contains piperonyl butoxide and carbon dioxide)
14.3 Transport hazard class	2.2	2.2	2.2
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

14.6 Special precautions for user

The opeolal procadicitie is	
Hazchem code	2TE
GTEPG	2C2
EMS	F-C, S-V
Other information	Ensure cylinder is separated from driver and foodstuffs, and that outlet of relief device is not obstructed.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION



15.1 Safety, health and	d environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture_
	A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
APVMA Number(s)	32661/6/0307
Classifications	Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.
	The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].
Hazard codes	None allocated.
Risk phrases	None allocated.
Safety phrases	None allocated.
Inventory listing(s)	AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information The storage of significant quantities of gas cylinders must comply with AS4332 The storage and handling of gases in cylinders. This product is used as a space spray for control of cockroaches, flies, mosquitos and fleas. It is registered in Australia as an Agricultural Chemical for use by licensed pest controllers. APVMA Approval Number: 32661/6/0307.

APPLICATION METHOD: Cylinder positioned vertically with valve at top. Portable cylinders connected to hand held spray gun or manifolded cylinders connected to fixed pipework distribution system with spray nozzles and controlled release.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as 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: 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.



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
	Line	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
	OĔL	Occupational Exposure Limit
	рН	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
Demant status	This desuman	t has been compiled by DMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importor or cumpliar of the
Report status		It has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the erves 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.	
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