
1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name PESTIGAS
Synonyms 0080 - SDS NUMBER • PRODUCT CODE: 196

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses 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 numbers

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Gases Under Pressure: Liquefied gas

Health Hazards

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Environmental Hazards

Aquatic Toxicity (Acute): Category 3
Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 3

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word WARNING

Pictograms



Hazard statements

AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H402 Harmful to aquatic life.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention statements

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

PRODUCT NAME PESTIGAS**Response statements**

None allocated.

Storage statements

P410 + P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal statements

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

2.3 Other hazards

In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite. Pyrethrins have been shown to cause allergic skin reactions and allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

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. Give oxygen if available.
Skin	Cold burns: Remove contaminated clothing and gently flush affected areas with warm water (30°C) for 15 minutes. It is recommended that warm water is applied to clothing before removing it so as to prevent further skin damage. 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 65°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 uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Carbon dioxide	SWA [AUS]	5000	9000	30000	54000
Carbon dioxide in coal mines	SWA [AUS]	12500	22500	30000	54000
Carbon dioxide in coal mines	SWA [Proposed]	5000	9000	30000	54000
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	HSPA [EU]	--	1200	--	--
Pyrethrum	SWA [AUS]	--	5	--	--
Pyrethrum	SWA [Proposed]	--	1	--	--

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.

PRODUCT NAME PESTIGAS

PPE

- Eye / Face** Wear safety glasses.
- Hands** Wear leather or insulated gloves.
- Body** Wear coveralls.
- Respiratory** 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
Evaporation rate	NOT APPLICABLE
pH	NOT APPLICABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Relative density	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 %
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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

Compatible with most commonly used materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME PESTIGAS

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 ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (rabbit)	--
PIPERONYL BUTOXIDE	2600 mg/kg (mouse)	200 mg/kg (rabbit)	--
PYRETHRUM	200 mg/kg (rat)	300 mg/kg (rabbit)	3.4 mg/L (rat)

Skin Not classified as a skin irritant. Contact with dry ice powder may cause frostbite injury or cold burns. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye Not classified as an eye irritant. Contact with dry ice powder may cause frostbite injury or cold burns.

Sensitisation Pyrethrins have been shown to cause allergic skin reactions and allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

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.

Aspiration Not classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Piperonyl butoxide is not rapidly biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Piperonyl butoxide may bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

The substance is a gas, not applicable.

12.5 Other adverse effects

When discharged to the atmosphere, carbon dioxide may contribute to the greenhouse effect. Piperonyl butoxide is toxic to terrestrial invertebrates and aquatic organisms.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Ensure 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.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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



PRODUCT NAME PESTIGAS

	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, carbon dioxide)	INSECTICIDE GAS, N.O.S. (contains piperonyl butoxide, carbon dioxide)	INSECTICIDE GAS, N.O.S. (contains piperonyl butoxide, 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

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 environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Poison schedule 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 Numbers 32661/6/0307

Classifications Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

Inventory listings **AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)**
All components are listed on AIIC, 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 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.

PRODUCT NAME PESTIGAS**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/m ³	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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