SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 31-Jan-2024



Revision Number 3

Section 1: Identification			
Product identifier			
Product Name	INSECT SPRAY		
Product Code(s)	00000050830		
Other means of identification			
Recommended use of the chemical	and restrictions on use		
Recommended use	Insect spray.		
Uses advised against	No information available.		
Details of manufacturer or importer			
Supplier Ixom Operations Pty Ltd ABN: 51 600 546 512 Level 8, 1 Nicholson Street Melbourne 3000 Australia Telephone Number: +61 3 9906 3000 Emergency telephone number Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this s	1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS) Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the	end of this Data Sheet.	
Section 2: Hazard identific	ation		
Classified as dangerous goods in acco (ADG). Classified as a hazardous substance i GHS Classification	ordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of n accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia	Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).	
Aerosols		Category 1	
ases under pressure Compressed gas			
kin corrosion/irritation Category 2			
erious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2			
Specific target organ toxicity (single	e exposure)	Category 3	



Signal word

DANGER

Hazard statements

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol

- H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer
- H370 Causes damage to organs

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

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

Wash eyes thoroughly after handling.

Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

Use personal protective equipment as required.

Precautionary Statements - Response

Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Section 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	75-09-2	10-30%
Butane	106-97-8	10-30%
Propane	74-98-6	10-30%
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	64-17-5	10-30%
Tetramethrin	7696-12-0	0-1%
Bioresmethrin	28434-01-7	0-1%
Other ingredient(s)	-	to 100%

Section 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.	
Emergency telephone number		
Inhalation	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.	
Eye contact	In case of eye contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.	
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.	
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.	

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms	Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness).		
Effects of Exposure	No information available.		
Indication of any immediate me	edical attention and special treatment needed		
Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically. Product contains a very low proportion of two synthetic pyrethroid insecticides in hydrocarbon solvents.		

Section 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable extinguishing media

Small Fire Large Fire	Water spray or fog. Dry chemical or CO2. Water spray or fog.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.
Specific hazards arising from the c	hemical
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Flammable gas. Containers may explode when heated. Ruptured cylinders may rocket.
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon oxides.
Special protective actions for fire-f	ighters
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters	Extremely flammable. Pressurised dispenser. Closed containers may rupture when exposed to heat greater than 50°C. Ruptured containers will rocket. Flame may not be visible to the naked eye. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon. Heating

can cause expansion or decomposition of the material, which can lead to the containers exploding. Vapors can form explosive mixtures with air. Use personal protection equipment. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear.

Hazchem code

2YE.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling.
For emergency responders	Shut off ignition sources. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.
Environmental precautions	
Environmental precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.
Methods and material for contain	nment and cleaning up
Methods for containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Remove ignition sources. Provide adequate ventilation. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Isolate area until gas has dispersed.
Methods for cleaning up	Collect in properly labelled drums or other suitable containers, with loose fitting lids. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.			
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities				
Storage Conditions	Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight. Keep container closed when not in use.			
Incompatible materials	Oxidizing agent. Nitric acid. Chlorine.			

Section 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits	No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace
-	Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):.

Chemical name	Australia	New Zealand	ACGIH TLV

Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm
75-09-2	TWA: 174 mg/m ³	TWA: 174 mg/m ³	
Butane	TWA: 800 ppm	TWA: 800 ppm	STEL: 1000 ppm explosion
106-97-8	TWA: 1900 mg/m ³	TWA: 1900 mg/m ³	hazard
Propane	Asphyxiant	simple asphyxiant - may	: See Appendix F:
74-98-6		present an explosion hazard	Minimal Oxygen Content,
			explosion hazard
			Simple asphyxiant
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	TWA: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm	STEL: 1000 ppm
64-17-5	TWA: 1880 mg/m ³	TWA: 1880 mg/m ³	

Chemical name	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany DFG
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	-	TWA: 353 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 ppm
75-09-2		TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 180 mg/m ³
		STEL: 200 ppm	Peak: 100 ppm
		STEL: 706 mg/m ³	Peak: 360 mg/m ³
		Sk*	Sk*
Butane	-	TWA: 600 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm
106-97-8		TWA: 1450 mg/m ³	TWA: 2400 mg/m ³
		STEL: 750 ppm	Peak: 4000 ppm
		STEL: 1810 mg/m ³	Peak: 9600 mg/m ³
Propane	-	-	TWA: 1000 ppm
74-98-6			TWA: 1800 mg/m ³
			Peak: 4000 ppm
			Peak: 7200 mg/m ³
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	-	TWA: 1000 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm
64-17-5		TWA: 1920 mg/m ³	TWA: 380 mg/m ³
		STEL: 3000 ppm	Peak: 800 ppm
		STEL: 5760 mg/m ³	Peak: 1520 mg/m ³

Biological occupational exposure

limits

Chemical name	Australia	ACGIH	European Union
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	-	0.3 mg/L	-
75-09-2		-	

Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane): 8hr TWA = 174 mg/m3 (50 ppm), Carcinogen Category 2, Sk

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

Asphyxiant - gases which can lead to reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. The minimum oxygen content in air should be 18% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure.

Carcinogen Category 2 - substances suspected of having carcinogenic potential. The available information is not adequate for making a satisfactory assessment.

'Sk' (skin) Notice - absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Appropriate engineering controls

 Engineering controls
 Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

 If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering

controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.

Eye/face protection	Goggles.
Skin and body protection	Antistatic boots. Overalls. Wear suitable protective clothing.
Hand protection	Impervious gloves.
Respiratory protection	If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.
Environmental exposure controls	No information available.
Thermal hazards	No information available.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Appearance Color Odor Odor threshold	Liquid Aerosol Colourless Solvent. No information available	
Property	Values	Remarks • Method
pH	Not Applicable	None known
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	None known
Flash point	-104°C to -60°C	None known
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive limits	9.6% in air (v/v)	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	1.5% in air (v/v)	
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	ca. 0.58	None known
Water solubility	Immiscible in water	None known
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	No data available	None known

Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known
Other information		
Particle characteristics		
Section 10: Stability and	reactivity	
Reactivity		
Reactivity	No information available.	
Chemical stability		
Stability	Stable under normal conditi	ons.
Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical imp Sensitivity to static discharge	act None. None.	
Possibility of hazardous reaction	<u>s_</u>	
Possibility of hazardous reaction	s Can react violently with chlo	prine , pool chlorine , or nitric acid.
Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. D discharge (electrostatic disc	rect sunlight. Do not contaminate food or feed stuffs. static sharge). Damp conditions.
Incompatible materials		
Incompatible materials	Oxidizing agent. Nitric acid.	Chlorine.
Hazardous decomposition produ	<u>cts</u>	

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides.

Section 11: Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information	No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:
Inhalation	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents may be harmful or fatal.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.
Ingestion	Ingestion of larger amounts may cause defects to the central nervous system (e.g. dizziness, headache).
Symptoms	Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness).
Acute toxicity	

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

No information available

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	= 1600 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	= 53 mg/L (Rat)6 h
Butane	-	-	= 658 g/m³ (Rat)4 h
Propane	-	-	> 800000 ppm (Rat) 15 min
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	= 7060 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 124.7 mg/L (Rat) 4h
Tetramethrin	= 4640 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 1.18 mg/L (Rat)3 h
Bioresmethrin	= 1244 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 5200 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	No information available.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data. The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical name	Australia	European Union	IARC
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane) - 75-09-2	Carc. 2	Carc. 2	Group 2A
Butane - 106-97-8	Carc. 1A	Carc. 1A	-
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol) - 64-17-5	-	-	Group 1
Tetramethrin - 7696-12-0	Carc. 2	Carc. 2	Group 2A
Bioresmethrin - 28434-01-7	-	-	Group 2A

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans Group 2A - Probably Carcinogenic to Humans

Reproductive toxicity	No information available.
STOT - single exposure	Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
STOT - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.

Aspiration hazard

No information available.

Chronic effects:

For ethanol, prolonged exposure by inhalation or ingestion can result in liver damage.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Avoid contaminating waterways. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to	Crustacea
			microorganisms	
Methylene chloride	EC50: >500mg/L (96h,	LC50: 140.8 -	-	EC50: 1532 - 1847mg/L
(Dichloromethane)	Pseudokirchneriella	277.8mg/L (96h,		(48h, Daphnia magna)
	subcapitata)	Pimephales promelas)		EC50: =190mg/L (48h,
	EC50: >500mg/L (72h,	LC50: 262 - 855mg/L		Daphnia magna)
	Pseudokirchneriella	(96h, Pimephales		
	subcapitata)	promelas)		
		LC50: =193mg/L (96h,		
		Lepomis macrochirus)		
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	-	LC50: 12.0 - 16.0mL/L	-	LC50: 9268 -
		(96h, Oncorhynchus		14221mg/L (48h,
		mykiss)		Daphnia magna)
		LC50: >100mg/L (96h,		EC50: =2mg/L (48h,
		Pimephales promelas)		Daphnia magna)
		LC50: 13400 -		
		15100mg/L (96h,		
		Pimephales promelas)		

Terrestrial ecotoxicity

There is no data for this product.

Chemical name	Earthworm	Avian	Honeybees
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	Acute Toxicity: LC50 = 0.3	-	-
	mg/cm2 (Eisenia foetida 48 h		
	filter paper)		
	Source: IUCLID		
	Acute Toxicity: LC50 = 304		
	mg/cm2 (Eisenia foetida 48 h		
	filter paper)		
	Source: IUCLID		
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	Acute Toxicity: LC50 0.1 - 1	-	-
	mg/cm2 (Eisenia foetida 48 h		
	filter paper)		
	Source: IUCLID		

 Persistence and degradability
 No information available.

 Bioaccumulative potential
 There is no data for this product.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	1.25
Butane	2.31
Propane	1.09
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	-0.35
Tetramethrin	5.06

Mobility

Mobility

No information available.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects

No information available.

recycling or disposal.

Section 13: Disposal considerations Waste treatment methods Waste from residues/unused products This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld

containers. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for

See section 8 for more information

Section 14: Transport infor	mation
<u>ADG</u> UN number or ID number Proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Hazchem code	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS. 1950 AEROSOLS 2.1 2YE
IATA_	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.
UN number UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)	1950 AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE 2.1
IMDG	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.
UN number UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)	1950 AEROSOLS 2.1

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code No information available

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations

Australia

Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

Classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS). See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

Classified as a scheduled poison according to the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) **Poison Schedule Number** 5

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status

Chemical name	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane) - 75-09-2	Present	-
Butane - 106-97-8	Present	-
Propane - 74-98-6	Present	-
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol) - 64-17-5	Present	-

Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents

This product does not contain any substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list.

Major hazard (accident/incident planning) regulation

Verify that license requirements are met

Compressed or liquefied gases of Division 2.1 or Subsidiary Risk 2.1

200

National pollutant inventory

Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory	
onemica name		
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane) - 75-09-2	10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1	
Butane - 106-97-8	20 MW Threshold category 2b total	
	60000 MWH Threshold category 2b total	
	1 tonne/h Threshold category 2a total	
	25 tonne/yr Threshold category 1a total	
	400 tonne/yr Threshold category 2a total	
	2000 tonne/yr Threshold category 2b total	
Propane - 74-98-6	20 MW Threshold category 2b total	
	60000 MWH Threshold category 2b total	
	1 tonne/h Threshold category 2a total	
	25 tonne/yr Threshold category 1a total	
	400 tonne/yr Threshold category 2a total	
	2000 tonne/yr Threshold category 2b total	
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol) - 64-17-5	10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1	

International Inventories AIIC

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial

Chemicals.

NZIoC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
TSCA	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
DSL/NDSL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
EINECS/ELINCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
ENCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
IECSC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
KECL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
PICCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Legend:

AIIC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

Section 16: Other information

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 03/ 2022

Reason(s) For Issue:	5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification
Prepared By	This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).
Revision date:	31-Jan-2024

Revision Note:

The symbol (*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization: PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Substances vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Substances STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate LC50: 50% Lethal Concentration LD50: 50% Lethal Dose

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA Ceiling C	TWA (time-weighted average) Maximum limit value Carcinogen	STEL *	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) Skin designation
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Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s)) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals Food Research Journal Hazardous Substance Database International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID) National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE) Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS) Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS) NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP) National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED) National Toxicology Program (NTP) New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID) Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set World Health Organization

Disclaimer

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Ixom representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

End of Safety Data Sheet