SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 12-May-2023

Revision Number 1

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name MAC SLAY TRANSITIONAL FACILITY – DUAL-ACTION RESIDUAL INSECTICIDE

Product Code(s) 000000054457

Other means of identification

UN number 1950

Synonyms CIXSLAYTF4A-400ML

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use A synthetic pyrethroid mix with high residual life and effective against insect pests. Used as residual insecticide in public health and border bio security control against mosquitoes, houseflies, fleas, cockroaches, silverfish, carpet beetles.

Uses advised against No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier
Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporated in Australia)
NZBN: 9429041465226 Address: 166 Totara Street
Mt Maunganui South
New Zealand

Telephone Number: +64 9 368 2700
Facsimile: +64 9 368 2710

For further information, please contact

Contact Point Product Safety Department

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone **0 800 734 607 (ALL HOURS)**

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; DANGEROUS GOODS.

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

GHS Classification

SIGNAL WORD
Danger

Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard 2020
Approval Number: HSR002515

Flammable aerosols	Category 1
Respiratory sensitization	Category 1
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 2
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 1

Label elements

Hazard statements
H223 - Flammable aerosol
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H371 - May cause damage to organs
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
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 fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray
Wash hands thoroughly after handling
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
Use personal protective equipment as required
Wear respiratory protection
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing
Avoid release to the environment
Precautionary Statements - Response
IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS)
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
Collect spillage
Precautionary Statements - Storage
Store locked up
Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F
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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Propane	74-98-6	<70% with butane
Butane	106-97-8	<70% with propane
d-phenothrin	26002-80-2	20 g/kg
Permethrin	52645-53-1	20 g/kg
Other component(s)	-	to 100%

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.

Emergency telephone number Poisons Information Center, New Zealand: 0800 764 766
Poisons Information Center, Australia: 13 11 26

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms occur.

Eye contact Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids. Consult a physician.

Skin contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water. Call a physician if symptoms occur.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Coughing and/ or wheezing. May cause allergic skin reaction. Redness. Rashes. Hives.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Fine water spray. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Foam. Dry chemical.

Unsuitable extinguishing media No information available.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Highly flammable. Containers may explode when heated. May form explosive mixtures with air. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating and toxic gases and vapors.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides. Hydrocarbons.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Contents under pressure. Do not puncture or incinerate cans. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Use personal protective equipment as required.

For emergency responders Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up This product is a gas. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture or incinerate cans. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers. Do not flush residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Use personal protective equipment as required.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Keep out of reach of children. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture or incinerate cans. Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers. 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. Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Ensure adequate ventilation. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs and sources of heat or ignition. Keep at temperatures below 50°C / 122°F.

Incompatible materials Acids. Alkalis. Oxidizing agents. Alkaline earth metals. Finely powdered metals.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Limits No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety

Authority. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Butane: WES-TWA 800 ppm, 1,900 mg/m^3
Propane: Simple asphyxiant-may present an explosion hazard

As published by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority.

WES - TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average) - The eight-hour, time-weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.

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.

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

Eyewash stations. 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, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES.

Eye/face protection

Glasses.

Hand protection

Impervious gloves.

Skin and body protection

Overalls. Protective shoes or boots. (for industrial handling).

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Gas , Aerosol
Appearance	No information available
Color	Colourless
Odor	Slight
Odor threshold	No information available

Property	**Values**	**Remarks • Method**
pH	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	None known
Flash point	<20°C (Propellant)	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	No data available	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	>1 (air=1)	None known
Relative density	0.80-0.82 g/mL @25°C	None known
Water solubility	No data available	None known
Solubility(ies)	Dispersible in water	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	No data available	None known
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known

Other information

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Reactivity No information available.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge None.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Contact with foodstuffs.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Acids. Alkalis. Oxidizing agents. Alkaline earth metals. Finely powdered metals.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides. Hydrocarbons.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

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 irritation. May cause sensitization by inhalation. Breathing in high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of coordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

Eye contact May cause redness, itching, and pain.

Skin contact May cause irritation. May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Ingestion Not an expected route of exposure.

Symptoms May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Coughing and/ or wheezing. May cause allergic skin reaction. Redness. Rashes. Hives.

Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity
Refer to component information below.

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Propane	-	-	> 800000 ppm (Rat) 15 min
Butane	-	-	= 658 g/m³ (Rat) 4 h
d-phenothrin	> 10 g/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat) > 5 g/kg (Rat)	> 3760 mg/m³ (Rat) 4 h
Permethrin	= 220 mg/kg (Rat) = 383 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat) = 1750 mg/kg (Rat) > 2 g/kg (Rabbit)	> 0.69 mg/L (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 No information available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation No information available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.

Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates ingredients above the cut-off threshold considered as relevant which are listed as carcinogenic.

Chemical name	New Zealand	IARC
d-phenothrin - 26002-80-2		Group 2A
Permethrin - 52645-53-1		Group 3

Reproductive toxicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure May cause damage to organs. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Keep out of waterways.

Terrestrial ecotoxicity Hazardous to terrestrial invertebrates.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Permethrin	-	LC50: 0.008 - 0.03mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 0.001 - 0.009mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 0.0017 - 0.0048mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: =0.015mg/L (96h, Cyprinus carpio) LC50: 0.0052 - 0.0077mg/L (96h, Cyprinus carpio) LC50: =0.00079mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =0.0108mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 0.00188 - 0.00336mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 0.00049 - 0.00097mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation No information available.

Mobility

Mobility in soil No information available.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient

Propane	2.3
Butane	2.89
Permethrin	6.5

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects No information available.

Endocrine Disruptor Information

Chemical name	EU - Endocrine Disrupters Candidate List	EU - Endocrine Disruptors - Evaluated Substances	Endocrine disrupting potential
d-phenothrin	Group III Chemical	-	-
Permethrin	Group III Chemical	-	-

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products Dispose of product in packaging/container in a way that is consistent with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act, and Hazardous Substances (Amendments and Revocations) Notice 2020. Treat the chemical using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the chemical so that the chemical is no longer a hazardous chemical; or export the chemical from New Zealand as waste. Class 2, 3 and 4 chemicals - may not be disposed of into or onto a landfill or sewage facility. They may only be burnt in certain situations. Class 2.1.1, 3.1 and 4.1.1 chemicals may only be discharged into the environment as waste if the substance will not at any time come into contact with class 1 or class 5 substances; and there will be no ignition source in the vicinity of the disposal site at any time and if the substance were to ignite, no person, or place where a person may legally be, would be exposed to an unsafe level of heat radiation.

Contaminated packaging Packages may only be reused or recycled if the package has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous chemical (class 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5); or the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the chemical to be classified as hazardous (class 6, 8, or 9 chemical).

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number 1950
Proper shipping name AEROSOLS
Hazard class 2.1

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 1950
UN proper shipping name AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
Transport hazard class(es) 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 1950
UN proper shipping name AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es) 2.1
IMDG EMS Fire F-D

IMDG EMS Spill	S-U
Marine pollutant	Yes

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

New Zealand

National regulations See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

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International Inventories

NZIoC	All the constituents of this material are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.
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.
AIIC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Legend:
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
AIIC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 02/ 2020

Prepared By	This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).
Issuing Date:	12-May-2023
Reason(s) For Issue:	First Issue Primary SDS

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 Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
C	Carcinogen		

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)
Japan GHS Classification
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
RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)
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