

SAFETY DATA SHEET			
CUSTOM CHEMICALS INTERNATIONAL	Product: INSKILL		
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SECTION 1 – STATEMENT OF CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

SUPPLIER: Custom Chemicals International Pty Ltd

ADDRESS: 103-107 Potassium Street, Narangba 4504QueenslandAustralia

Trade Name: "INSKILL" READY TO USE NON-RESIDUAL INSECTICIDE

TELEPHONE: +617 3204 8300 FAX: +617 3204 8311 73 050 573 674 **AHEMERGENCY TELEPHONE:** 13 1126 in Australia ABN: **Product Use:** Substance: Water based Insecticide **Creation Date: Revision Date:** AUGUST 2017 AUGUST 2012

Product Code: 0010169; 0051790[5L], 0051791[20L], 0051792[200L]

APVMA Approval No. 49374

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

- This product is NOT classified asHAZARDOUS according to criteria of the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission Australia.
- This product is NOT classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG)
 Code.
- This product is NOT classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the SUSMP.

Approved NOHSC

Criteria ClassificationNot hazardousUN NumberNone allocatedADG ClassificationNone allocatedShipping NameNone allocatedADG Subsidiary RiskNone allocatedHazchem CodeNone allocatedPacking GroupNone allocated

SUSMP Classification None allocated

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Colour Colourless Odour Pyrethrins

Physical Description Liquid Viscosity Non-viscous liquid

Major Health Hazards None known

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients determined not to be hazardous are present in concentrations that do not exceed the relevant cut-off concentrations as found from NOHSC publication "List of Designated Hazardous Substances" or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a hazardous substance as defined in the NOHSC publication "Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances".

Ingredients:	CAS Number:	Proportion:	Exposure Standards TWA	Exposure Standards STEL
Pyrethrin I	121-21-1	<10%	not set	not set
Pyrethrin II	121-29-9	<10%	not set	not set
Piperonyl Butoxide	51-03-6	<10%	not set	not set
Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous	Various	< 10% w/w	not set	not set
Water	7732-18-5	> 60% w/w	not set	not set

The **TWA** exposure value is the Time Weighted 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 should not be exceeded for more than 15 minutes and should not be repeated for 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

Scheduled Poisons Not a Scheduled Poison.

First Aid Facilities Normal washroom facilities.



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Skin contact Wash skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor) if irritation, burning or redness develops.

Eye contact Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for at least 20 minutes. Eyelids to be

held open. Seek medical advice (e.g. ophthalmologist).

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Do NOT attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious

person. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. Give water to drink. If vomiting occurs, give further water to achieve effective dilution. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor). Remove person to fresh air- avoid exposure. Seek medical advice if required (e.g.

doctor).

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms

of distress of the patient. Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled

poisons.

Aggravated Medical

Inhalation

Conditions None known.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and Explosion

Hazards Water based. Not combustible. However if involved in a fire will emit toxic fumes.

Extinguishing Media

Use carbon dioxide (CO2) fire extinguisher, water fog or fine water spray.

Fire Fighting Keep containers exposed to extreme heat cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear

self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to products of combustion or

decomposition. Evacuate area - move upwind of fire.

Flash Point Not combustible

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency

Procedures No HAZCHEM code.

Occupational Release Minor spills do not normally need any special clean-up measures. In the event of a major

spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. For large spills, or tank rupture, stop leak if safe to do so. Wear appropriate protective equipment as in section 8 below to prevent skin and eye contamination. Spilt material may result in a slip hazard and should be absorbed into dry, inert material (e.g. sand, earth or vermiculite), which then can be put into appropriately labelled drums for disposal by an approved agent according to local conditions. Residual deposits will remain slippery. Wash area down with excess water. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise the local emergency services. In the event of a large spillage notify the local environment

protection authority or emergency services.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.

Keep containers closed at all times. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash

hands with water after handling.

Storage Store in a cool, dry, place with good ventilation. Avoid storing in aluminium and light alloy

containers. Store away from incompatible materials (Section 10). Keep containers closed

at all times – check regularly for leaks.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION



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Exposure Limits

National Occupational Exposure Limits, as published by National Occupational Health &

Safety Commission:

Time-weighted Average (TWA): None established for specific product.

See **SECTION 3** for Exposure Limits of individual ingredients.

Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL): None established for specific product.

See **SECTION 3** for Exposure Limits of individual ingredients.

Biological Limit Value Engineering Controls Personal Protective Equipment

None established for product. No special requirements.

This product is not classified as hazardous according to the criteria of Worksafe Australia. Use good occupational work practice. The use of protective clothing and equipment depends upon the degree and nature of exposure. Final choice of appropriate protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. The following

protective equipment should be available;

Eye Protection



This product is not classified as hazardous according to the criteria of Worksafe Australia. The use of safety glasses with side shield protection, goggles or face shield is recommended to handle in quantity, cleaning up spills, decanting, etc. Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them.

Skin Protection



Overalls, work boots and elbow length gloves are recommended for handling the concentrated product (as per AS/NZS 2161, or as recommended by supplier) to handle in quantity, cleaning up spills, decanting, etc.

Protective Material Types Respirator

Material suitable for detergent contact - Butyl rubber, Natural Latex, Neoprene, PVC, and Nitrile.



Where high contaminant spray mist or vapour levels exist, ie, approaching the exposure limit, the following additional equipment is required: For short elevated exposures, eg, spillages:- Appropriate organic vapour cartridge respirator as per the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 (Respiratory protective devices). For prolonged exposure and confined spaces:- full face air supplied or self contained breathing apparatus (if vapour levels exceed the Exposure Limit by more than ten times, air supplied apparatus should be used).

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Liquid Colour Clear Odour Pyrethrins odour **Specific Gravity** 1.0 @ 25 °C Approximately 100 °C. Freezing Point **Boiling Point** Approximately 0 °C Vapour Pressure Not available **Vapour Density** Not available. Flash Point Not flammable Flammable Limits None Water Solubility Miscible in all proportions. pН 6.0 - 7.0 neat **Volatile Organic** Coefficient of Water/Oil 0 % v/v. Not available. Compounds (VOC) Distribution **Odour Threshold Viscosity** Not available. Not available. **Evaporation Rate** Not available. Per Cent Volatile Ca 85 % v/v.

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.

Avoid contact with heat or heat sources. Avoid direct sunlight. **Conditions to Avoid**

Incompatible Materials Reducing agents, oxidizing agents.



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Hazardous

Decomposition Product can decompose on combustion to form Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, and

Products other possibly toxic gases and vapours.

Hazardous Reactions None known.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

PRODUCT MIXTURE INFORMATION

Local Effects Mild toxicity: eye, skin, inhalation and ingestion.

Target Organs Central nervous system, liver.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Ingestion

short term exposure Low toxicity. Large amounts may cause nausea, vomiting, headache and other CNS

disturbances.

long term exposure

No information available.

Skin contact

short term exposure Mild irritant. Skin contact can cause redness, itching, irritation, if extended contact with

concentrated product.

long term exposure Prolonged and repeated skin contact with undiluted solutions may induce eczematoid

dermatitis.

Eve contact

short term exposure Eye contact will cause stinging, blurring, tearing, pain.

long term exposure No information available.

Inhalation

NOHSC

NTP

IARC

short term exposure Inhalation of mists or aerosols can produce mucous membrane and respiratory irritation.

long term exposure No information available.

Carcinogen Status

No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NOHSC. No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP. No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure

No information available.

CLASSIFICATION OF INDIVIDUAL INGREDIENTS

NOTE: This information relates to each individual ingredient, when evaluated as pure undiluted chemical. See SECTION 3 for actual proportions of ingredients present in this product.

Ingredients R-Phrases.

Pyrethrins I & II R20/21/22, R50/53

100% PYRETHRINS

Irritation Data Inhaling high levels of pyrethrum may bring about asthmatic breathing, sneezing, nasal

stuffiness, headache, nausea, in-coordination, tremors, convulsions, facial flushing and

swelling, and burning and itching sensations.

Toxicity DataThe most severe poisonings have been reported in infants, who are not able to efficiently

break down pyrethrum. The lowest lethal oral dose of pyrethrum is 750 mg/kg for children and 1,000 mg/kg for adults. Oral LD50 values of pyrethrins in rats range from 200 mg/kg to greater than 2,600 mg/kg. Some of this variability is due to the variety of constituents

in the formulation. Mice have a pyrethrum oral LD50 of 370 mg/kg.

Local Effects Animals fed large doses of pyrethrins may experience liver damage. Rats fed pyrethrin at

high levels for two years showed no significant effect on survival, but slight, definite damage to the livers was observed. Inhalation of high doses of pyrethrum for 30 minutes

each day for 31 days caused slight lung irritation in rats and dogs.



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Target Organs In mammals, tissue storage has not been recorded. At high doses, pyrethrum can be

damaging to the central nervous system and the immune system. When the immune

system is attacked by pyrethrum, allergies can be worsened.

Acute Toxicity Level Absorption of pyrethrum through the stomach and intestines and through the skin is slow.

However, humans can absorb pyrethrum more quickly through the lungs during respiration. Response appears to depend on the pyrethrum compound used. Overall, pyrethrins and pyrethroids are of low chronic toxicity to humans and the most common

problems in humans have resulted from the allergenic properties of pyrethrum.

Mutagenic Data The one rabbit reproduction study performed showed no teratogenic effect of pyrethrins

on development of the offspring.

Reproductive Effects Rabbits that received pyrethrins orally at high doses during the sensitive period of

pregnancy had normal litters. Overall, pyrethrins appear to have low reproductive toxicity.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Fish toxicity Pyrethrin is toxic to aquatic life, such as bluegill and lake trout.

Algae toxicity None available for specific product.

Invertebrates toxicity Pyrethrins are slightly toxic to bird species, such as mallards. These compounds are

toxic to bees also.

Toxicity to Bacteria OECD Biological

degradation

None available for specific product.

Individual components stated to be biodegradable. Natural pyrethrins are highly fat soluble, but are easily degraded and thus do not accumulate in the body. Because pyrethrin-I and pyrethrin-II have multiple sites in their structures that can be readily attacked in biological systems, it is unlikely that they will concentrate in the food chain.

Pyrethrins are inactivated and decomposed by exposure to light and air.

General Product miscible in all proportions with water. AS WITH ANY CHEMICAL PRODUCT,

DO NOT DISCHARGE BULK QUANTITIES INTO DRAINS, WATERWAYS, SEWER OR

ENVIRONMENT. Inform local authorities if this occurs.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal

Segregation

To dispose of quantities of undiluted product, refer to State Land Waste Management Authority. Transfer product residues to a labelled, sealed container for disposal or recovery. Waste disposal must be by an accredited contractor. As with any chemical, do not put down the drain in quantity. The small quantities contained in wash solutions (when used as directed) can generally be handled by conventional sewage systems, septics, and grey water systems. For larger scale use, eg. Commercial laundry operations, a recycled water system is often recommended, or Trade Waste License obtained for disposal to sewer.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number None allocated **ADG Classification** None allocated None allocated **Shipping Name ADG Subsidiary Risk** None allocated Hazchem Code None allocated **Packing Group** None allocated **Special Provisions** Packaging Method None allocated None allocated

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION
AICS

All ingredients present on AICS.

None allocated



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Labeling Details

HAZARD Not hazardous
RISK PHRASES None allocated
SAFETY PHRASES None allocated
SUSMP None allocated
ADG Code None allocated

Acronyms

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

ADG Code Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

CAS Number Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number.

UN Number United Nations Number.

R-Phrases Risk Phrases.

HAZCHEM An emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency

services.

NOHSC National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.

NTP National Toxicology Program (USA).

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer.
AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.

TWA Time Weighted Average STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

Literature References List of Designated Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:10005(1999)]

Australian Code For The Transport Of Dangerous Goods By Road And Rail - Seventh

Edition

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons 2011.

National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edition

[NOHSC:2011(2003)]

Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008(1999)]

Material Safety Data Sheets - individual raw materials - Suppliers.

HSIS - Hazardous Substance Information System - National Worksafe Data Base.

Revision Information New Issue to standard: 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2011(2003)].

Note Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

Contact PointRegulatory Affairs Manager.Telephone(07) 3204 8300Issue DateAUGUST 2012Supersedes Issue DateAUGUST 2007

This SDS summarizes at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of this product, and in particular how to safely handle and use this product in the workplace. Since the supplier cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this SDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this supplier.