

MASTERCHEM

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

ANT BAN AEROSOL 300ml

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

ANTBAN

Description:

Ready to use Aerosol. Active Ingredient 10g/L permethrin 25:75

RECOMMENDED USE

A residual insecticide for protection against ,ants and other crawling insects.

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION:

Masterchem Manufacturing Ltd
9 Bancroft Crescent
Glendene, Auckland

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Masterchem Manufacturing Ltd	021 272 1408, 817 9467 after hours
National Poisons Centre	0800 764 766

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HSNO Classification

6.5A, 6.5B, 6.9B, 9.1A, 9.4A

EYES	Irritating to cornea
SKIN	Contact rarely produces skin sensations such as numbing, burning or tingling. These sensations are reversible and usually subside within 12 hours.
INHALED	Toxic by inhalation. Exposure can lead to pulmonary fibrosis.
SWALLOWED	Irritation . May be harmful.
ACUTE	Permethrin has low oral, dermal and inhalation toxicity, and is minimally irritating to the eyes and practically non-irritating to the skin. Experience to date indicates that contact with permethrin has rarely produced skin sensations such as numbing, burning or tingling. These sensations are reversible and usually subside within 12 hours. Large, toxic doses administered to laboratory animals have produced symptoms such as diarrhoea, salivation, tremors and intermittent convulsions. Overexposure of animals to permethrin via inhalation has also produced hyperactivity and hypersensitivity.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS Number	Concentration
Permethrin C ₂₁ H ₂₀ Cl ₂ O ₃	52645-53-1-5	1%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

SWALLOWED

If the person is awake, keep them calm
Wash mouth with water and give some water to drink.

DO NOT make them vomit

If the person is having difficulty breathing, keep them calm and help the person into a position so that breathing is as easy as possible
If symptoms develop contact a doctor or poisons information centre.

Never induce vomiting in an unconscious person-call 111

EYE

..... Flush the eye with running water for at least 15 minutes.

If you have difficulty flushing the eye(s), go to your nearest Medical Centre or Hospital for help in flushing.

After flushing you will need to have a medical examination of the eye performed at a Medical Centre or Hospital to check for any damage.

SKIN

- Remove any source of further contamination (such as contaminated clothing)
- Flush the affected area with water as soon as possible and continue to flush until all of the contaminant is removed
- Do NOT scrub the skin roughly
- Do NOT use any solvent (e.g. acetone, mineral turpentine)
- Call the National Poisons Centre 0800 764 766

INHALED

If the Person is Awake and/or having difficulty breathing:

- Protect yourself first
- Keep the person calm and remove them to fresh air and rest
Loosen restrictive clothing.
- DO NOT give them anything to drink
- Help the person into a position so that breathing is as easy as possible

Call the National Poisons Centre 0800 764 766

ADVICE TO DOCTOR

Permethrin has low oral, dermal and inhalation toxicity and minimal eye and skin irritation. Reversible skin sensations may occur and ordinary skin salves have been found useful in reducing discomfort. Treatment is otherwise controlled, removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT >50 C

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Foam, CO₂ or dry chemical. Soft stream water fog only if necessary. Contain all run-off.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Combustible.

This material may support combustion at elevated temperatures.

Isolate fire area.

Evacuate downwind.

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Do not breathe smoke, gases or vapour generated.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**SPILLS AND DISPOSAL**

Isolate and post spill area.

Wear protective clothing and personal protective equipment.

Keep unprotected persons and animals out of the area.

Keep the material out of streams and sewers.

Dyke to confine spill and absorb with an absorbent such as clay, sand or soil.
Vacuum, shovel or pump wastes into a drum and label contents.
To clean and neutralise spill area, tools and equipment, wash with a suitable solution (i.e. bleach or caustic/soda ash and ethylene glycol) and add solution to the drums of waste already collected.
Dispose of drummed waste according to local authority guidelines.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place.
Do not use or store near heat, open flame, or hot surfaces.
Store in original containers only.
Keep out of reach of children and animals.
Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilisers, water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION

Use local exhaust at all process locations where vapour or, mist may be emitted.
Ventilate all transport vehicles prior to unloading.

WORK CLOTHING

Depending upon concentrations encountered, wear coveralls or long-sleeved uniform and head covering.
For larger exposures as in the case of spills, wear full body cover barrier suit, such as a rubber rain suit.
Leather items such as shoes, belts and watchbands - that become contaminated should be removed and destroyed.
Launder all work clothing before reuse (separately from household laundry).

EYE PROTECTION

For splash, spray or mist exposure, wear chemical protective goggles or a face shield.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

For splash, spray or mist exposure, wear as a minimum, a properly fitted half-face or full-face air-purifying respirator which is approved for pesticides (US NIOSH/MSHA, EEC CEN or comparable certification Organisation).
Respirator use and selection must be based on airborne concentrations.

GLOVES

Wear chemical protective gloves made of materials such as neoprene.
Thoroughly wash the outside of gloves with soap and water prior to removal.
Inspect regularly for leaks.

PERSONAL HYGIENE

Clean water should be available for washing in case of eye or skin contamination. Wash skin prior to eating, drinking or using tobacco. Shower at the end of the workday.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:.....yellow to brown liquid

pH:5.0 - 6.0

Odour:Faint, mild

Flash Point:>50°C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

StabilityStable

Hazardous PolymerisationWill not occur.

Conditions/Materials to Avoid (incompatibility) Excessive heat and fire.

Permethrin is rapidly degraded in sunlight (T_{1/2}<1 hour), however it is stable at a wide range of pH conditions except highly alkaline conditions.

Permethrin has moderate rate of degradation in soil and the half-life is related to the soil type, microbial population, concentration in the soil and the aerobic condition of the soil. Because of its high affinity for organic matter, there is little potential for movement in soil or entry into ground water.

Because of the ease with which biological systems degrade the molecule, the potential for bioconcentration and accumulation in the environment is low.

11. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Permethrin is highly toxic to fish (LD₅₀ = 0.5 ug/L to 315 ug/L) and aquatic arthropods (LD₅₀ = 0/02 ug/L to 7.6 ug/L).

Marine species are often more sensitive than the freshwater species.

Bacteria, algae, molluscs and amphibians are much more tolerant of permethrin than fish and arthropods.

Care should be taken to avoid contamination of the aquatic environment.

Permethrin is slightly toxic to birds and oral LD₅₀ values are greater than 3600 mg/kg.

Longer dietary studies showed that concentrations of up to 50ppm in the diet had no effect on bird reproduction.

12. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Rat Acute Oral..... LD₅₀ = 6000mg/kg

Rat Acute Inhalation..... LD₅₀ > 23.5 mg/l/4hr

Rabbit Acute Dermal LD₅₀ > 2000 mg/kg

Permethrin has low oral, dermal and inhalation toxicity, and is minimally irritating to the eyes and practically non-irritating to the skin.

Experience to date indicates that contact with Permethrin has rarely produced skin sensation sensations such as numbing, burning or tingling.

These sensations are reversible and usually subside within 12 hours.

Large, toxic doses administered to laboratory animals have produced symptoms such as diarrhoea, salivation, tremors and intermittent convulsions.

Over-exposure of animals to permethrin via inhalation has also produced hyperactivity and hypersensitivity.

13. **DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Open dumping or burning of this pesticide or its packaging is prohibited.

An acceptable method of disposal is to burn in an incinerator in accordance with local, and national environmental laws, rules, standards and regulations.

However, because acceptable methods of disposal may vary by location, and regulatory requirements may change, the appropriate regulatory agencies should be contacted prior to disposal.

Non-returnable containers which held those pesticides should be cleaned, prior to disposal, by triple-rinsing.

Pierce container and dispose of at an appropriate landfill.

14. **TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

UN NUMBER:	1950
Proper shipping name	Aerosol
DG Class	2
Packing group	N/A
HAZCHEM Code	2YE

15. **REGULATORY INFORMATION**

EPA Approval Code: HSR000305

16. **OTHER INFORMATION**

Date of Preparation: MARCH 2012

NOTICE

Information for this product is believed to be reliable, however buyer and user assume all risk of use, handling and storage whether in accordance with directions or not.

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