

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## Section 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**Product Name:** Expra Insect Eliminator Natural Aerosol

**Uses:** Household insecticide aerosol

**Company:** STM Group NZ Ltd

**Address:** 16 Parkhead Place  
North Harbour Industrial Park  
Auckland, New Zealand

**Telephone:** +64 9 914 9400

**Email:** info@stmgroup.co.nz

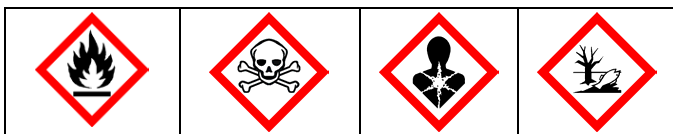
**National Poison Centre:** 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON)

## Section 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Product is classified as hazardous according to Schedules 1 to 6 of the *Hazardous Substance (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001* of the HSNO Act, 1996.

### HSNO Classifications:

2.1.2A Extremely flammable aerosol  
6.1C Acutely toxic (oral, dermal, inhalation)  
6.3B Mildly irritating to the skin  
6.4A Irritating to the eye.  
6.5A Respiratory sensitisers  
6.5B Contact sensitisers  
6.9B Harmful to human target organs or systems  
9.1A Very ecotoxic in the aquatic environment (crustacean, fish)  
9.3B Ecotoxic to terrestrial vertebrates  
9.4A Very ecotoxic to terrestrial invertebrates



**Signal Words:** Danger

### Hazard Statements

H223 Flammable aerosol.  
H302 Harmful if swallowed.  
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.  
H316 Causes mild skin irritation.  
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H320 Causes eye irritation.  
H332 Harmful if inhaled.  
H371 May cause damage to organs.  
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.  
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
H432 Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates  
H441 Very toxic to terrestrial invertebrates.

### Section 3 – COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients	CAS No.	Proportion, % m/m
Alkanes	64741-48-9	30 - 60
Tetramethrin	7696-12-0	< 1
d-Allethrin	584-79-2	< 1
Pyrethrum	8003-34-7	< 1
Hydrocarbon propellant (Propane, Butane)	106-97-8, 74-98-6	30 - 60
Other ingredients determined to not be hazardous	-	to 100%

### Section 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

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

<b>Eye contact:</b>	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.
<b>Inhalation:</b>	IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. Where there is risk of vomiting, lean person forward or place on left side to avoid aspiration of product into lungs. Obtain immediate medical attention.
<b>Skin contact:</b>	Direct contact may cause irritation in sensitive individuals. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
<b>Notes to physician:</b>	Treat symptomatically and supportively. Risk of aspiration to lungs. No specific antidote. Potential for chemical pneumonitis. Consider: gastric lavage with protected airway, administration of activated charcoal.

### Section 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Specific hazards:</b>	Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat and/or fire and may explode. Vapours may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapours can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Will float and can be re-ignited on surface water. Will burn if involved in a fire.
<b>Further advice:</b>	On burning may emit toxic fumes including those of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to products of combustion. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
<b>Extinguishing media:</b>	For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. For large fires, use water spray, fog, or foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may be ineffective. Do not discharge extinguishing waters into the aquatic environment. Do NOT use straight streams of water.
<b>Hazchem Code:</b>	2YE

### Section 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>Minor spills:</b>	Clean up immediately. Remove all sources of ignition. If safe, damaged cans should be placed in a container outdoors, away from all ignition sources, until pressure has dissipated. Undamaged cans should be gathered and stowed safely. Provide ventilation. Wash with water.
<b>Major spills:</b>	Evacuate the spill area. Call the Fire Brigade. Remove all sources of ignition. If safe to do so, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. If material enters drains, advise emergency services. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labeled containers for disposal. Wash area down with excess water.
<b>Disposal Statement</b>	Small or household quantities may be disposed of in household trash. Product wastes are considered ecotoxic and should be disposed of in accordance with local legislation. Incineration is suggested. Product containers are also considered wastes of the same class of the contents and should be disposed of in accordance with local legislation.

## Section 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling Precautions:** Read product label before use. This product is highly flammable. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C. No smoking. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Use outdoors or in well-ventilated area. Wear personal protective equipment. Wash hands with soap and water after handling. Wash protective clothing separate to household laundry.

**Storage:** Keep out of reach of children. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well ventilated, cool, dry place. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Store locked up.

## Section 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Exposure Limits:** No value assigned for this specific material. However, exposure standards for constituents;

Material	TWA, mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL, mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Category/Notices
Alkanes (supplier recommendation)	1200	-	-
Butane	1900	-	-
Propane	Simple Asphyxiant	-	-

**Additional Information:** Wash hands before eating, drinking and smoking.

**Engineering Controls:** No controls required when handling small quantities. Use with adequate ventilation.

Larger quantities: General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. Ventilation equipment should be explosion-resistant.

**Protective Equipment:** Gloves, safety glasses or chemical goggles are recommended in an industrial environment. If TWA is exceeded, wear an approved respirator with a type A filter.

## Section 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Physical state:** Transparent volatile liquid with a mild odour.

**pH:** Not applicable.

**Vapour Density:** > 1 (Air =1)

**Vapour Pressure, kPa:** 300 - 600

**Boiling Point, °C:** Not applicable.

**Melting Point, °C:** Not applicable.

**Specific Gravity:** Not applicable.

**Flash Point, °C:** < 0

**Explosion Limit, % v/v:** LEL 1.2% UEL 9.5%

**Autoignition Temp, °C:** Not applicable.

**Solubility:** Not soluble in water. Soluble in common organic solvents.

## Section 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Stability:** Stable under normal conditions of use and storage. Not reactive. Avoid oxidisers. Avoid elevated temperatures.

## Section 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Basis for Assessment:** Information given is based on product testing, and/or similar products, and/or components.

**Acute Oral Toxicity:** Low toxicity: LD50 calculated to be > 5000 mg/kg, Rat. May be harmful if swallowed.

Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis.

**Acute Dermal Toxicity:** Low toxicity: LD50 estimated to be >5000 mg/kg, Rabbit.

**Acute Inhalation Toxicity:** High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea.

<b>Skin Irritation:</b>	May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.
<b>Eye Irritation:</b>	Vapours may be irritating to the eye.
<b>Respiratory Irritation:</b>	Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.
<b>Sensitisation:</b>	Contains pyrethrins which are a contact and respiratory sensitiser.
<b>Repeated Dose Toxicity:</b>	Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system. May cause damage to organs. Prolonged contact with product may result in irritant contact dermatitis.
<b>Additional Information:</b>	None of the components present in this material at concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA or ACGIH as being carcinogens.

## Section 12 – ECOTOXICITY INFORMATION

<b>Ecotoxicity:</b>	Very toxic in aquatic environments. Very toxic to bees, fish and aquatic invertebrates.
<b>Mobility:</b>	Floats on water. Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility.
<b>Persistence/degradability:</b>	Inherently biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.
<b>Bioaccumulation:</b>	Has the potential to bioaccumulate. Product is expected to biodegrade.

## Section 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>Material Disposal:</b>	Product wastes are consider ecotoxic and should be disposed of applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied with.  Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses. Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or water.
<b>Container Disposal:</b>	Pressurised container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Recycle empty container if possible. Large quantities should be degassed by an aerosol recycler. Do not dispose of large quantities of pressurised aerosols in landfills.  Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied with.

## Section 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<b>Transport:</b>	Classified as a dangerous goods according to the NZ Land Transport Rule for road and rail, IMDG for sea, IATA for air.  Class 2.1 should not be loaded on the same vehicle as Classes 1, 3 (where both are in bulk), 4, 5, and 7. They may be loaded with Classes 3, 6, 8, 9, foodstuffs and foodstuff empties.
<b>Proper Shipping Name:</b>	Aerosols
<b>UN Number:</b>	1950
<b>Dangerous Goods Class:</b>	2.1 Flammable aerosols
<b>Subsidiary Risk:</b>	Class 6 Toxic, Class 9 Ecotoxic.
<b>Packing Group:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Hazchem Code:</b>	2YE

## Section 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

**EPA NZ Group Standard Classification:** Aerosols (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard HSR002519

## Section 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

This MSDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information. Since we cannot control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must review this MSDS in the context of how the user intends to use the product.

End of msds.