

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product nameSUPAPYSynonymsSUPAGAS SUPAPY

1.2 Uses and uses advised againstUsesPESTICIDE • SPACE SPRAY

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name	SUPAGAS PTY LIMITED
Address	5 Benson Rd, Ingleburn, NSW, 2565, AUSTRALIA
Telephone	(02) 8788 4444
Fax	(02) 8788 4445
Website	http://www.supagas.com.au
Website	http://www.supagas.com.au

1300 275 021

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Gases Under Pressure: Liquefied gas

Health Hazards

Not classified as a Health Hazard

Environmental Hazards

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word WARNING

Pictograms



Hazard statements H280

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Prevention statements

None allocated.

Response statements

None allocated.

Storage statements

P410 + P403

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

ChemAlert.

Disposal statements

None allocated.

2.3 Other hazards

Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
CARBON DIOXIDE	124-38-9	204-696-9	87.6%
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM ALIPHATIC	64742-88-7	265-191-7	10%
PIPERONYL BUTOXIDE	51-03-6	200-076-7	2%
PYRETHRUM	8003-34-7	232-319-8	0.4%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye Cold burns: Immediately flush with tepid water or with sterile saline solution. Hold eyelids apart and irrigate for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

- Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use an Air-line respirator or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Give oxygen if available.
- SkinCold burns: Remove contaminated clothing and gently flush affected areas with warm water (30°C) for 15
minutes. It is recommended that warm water is applied to clothing before removing it so as to prevent further
skin damage. Apply sterile dressing and treat as for a thermal burn. For large burns, immerse in warm water
for 15 minutes. DO NOT apply any form of direct heat. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

First aid facilities None allocated.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of mobility / consciousness. Victim may not be aware of asphyxiation. Low concentrations of CO2 cause increased respiration and headache.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat for asphyxia and cold burns.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use water fog to cool containers from protected area.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Temperatures in a fire may cause cylinders to rupture. Cool cylinders or containers exposed to fire by applying water from a protected location. Do not approach cylinders or containers suspected of being hot. Remove cool cylinders from the path of the fire. Evacuate the area if unable to keep cylinders cool. Ensure work area is thoroughly ventilated before re-entry.

5.4 Hazchem code

2TE

- 2 Fine Water Spray.
- T Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Dilute spill and run-off.
- E Evacuation of people in and around the immediate vicinity of the incident should be considered.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES



6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

If the cylinder is leaking, evacuate area of personnel. Inform manufacturer/supplier of leak. Use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in Section 8 of the SDS.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Carefully move material to a well ventilated remote area, then allow to discharge if safe to do so. Do not attempt to repair leaking valve or cylinder safety devices.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Do not drag, drop, slide or roll cylinders. The uncontrolled release of a gas under pressure may cause physical harm. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Do not store near incompatible materials. Cylinders should be stored below 65°C in a secure area, upright and restrained to prevent cylinders from falling. Cylinders should also be stored in a dry, well ventilated area constructed of non-combustible material with firm level floor (preferably concrete), away from areas of heavy traffic and emergency exits.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
ingreatent	Kelerence	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Carbon dioxide	SWA [AUS]	5000	9000	30000	54000
Carbon dioxide in coal mines	SWA [AUS]	12500	22500	30000	54000
Carbon dioxide in coal mines	SWA [Proposed]	5000	9000	30000	54000
Pyrethrum	SWA [AUS]		5		
Pyrethrum	SWA [Proposed]		1		

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended.

PPE

Eye / Face	Wear safety glasses.
Hands	Wear leather or cotton gloves.
Body	Wear coveralls and safety boots.
Respiratory	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A-Class P2 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator. Where an asphyxiation risk exists wear a self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or air-line respirator.





9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	COLOURLESS GAS (LIQUEFIED UNDER PRESSURE)
Odour	CHRYSANTHEMUM ODOUR
Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point	NOT AVAILABLE
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
рН	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Relative density	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	SLIGHTLY SOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	6300 kPa @ 25°C
Upper explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Lower explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE
9.2 Other information	
% Volatiles	100 %

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Unreactive under normal conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid shock, friction, heavy impact, heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Moist carbon dioxide is corrosive, hence acid resistant materials are required (e.g. stainless steel). Certain properties of some plastics and rubbers may be affected by carbon dioxide (i.e. embrittlement, leaching of plasticisers, etc). Dust of aluminium, chrome and manganese ignite and explode when heated in carbon dioxide. Incompatible with acrylaldehyde, aziridine, metal acetylides, sodium peroxide. Corrosive when moist.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

This material will not decompose to form hazardous products other than that already present.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Low concentrations of carbon dioxide cause increased respiration and headache.



Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient		Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
SOLVENT NAPHTH ALIPHATIC	SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM		> 2000 mg/kg (rabbit)	> 710 ppm (rat)
PIPERONYL BUTO	XIDE	2600 mg/kg (mouse)	200 mg/kg (rabbit)	
PYRETHRUM		200 mg/kg (rat)	300 mg/kg (rabbit)	3.4 mg/L (rat)
Skin	Not classified as a skin irritant. Contact with the liquefied material or escaping compressed gas may cau frostbite injury.			compressed gas may cause
Еуе	Not classified as an eye irrit	Not classified as an eye irritant. Contact with the liquefied material may cause frostbite injury.		
Sensitisation	Not classified as causing sk	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.		
Mutagenicity	Not classified as a mutagen	Not classified as a mutagen.		
Carcinogenicity	Not classified as a carcinogen.			
Reproductive	Not classified as a reproductive toxin.			
STOT - single exposure	Asphyxiant. Effects are proportional to oxygen displacement. Over exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness.			
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.			
Aspiration	Not classified as causing as	niration		

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Piperonyl butoxide is toxic to terrestrial invertebrates and aquatic organisms.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not applicable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not applicable.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Not applicable.

12.5 Other adverse effects

When discharged to the atmosphere, carbon dioxide may contribute to the greenhouse effect.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposalCylinders should be returned to the manufacturer or supplier for disposal of contents.LegislationDispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE





	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1968	1968	1968
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	INSECTICIDE GAS, N.O.S. (contains piperonyl butoxide, carbon dioxide)	INSECTICIDE GAS, N.O.S. (contains piperonyl butoxide, carbon dioxide)	INSECTICIDE GAS, N.O.S. (contains piperonyl butoxide, carbon dioxide)
14.3 Transport hazard class	2.2	2.2	2.2
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

Not a Marine Pollutant.

Hazchem code	2TE
GTEPG	2C2
EmS	F-C, S-V
Other information	Ensure cylinder is separated from driver and that outlet of relief device is not obstructed.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture			
Poison schedule	A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).		
Classifications	Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).		
Inventory listings	AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals) All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.		

16. OTHER INFORMATION

 Additional information
 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES: The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

 HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE: It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; froguency and duration of used infectiveness of control

including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.



Abbreviations	ACGIH CAS #	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
	CNS	Central Nervous System
	EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
	EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
	GHS	Globally Harmonized System
	GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
	LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
	LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
	mg/m³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
	OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
	рН	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
	ppm	Parts Per Million
	STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
	STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
	STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
	SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
	SWA	Safe Work Australia
	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
	TWA	Time Weighted Average
Report status		nt has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the erves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').
	manufacturer, the current sta at the time of	on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent ate of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product f issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained he manufacturer, importer or supplier.
	not provide ar no liability for	as taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does ny warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or ny person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.
Prepared by	Risk Manager 5 Ventnor Ave Western Austr Phone: +61 8 Fax: +61 8 93 Email: info@ri Web: www.rm	ralia 6005 9322 1711 22 1794 mt.com.au

[End of SDS]