

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name

Synonyms

CHAINDRITE 2 METERED INSECT SPRAY

NATURAL PYRETHRUM INSECTICIDE

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses

INSECTICIDE

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name	SHERWOOD CHEMICALS AUSTRALASIA PTY LTD
Address	Level 3, 1060 Hay St, West Perth, WA, 6005, AUSTRALIA
Telephone	+61 8 9219 4683
Fax	+61 8 9219 4672
Email	contact@sherwoodchemicals.com.au
Website	http://www.sherwoodchemicals.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency +61 421 667972

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Aerosols - Flammable: Category 1 Aerosols - Pressurised: Category 1

Health Hazards

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A

Environmental Hazards

Aquatic Toxicity: Category 2

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictograms



Hazard statements

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

General Precaution P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102 Keep out of reach of children P103 Read label carefully and follow all instructions. **Prevention statements** P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P264 Wash thoroughly after handling. P273 Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P280

Response statements

P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy todo.
	Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P391	Collect spillage.

Storage statements

P410 + P412

P501

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

Disposal statements

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
ETHANOL	64-17-5	200-578-6	30 - <40 %
BUTANE	106-97-8	203-448-7	10 - <30%
ISOBUTANE	75-28-5	200-857-2	10 - <30%
PROPANE	74-98-6	200-827-9	10 - <30%
PIPERONYL BUTOXIDE	51-03-6	200-076-7	<10%
PYRETHRUM	8003-34-7	232-319-8	<10%
PARFUM	-	-	<1%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Еуе	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
First aid facilities	Eye wash facilities should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Highly flammable aerosol. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Aerosol may explode at temperatures exceeding 50°C.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

2YE

- 2 Fine Water Spray.
- Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain 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

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

If aerosol can damaged or leaking, contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

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

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool (< 50°C), dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure aerosol containers/ cans are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for damaged/ leaking containers. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection systems.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
Ingredient	Neierence	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Ethanol	SWA [AUS]	1000	1880		
Butane	SWA [AUS]	800	1900		
Isobutane	SWA [AUS]				
Piperonyl butoxide	SWA [AUS]				
Propane	SWA [AUS]	Asphyxiant			
Pyrethrum	SWA [AUS]		5		

Biological limits No Biological Limit Value allocated.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls

Is Avoid inhalation. If using indoors, ensure there is adequate natural ventilation. Increase air flow by opening windows/doors or using mechanical extraction units. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

Eye / Face	With prolonged use, wear safety glasses and splash-proof goggles.
Hands	With prolonged use, wear PVC or rubber gloves.
Body	Not required under normal conditions of use.
Respiratory	Respiratory protection is not necessary if the ventilation is adequate. Avoid working in and breathing spray mist.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

	Appearance	CLEAR TO YELLOW LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)
	Odour	ALCOHOLIC ODOUR
	Flammability	EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE
	Flash point	< 23°C
	Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
	Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
	Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
	pH	NOT AVAILABLE
	Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
	Specific gravity	0.835 to 0.840
	Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
	Vapour pressure	50 to 60 psi
	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 Ot	ther information	
	% Volatiles	98 %

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

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 heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute exposure may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, dizziness and drowsiness. This product may have the potential to cause adverse health effects if intentionally misused (e.g. deliberately inhaling contents).

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
ETHANOL	3450 mg/kg (mouse)		20000 ppm/10 hours (rat)
BUTANE	Study not feasible	Study not feasible	658000 mg/m3/4H (rat)
PROPANE	Study not feasible	Study not feasible	> 800000 ppm/15M (rat)
PIPERONYL BUTOXIDE	2600 mg/kg (mouse)	200 mg/kg (rabbit)	
PYRETHRUM	200 mg/kg (rat)	300 mg/kg (rabbit)	3.4 mg/L (rat)

Skin	Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.
Eye	Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation and redness.
Sensitisation	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.
Mutagenicity	Not classified as a mutagen.
Carcinogenicity	Not classified as a carcinogen.
Reproductive	Not classified as a reproductive toxin.
STOT - single exposure	Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, dizziness, drowsiness and headache.
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. However, repeated exposure to some solvents have been reported to cause adverse effects to the central nervous system (CNS).
Aspiration	Aspiration or inhalation may cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

 Waste disposal
 For small amounts, absorb contents with sand or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Do not puncture or incinerate aerosol cans. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

 Landel time
 Dispose of in generative aerosol cans. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

Legislation Dispose 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	1950	1950	1950
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS
14.3 Transport hazard class	2.1	2.1	2.1
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

14.5 Environmental hazards

Marine Pollutant

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code	2YE
GTEPG	2D1
EmS	F-D, S-U
Other information	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in packages of less than 5 kg/L (UN Model Regulations: Special Provision 375; IATA: Special Provision A197; IMDG: Special Provision 969) or less than 500 kg/L by Australian Road and Rail. Limited quantity (LQ) exception is possible. For aerosols or receptacles containing toxic substances the limited quantity value is 120 ml. For all other aerosols or receptacles the limited quantity value is 1000 ml.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.Poison scheduleA 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).APVMA Numbers69129ClassificationsSafework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and
Labelling of Chemicals.Inventory listingsAUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGES: Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

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; 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 # CNS EC No. EMS	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds Central Nervous System EC No - European Community Number Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous
	GHS GTEPG IARC LC50 LD50 mg/m ³ OEL pH STEL STOT-RE STOT-RE SUSMP SWA	Goods) Globally Harmonized System Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide International Agency for Research on Cancer Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose Milligrams per Cubic Metre Occupational Exposure Limit relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline). Parts Per Million Short-Term Exposure Limit Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons Safe Work Australia
	TLV TWA	Threshold Limit Value Time Weighted Average
Report status	This SDS su how to safely of how the p If clarification the user sh suppliers. O which is sen This SDS is Sheets for H	Immarises our <u>best knowledge</u> of the health and safety hazard information of the product and y handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user must review this SDS in the context roduct will be handled and used in the workplace. In or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, ould contact this company so we can attempt to obtain additional information from our ur responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of t to our customers and is also available on request. prepared in accord with the Safe Work Australia's document "Preparation of Safety Data lazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice" (July 2020). <i>Sherwood Chemicals, December, 2024</i> .

[End of SDS]