Mortein Fast Knockdown Crawling insect Killer Rapid Kill (Aerosol)

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification of the material and supplier

Names
Product name: Mortein Fast Knockdown Crawling insect Killer Rapid Kill (Aerosol)
SDS no.: D8151006 v2.2
Formulation #: (DJS-674) 8121306 v1.0
Supplier: AUSTRALIA
Reckitt Benckiser (Australia) Pty Limited
ABN: 17 003 274 655
680 George Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Tel: +61 (0)2 9857 2000

NEW ZEALAND
Reckitt Benckiser (New Zealand) Limited
2 Fred Thomas Drive, Takapuna,
Auckland, New Zealand 0622
Tel: +64 9 484 1400

Poison Information contact: Australia - 13 11 26
New Zealand - 0800 764 766 or 0800 POISON

Material uses: Household insecticide
Product use: Consumer

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture:
FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: DANGER
Hazard statements:
Extremely flammable aerosol.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Causes skin irritation.

Precautionary statements
General: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention: Wear protective gloves. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
Storage: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal: Not applicable.

Date of issue: 14/12/2016
Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Supplemental label elements
Contains Limonene. May produce an allergic reaction.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
None known.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/mixture</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>% (w/w)</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butane</td>
<td>≥30 - ≤60</td>
<td>106-97-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>propane</td>
<td>≤10</td>
<td>74-98-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limonene</td>
<td>≤5</td>
<td>5989-27-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Supplier's information: Product contains less than 0.1% w/w 1, 3 Butadiene

Other Non-hazardous ingredients to 100%

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact
Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation
Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact
Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion
Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact
Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Date of issue: 14/12/2016
Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness.

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation, coughing.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness.

Ingestion: No specific data.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Hazchem code: 2YE
# Section 6. Accidental release measures

| For non-emergency personnel | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. |
| For emergency responders | If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel". |
| Environmental precautions | Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. |

## Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

| Small spill | Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. |
| Large spill | Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal. |

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

## Precautions for safe handling

| Protective measures | Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. |
| Advice on general occupational hygiene | Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. |
Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Do not store above the following temperature: 50 °C

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Australia

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Butane          | Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014).  
|                 | TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
|                 | TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours.  |
| propane         | TRGS900 AGW (Germany, 12/2014).  
|                 | TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
|                 | PEAK: 7200 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
|                 | TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.  
|                 | PEAK: 4000 ppm 15 minutes.  |
| Limonene        | TRGS900 AGW (Germany, 11/2015). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitisier.  
|                 | PEAK: 20 ppm 15 minutes.  
|                 | PEAK: 112 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
|                 | TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.  
|                 | TWA: 28 mg/m³ 8 hours.  |

New Zealand

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| butane          | NZ OSH (New Zealand, 2/2013).  
|                 | WES-TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours.  
|                 | WES-TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours.  |
| alpha-cyano-3-phenoxylbenzyl 3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate cis/trans +/- 40/60 | NZ OSH (New Zealand, 2/2013). Absorbed through skin.  
|                 | WES-TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as CN) 8 hours.  |

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Date of issue: 14/12/2016
Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Liquid. [Liquefied compressed gas.]

Colour: Colourless.

Odour: Characteristic.

Odour threshold: Not available.

pH: Not available.

Melting point: Not available.

Boiling point: 0°C (32°F)

Flash point: Closed cup: -60°C (-76°F) [Butane]

Evaporation rate: Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available.

Vapour pressure: Not available.

Vapour density: Not available.

Relative density: 0.777 to 0.797

Solubility: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Solubility in water: Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.

Decomposition temperature: Not available.

Viscosity: Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431): Not available.

Type of aerosol: Spray

Heat of combustion: 22.76 kJ/g

Date of issue: 14/12/2016
Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Incompatible materials: No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butane</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapour</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>658000 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limonene</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>4400 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Inhalation Dusts and mists</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5 mg/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortein Crawling insect</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Killer Rapid Killl_FF8121306 (D8151006) ANZ</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary: *Not classified Harmful. Information is based on toxicity test result of the concentrate of a similar product.

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limonene</td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 10 Percent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Non-irritating to the eyes.</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortein Crawling insect</td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 10 Percent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Killer Rapid Killl_FF8121306 (D8151006) ANZ</td>
<td>Eyes - Non-irritating to the eyes.</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary: *Irritating to skin. Information is based on toxicity test result of the concentrate of a similar product.

Sensitisation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mortein Crawling insect</td>
<td>skin</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
<td>Not sensitizing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Killer Rapid Killl_FF8121306 (D8151006) ANZ</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary: * Non-sensitiser. Information is based on toxicity test result of the concentrate of a similar product.

Date of issue: 14/12/2016
Section 11. Toxicological information

Mutagenicity
Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity
Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity
Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity
Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
Not available.

Aspiration hazard
Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects
Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- watering
- redness
Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- respiratory tract irritation
- coughing
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
- redness
Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure
Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure
Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects : Not available.
Potential chronic health effects
Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity
Acute toxicity estimates
Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limonene</td>
<td>Acute EC50 421 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortein Crawling insect Killer Rapid Killt _FF8121306 (D8151006) ANZ</td>
<td>Acute EC50 688 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 54.94 mg/l</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchnerialla subcapitata</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 0.14023 mg/l</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 &gt;100 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Poecilia reticulata</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LD50 0.03249 mg/l</td>
<td>Bees - Apis mellifera</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LD50 0.00232 mg/l</td>
<td>Bees - Apis mellifera</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary : * Very toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Information is based on toxicity test result of the concentrate of a similar product.

Persistence and degradability
Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP_{ow}</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butane</td>
<td>2.89</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>propane</td>
<td>1.09</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limonene</td>
<td>4.38</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Date of issue : 14/12/2016
Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>Proper shipping name</th>
<th>Classes</th>
<th>PG*</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>Additional information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADG</td>
<td>UN1950</td>
<td>AEROSOLS</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hazchem code 2YE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Special provisions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>63, 190, 277, 327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMDG</td>
<td>UN1950</td>
<td>AEROSOLS. Marine pollutant (Cypermethrin, Imiprothrin)</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>Emergency schedules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(EmS) F-D, S-U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Special provisions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>63, 190, 277, 327, 959, 344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IATA</td>
<td>UN1950</td>
<td>Aerosols, flammable</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>See DG List</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PG*: Packing group

Special precautions for user: Transport within user’s premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

**Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons**
Poison schedule (Australia): Schedule 5 - Poison

**Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances**
Cypermethrin

**Australia inventory (AICS)**: All components are listed or exempted.

**Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority Approval No.** 69717.

Approved Handler Requirement: No.

Tracking Requirement: No.
Section 16. Any other relevant information

Key to abbreviations:
- ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
- SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
- UN = United Nations

Date of issue / Date of revision: 14/12/2016
Revision comments: Update as per AUS GHS SDS.
Version: 2.2

Procedure used to derive the classification:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

References: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader:
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Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.