

SAFETY DATA SHEET

MORTEIN POWERGARD EASY REACH CRAWLING INSECT SURFACE SPRAY

Infosafe No.: HXDC7
ISSUED Date : 26/05/2023
ISSUED by: RB (HYGIENE HOME) AUSTRALIA
PTY LTD

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

MORTEIN POWERGARD EASY REACH CRAWLING INSECT SURFACE SPRAY

Product Code

SDS # 31011 - SD AU

Company Name

RB (HYGIENE HOME) AUSTRALIA PTY LTD (ABN 58 629 549 506)

Address

680 George St Sydney
NSW 2000 AUSTRALIA

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: +61 (0)2 9857 2000

Emergency Phone Number

Poison information contact: 13 11 26

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Household insecticide

Other Names

Name	Product Code
MORTEIN POWERGARD EASY REACH CRAWLING INSECT SURFACE SPRAY	Formulation #: FF0218229
MORTEIN POWERGARD EASY REACH CRAWLING INSECT SURFACE SPRAY	Formulation #: FF0218229
MORTEIN POWERGARD EASY REACH CRAWLING INSECT SURFACE SPRAY	SDS # 31011 - SD AU

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Aerosols: Category 1

Sensitisation - skin: Category 1A

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

Extremely flammable aerosol.

Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Pictogram (s)

Flame, Exclamation mark



Precautionary Statement – Prevention

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary Statement – Response

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Precautionary Statement – Storage

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Precautionary Statement – Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to / in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Precautionary Statement – General

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Keep out of reach of children.

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
isobutane	75-28-5	$\geq 10 - \leq 30$ %(w/w)
propane	74-98-6	≤ 10 %(w/w)
Cypermethrin	52315-07-8	≤ 0.3 %(w/w)
Imiprothrin	72963-72-5	≤ 0.2 %(w/w)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).]	64742-48-9	$\geq 30 - \leq 60$ %(w/w)
N-Butane	106-97-8	$\geq 10 - \leq 30$ %(w/w)

Other Information

Substance/mixture: Mixture

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8(Exposure Controls/Personal Protection).

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Ingestion

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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.

Skin

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Eye

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 if irritation occurs.

Advice to Doctor

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed if necessary

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection for 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute, delayed and aggravated medical conditions

Over-exposure signs/symptoms:

Eye contact:

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation

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.

Other Information

See toxicological information (Section 11(Toxicological Information))

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None known.

Hazards from Combustion Products

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide

nitrogen oxides

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.

Specific Methods

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.

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.

Hazchem Code

Not applicable

Decomposition Temperature

Not available.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures

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 pressurized 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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8(Exposure Controls/Personal Protection) on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Clean-up Methods - Small Spillages

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.

Clean-up Methods - Large Spillages

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach 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(Disposal Considerations)). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1(Identification) for emergency contact information and Section 13(Disposal Considerations) for waste disposal.

Environmental Precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled 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.

Other Information

See Section 1(Identification) for emergency contact information.

See Section 8(Exposure Controls/Personal Protection) for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13(Disposal Considerations) 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(Exposure Controls/Personal Protection)). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor 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(Exposure Controls/Personal Protection) for additional information on hygiene measures.

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(Stability and Reactivity)) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10(Stability and Reactivity) for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Storage Temperatures

Do not store above the following temperature: 50 °C

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limit values

Australia

Ingredient name: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).]

Exposure limits:

DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 10/2021).

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 hours.

PEAK: 100 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes.

PEAK: 600 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes.

Ingredient name: isobutane

Exposure limits:

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Butane] Explosive potential.

STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

Ingredient name: n-butane

Exposure limits:

Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019).

TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours.

Ingredient name: propane

Exposure limits:

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.

New Zealand:

Occupational exposure limits : No exposure standard allocated.

Ingredient name: Isobutane

Exposure limits:

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Butane] Explosive potential.

STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

Ingredient name: butane

Exposure limits:

NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020).

WES-TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours.

WES-TWA: 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Ingredient name: propane

Exposure limits:

NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].

Ingredient name: alpha-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl 3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate cis/trans +/- 40/60

Exposure limits:

NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020). [Cyanides] Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitiser.

WES-TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as CN) 8 hours.

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.

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.

Eye and 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: safety glasses with side-shields.

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.

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Other Information

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.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquefied Gas	Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Citrus-Orange	Melting/Freezing Point	Not available.
Boiling Point	>10°C >50°F	Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Solubility	cold water: Not soluble hot water: Not soluble	pH	Not available.
Vapour Pressure	Not available.	Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available.
Evaporation Rate	Not available.	Physical State	Liquid. [Liquefied compressed gas.]
Odour Threshold	Not available.	Viscosity	Not available.
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	Not applicable.	Density	0.787 g/cm ³ [25°C (77°F)]
Flash Point	-60°C (Closed Cup) -76°F (Closed Cup) [Butane]	Flammability	Not available.
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available.	Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available.
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available.	Explosion Limit - Upper	Not available.
Explosion Limit - Lower	Not available.	Initial boiling point and boiling range	>10°C (>50°F)
Relative Density	Not available.	Particle Characteristics	Median particle size: Not applicable.

Other Information

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol: Spray

Heat of combustion : 22.67 kJ/g

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

Toxicology Information

Acute toxicity:

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

Teratogenicity:

Not available.

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

Information on likely routes of exposure: Not available.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:

Eye contact:

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation

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.

Acute Toxicity - Oral

Product/ingredient name: Naphtha (petroleum),hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).]

Result: LD50 Oral

Species: Rat

Dose: >6 g/kg

Exposure: -

Product/ingredient name: MORTEIN POWERGARD EASY REACH CRAWLING INSECT SURFACE SPRAY_FF0218229_31011 - SD AU (ANZ)

Result: LD50 Oral

Species: Rat

Dose: >5000 mg/kg

Exposure: -

Acute Toxicity - Dermal

Product/ingredient name: MORTEIN POWERGARD EASY REACH CRAWLING INSECT SURFACE SPRAY_FF0218229_31011 - SD AU (ANZ)

Result: LD50 Dermal

Species: Rat

Dose: >5000 mg/kg

Exposure: -

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation

Product/ingredient name: Naphtha (petroleum),hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).]

Result: LC50 Inhalation Vapor

Species: Rat

Dose: 8500 mg/m³

Exposure: 4 hours

Product/ingredient name: isobutane

Result: LC50 Inhalation Vapor

Species: Rat

Dose: 658000 mg/m³

Exposure: 4 hours

Product/ingredient name: Butane

Result: LC50 Inhalation Vapor

Species: Rat

Dose: 658000 mg/m³

Exposure: 4 hours

Product/ingredient name: MORTEIN POWERGARD EASY REACH CRAWLING INSECT SURFACE SPRAY_FF0218229_31011 - SD AU (ANZ)

Result: LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists

Species: Rat

Dose: >5 mg/l

Exposure: 4 hours

Ingestion

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Not available.

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

Eye

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Not available.

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

Respiratory Sensitisation

Not available.

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

Skin Sensitisation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary: Calculation method MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION.

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.

STOT - Single Exposure

Not available.

STOT - Repeated Exposure

Not available.

Aspiration Hazard

Name : Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).]

Result : ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Respiratory Irritation

Not available.

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

Chronic Effects

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.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

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

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

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.

Other Information

Numerical measures of toxicity:

Acute toxicity estimates:

Not available.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name : MORTEIN POWERGARD EASY REACH CRAWLING INSECT SURFACE SPRAY_FF0218229_31011 -SD AU (ANZ)

Result : Acute LD50 0.03249 mg/l

Species : Bees - Apis mellifera

Exposure : 48 hours

Product/ingredient name : MORTEIN POWERGARD EASY REACH CRAWLING INSECT SURFACE SPRAY_FF0218229_31011 -SD AU (ANZ)

Result : Acute LD50 0.00232 mg/l

Species : Bees - Apis mellifera

Exposure : 48 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Mobility

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC): Not available.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Product/ingredient name: Butane

LogPow: 2.89

BCF: -

Potential: low

Product/ingredient name: propane

LogPow: 1.09

BCF: -

Potential: low

Product/ingredient name: Naphtha (petroleum),hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C6 through C13 and boiling in the range of approximately 65°C to 230°C (149°F to 446°F).]

LogPow: -

BCF: 10 to 2500

Potential: high

Product/ingredient name: isobutane

LogPow: 2.8

BCF: -

Potential: low

Other Adverse Effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Acute Toxicity - Fish

Product/ingredient name : MORTEIN POWERGARD EASY REACH CRAWLING INSECT SURFACE SPRAY_FF0218229_31011 -SD AU (ANZ)

Result : Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water

Species : Fish - Poecilia reticulata

Exposure : 96 hours

Acute Toxicity - Daphnia

Product/ingredient name : MORTEIN POWERGARD EASY REACH CRAWLING INSECT SURFACE SPRAY_FF0218229_31011 -SD AU (ANZ)

Result : Acute EC50 0.14023 mg/l

Species : Daphnia - Daphnia magna

Exposure : 48 hours

Acute Toxicity - Algae

Product/ingredient name : MORTEIN POWERGARD EASY REACH CRAWLING INSECT SURFACE SPRAY_FF0218229_31011 -SD AU (ANZ)

Result : Acute NOEC 0.6 mg/l

Species : Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Exposure : -

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal

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.

Section 14 - Transport Information

UN Number

1950

Proper Shipping Name

AEROSOLS

Transport Hazard Class

2.1

Hazchem Code

Not applicable

IERG Number

49

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.

IATA UN Number

1950

IATA Proper Shipping Name

Aerosols, flammable

IATA Transport Hazard Class

2.1

IMDG UN Number

1950

IMDG Proper Shipping Name

AEROSOLS

IMDG Transport Hazard Class

2.1

Additional Information

Regulation: ADG

UN number: UN1950

Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS

Classes: 2.1

Environmental hazards: Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Regulation: ADR/RID

UN number: UN1950

Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS

Classes: 2.1

Environmental hazards: Yes.

Regulation: IMDG

UN number: UN1950

Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS

Classes: 2.1

Environmental hazards: Yes.

Regulation: IATA

UN number: UN1950

Proper shipping name: Aerosols, flammable

Classes: 2.1

Environmental hazards: Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

ADG :

Special provisions : 63, 190, 277, 327

ADR/RID :

The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of =5 L or =5 kg.

Limited quantity : 1 L

Special provisions : 190, 327, 625, 344

Tunnel code : (D)

IMDG :

The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of =5 L or =5 kg.

Emergency schedules : F-D, S-U

Special provisions : 63, 190, 277, 327, 959, 344

IATA :

The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Quantity limitation

Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 75 kg.

Packaging instructions: 203.

Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg.

Packaging instructions: 203.

Limited Quantities : -

Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg.

Packaging instructions: Y203.

Special provisions : A145, A167, A802

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Regulatory Information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
Schedule 5 (CAUTION)

Scheduled Substance(s): Cypermethrin

APVMA Number: 70109

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
All components are listed or exempted.

HSNO Approval Number: HSR101568

Approved Handler Requirement: No.
Tracking Requirement: No.

Poisons Schedule

S5

Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

Literature References

Not available.

User Codes

User Title Label	User Codes
Transcription Sign Off	18240 WH 04012016
Wis Numbers	02997665
Wis Numbers	04112593
Wis Numbers	06760669
Wis Numbers	06760686

Other Information

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice" (July 2020).

Key to abbreviations:

ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

UN = United Nations

SWA = Safe Work Australia

HSNO = Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996

Procedure used to derive the classification:

Classification: FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1

Justification: Expert judgment

Classification: SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A

Justification: Calculation method

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END OF SDS

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