

HUNTERS PRODUCTS (TAS) PTY. LIMITED
A.C.N. 004 601 263

HEAD OFFICE
60 Gleadow Street,
INVERMAY TAS 7248
Tel: 03 6331 4755
Fax: 03 6334 1065

HOBART OFFICE
105 Albert Road,
MOONAH TAS 7009
Tel: 03 6228 7955
Fax: 03 6228 7988

BURNIE OFFICE
22 Pearl Street,
WIVENHOE TAS 7320
Tel: 03 6431 9627
Fax: 03 6432 2083

Date prepared: April 2002
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
(Sheet No. 019B)

Hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia.
R: 36/38 Irritating to skin and eyes.
R: 65 Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.
S: 62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical
advice immediately and show the container or label.

IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: **Fly Spray - Liquid**
Chemical Name: Insecticide solution in kerosene.
Manufacturer's Code:
UN Number: 1223 Kerosene.
DG Class: 3 Flammable liquid.
Packaging Group: III
Subsidiary Risk(s): None.
Hazchem Code: 3[Y]
EPG No. : 3A1
Poisons Schedule: S5 Hydrocarbons, liquid > 25 %
Uses: As an insecticide. Use as directed on the product
label.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION & PROPERTIES

Appearance: Clear, yellow or blue, oily liquid.
Immiscible with water.
Boiling Range: 150 - 280 °C
Melting Point: No data.
Vapour Pressure: < 0.28 kPa @ 20 °C
Volatiles: 100 % slowly volatile.
Evaporation Rate: No data.
Odour: Smell of spearmint.
Vapour Density: 4.5 (Air = 1) [Kerosene]
Weight per ml.: About 0.8 g
Flash Point: 40 °C (Abel)
Flammability Limits: 0.7 - 5.0 % [Kerosene]
Auto-ignition Temperature: 210 °C [Kerosene]

Other Properties: May react with strong oxidising agents.
Spray/mist and aerosols of this product are also
flammable. Slippery when spilled.

Ingredients

Insecticides < 10 %
Other ingredients < 10 %
Kerosene [8008-20-6] to 100 %

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Health Effects:

No data available for the mixture. Information presented

relates to individual ingredients.

Acute: Swallowed: Can cause irritation of the mouth, throat and stomach. May result in nausea, vomiting, rapid breathing, cyanosis (blue skin colour), hallucinations and distorted perceptions, and convulsions. An aspiration risk.

Skin: Will have a degreasing effect on the skin which may lead to irritation. If left untreated, may lead to redness, blisters, itching and risk of infection.

Eyes: Severe irritant. Liquid, vapours and spray/mist will irritate the eyes.

Inhaled: Not normally an inhalation risk at normal temperatures, because of low volatility, but at high temperatures, or when sprayed, may cause headache, tiredness, stupor and dizziness. Very high vapour levels may cause nausea, coma and death. Aspiration into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting may lead to chemical pneumonitis, chemical pneumonia. As little as 1 g of froth in the lungs has been fatal in humans.

Chronic: Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to dermatitic effects. Repeated skin contact over many years is reported to have caused muscular weakness, anaemia, changes in white blood cells, fever and death. Chronic exposure may damage the liver, kidneys, spleen, and cause blood disorders. Some crude grades of kerosene have been classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans.

LD 50 : Kerosene 2,835 mg/kg oral, rabbit.

LDLo : Kerosene 500 mg/kg oral, man.

First Aid:

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.

Phone: 131126

Swallowed: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

Skin: If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. Wash clothing before re-use.

Eyes: If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

Inhaled: Remove from exposure, rest and keep warm. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. In serious cases, obtain medical attention. If aspiration into the lungs is even suspected, obtain immediate medical attention.

First Aid Facilities

Recommended: Eye wash. Hand wash basin.

Advice to Doctor

Product is a dilute solution of insecticides in kerosene.

Vomiting should not have been induced because of risk of aspiration into the lungs. Gastric lavage should only be undertaken after endotracheal intubation.

If overexposure is suspected, consider chest X-ray and kidney function tests. Contact Poisons Information Centre.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Exposure Limits: [NOHSC]
 TLV-TWA: None assigned by NOHSC, but see:
 Kerosene 100 mg/m3 [NIOSH - USA]
 TLV-STEL: None assigned.

[NOHSC] - National Occupational Health & Safety Commission
 (Worksafe Australia)
 [NIOSH] - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health,
 Washington, DC, USA.

Engineering Controls:
 Use only flame proof equipment.
 For domestic use, use only in well ventilated areas.
 If handling industrial quantities, consider local mechanical
 exhaust/extraction to keep airborne contamination as low as
 possible.

Personal Protection:
 Avoid contact with the skin and eyes. Avoid breathing the vapour
 or spray/mist. Personal protection to be selected from those
 recommended below, as appropriate to mode of use, quantity
 handled and degree of hazard:-
 Self contained breathing apparatus
 Face shield, goggles or safety glasses
 Gloves, neoprene, nitrile or polyvinyl alcohol
 Plastic apron, sleeves and boots
 Impervious overalls.

Flammability:
 Flammable liquid, Flash point 40 °C.
 Vapour/air mixture may be flammable.
 Spray/mist will be readily ignited by naked flames.
 Vapours are heavier than air - risk of remote ignition.

SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

Storage & Transport:
 Storage Temperature: Room temperature.
 UN Class: 3 Flammable liquid.
 Packaging Group: III
 UN Number: 1223 Kerosene
 EPG Number: 3A1
 Correct Shipping Name: Kerosene.

Observe requirements of The Australian Code for the Transport of
 Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.
 Observe the requirements of state Dangerous Goods (Storage & Handling)
 Regulations.
 Observe requirements of the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of
 Drugs and Poisons.

Storage Advice: Store in a cool, well ventilated area, out of reach
 of children. Large quantities should be stored in a bunded
 flammables store. Store in original containers. Keep containers
 tightly closed. Keep away from naked flames and other sources of
 ignition. No smoking. Take precautions against static discharge.
 Keep away from strong oxidising agents. Prevent vapours from
 collecting in enclosed, or low lying spaces. Protect from
 physical damage. Clean up all spills and splashes promptly; avoid
 secondary accidents.

Spills & Disposals:

Disposal of small spillages only. For large spillages liquids should be contained using sand or earth, and both liquids and solids then transferred to salvage containers. Residues should be treated as for small spillages. CAUTION: Before dealing with spillage take necessary protective measures, inform others to keep at a safe distance and, for flammable materials, shut off all possible sources of ignition.

CARE! Spillages may be very slippery.
Absorb on inert absorbent, transfer to sealed container and arrange removal by disposals company. Wash site of spillage thoroughly with water and detergent. Ventilate area to dispel any residual vapours.

Fire/Explosion Hazard:

Flammable liquid, Flash point 40 °C.
Vapour/air mixture may be flammable.
Spray/mist will be readily ignited by a naked flame.
Vapours are heavier than air, risk of remote ignition.
Contact with strong oxidising agents may cause fire.

Decomposition Products:

Carbon dioxide, water vapour. Incomplete combustion may generate carbon monoxide, a toxic gas.

In case of small fire/explosion use: Foam, dry powder.

In case of major emergency:

HAZCHEM CODE:	3[Y]
Extinguishant:	Foam.
Danger of violent reaction or explosion?	Yes.
Protective Clothing:	Breathing apparatus and protective gloves for fire only.
Appropriate Measures:	Contain.
Evacuate?	No.

Other Information:

Prevent spillages from entering drains, natural waters or the environment.

Contact Point: Mr. Kent Hateley, Hunters Products (Tas) Pty Ltd.,
60 Gleadow Street, INVERMAY TAS 7248

Telephone: (03) 6331 4755

24 Hour Emergency Tel. No.: Not available
Emergency Services: Dial 000