



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

RUDCHEM PY MIST

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name	Rudchem Py Mist
Product Code	-
Other Names	-
Product Use	Broad spectrum insecticide
Supplier Name	C.Rudduck Pty Ltd
Address	2/247 Ingles Street Port Melbourne VIC 3207
Telephone Number	03 9676 4444
Emergency Telephone	0418 355 009

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS.
Classified as hazardous according to the criteria of ASCC.

Hazards	Xn – Hazardous
Risk Phrases	R65 - Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.
Safety Phrases	S2 - Keep out of reach of children. S23 - Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray S24 - Avoid contact with skin. S62 - If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient (common name)	CAS Number	Proportion by weight
Pyrethrum	8003-34-7	0-1%
Piperonyl butoxide	51-03-6	1-2%
Liquid hydrocarbons	64742-88-7	>95%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek immediate medical attention.
Ingestion	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if



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	possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Give the victim water to rinse out mouth and a glass or two to drink. Seek immediate medical attention.
Skin	Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation develops. Launder clothing before reuse.
Eyes	In case of eye contact, check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately irrigate eyes with plenty of running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media	For major fires call the Fire Brigade. Ensure that an escape path is available from any fire. Water, water fog, foam, carbon dioxide (CO ₂) or dry chemical.
Hazardous Combustion Products	Toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).
Firefighting Equipment	Wear ASCC approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.
Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards	Moderate fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
Hazchem Code	3[Y]

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills	Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Remove all ignition sources. Wear ASCC approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. Use only spark-free shovels and explosion proof equipment. Collect recoverable product into labeled containers for recycling. Wash area and prevent runoff into drains. Prevent spilled material from contaminating soil and entering waterways, drains or sewers.
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7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin
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contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Use in a well-ventilated area
Use spark-free tools when handling.

Storage

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Store away from incompatible materials, naked lights and heat or ignition sources.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards (ASCC)

Pyrethrum:
TWA: - ppm / 5 mg/m³
STEL: - ppm / - mg/m³

Engineering Controls

Local exhaust ventilation is recommended when vapours can be released in excess of established airborne exposure limits.

Respiratory Protection

Respiratory protection is not necessary if the ventilation is adequate. Avoid working in and breathing spray mist.

Eye Protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

Skin Protection

Wear protective gloves and protective clothing appropriate for the risk of exposure.

Hygienic Practices

Food, beverages and tobacco products should not be stored or consumed where this material is in use. Always wash hands before smoking, eating or drinking. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use. Provide eyewash fountains and safety showers in close proximity to points of potential exposure.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Amber colour

Odour

Insecticidal odour

Solubility in water

Immiscible

Boiling Point / Range

185-215°C

Vapour Pressure

0.14kPa @ 20°C

Percentage Volatiles

98%

Flash Point

50°C - 354°C

Flammable Limit – Lower

No information available

Flammable Limit – Upper

No information available

Flammability

1-6%



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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable at ambient temperature and under normal conditions of use.
Incompatible Materials	Oxidizers.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).
Hazardous Polymerization Conditions to Avoid	Will not occur. Do not puncture or incinerate can. Highly flammable. Keep away from naked flame. Do not spray uninterrupted for more than 10 seconds in confined spaces.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity	Piperonyl butoxide: Oral LD ₅₀ (rat) = 6150mg/kg Oral LD ₅₀ (mouse) = 3800mg/kg Skin LD ₅₀ (rabbit) = 200mg/kg Oral LD ₅₀ (rabbit) = 7500mg/kg Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic: Oral LD ₅₀ (rat) = 25mL/kg Skin LD ₅₀ (rabbit) > 4mL/kg
Routes of Exposure Health effects from likely routes of exposure	Inhalation, ingestion, eye and skin Inhalation: Inhalation of high concentrations of gas/vapour causes lung irritation with coughing and nausea, central nervous depression with headache and dizziness, slowing of reflexes, fatigue and incoordination. Ingestion: Considered an unlikely route of entry. Ingestion may result in nausea, pain, vomiting. Vomit entering the lungs by aspiration may cause potentially lethal chemical pneumonitis. Eye: May cause eye irritation. Skin: May cause skin irritation.
Effects of Overexposure	Prolonged exposure to high concentrations may lead to narcosis, unconsciousness, even coma and possible death. Prolonged or continuous skin contact with the liquid may cause defatting with drying, cracking, irritation and dermatitis. Repeated or prolonged eye exposure to irritants may cause conjunctivitis.
Existing Conditions Aggravated by Exposure Carcinogenicity	Chronic solvent inhalation exposures may result in nervous system impairment and liver and blood changes. No (ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, ASCC)



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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity**Piperonyl butoxide:**LC₅₀ (Rainbow trout) = 6.12ppm (96 hour)LC₅₀ (Bluegill sunfish) = 5.37ppm (96 hour)LC₅₀ (Daphnia magna) = 0.51ppm (48 hour)Oral LD₅₀ (Bobwhite quail) > 2,250 mg/kgBobwhite 5 day dietary LC₅₀ > 5,620 ppmMallard 5 day dietary LC₅₀ > 5,620 ppm

Eco-Chronic Toxicity:

Fish (Fathead Minnow) Early life stage MATC >0.18 mg/L - <0.42 mg/L

Invertebrate (Daphnia Magna) life cycle MATC >30 µg/L - <47 µg/L

Piperonyl Butoxide is highly toxic to fish and aquatic organisms.

Honeybee Acute >25 µg/bee

Mobility

No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods and containers

Dispose according to applicable local and state government regulations.

Special precautions for landfill or incineration

Please consult your state Land Waste Management Authority for more information

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classified as a dangerous good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous goods by road or rail.

UN Number 1993**Proper Shipping Name** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.**Dangerous Goods Class** 3**Hazchem Code** 3[Y]**Packing Group** III**Special Precautions** Not applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Pyrethrum, piperonyl butoxide and liquid hydrocarbons are listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

Poisons Schedule: 5



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16. OTHER INFORMATION

Last Revision of MSDS Rev 1.0 (06/08/2008)
Prepared by MSDS.COM.AU Pty Ltd www.msds.com.au
Abbreviations Used IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
ASCC: Australian Safety and Compensation Council
NTP: National Toxicology Program (U.S.)
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (U.S.)
STEL: Short term exposure limit
TWA: Time weighted average

Emergency Contacts

C.Rudduck Pty Ltd	03 9676 4444
C.Rudduck Pty Ltd – Emergency Number	0418 355 009
Police and Fire Brigade	000
Poisons Information Centre	13 11 26

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Please read instructions / label before using product.