

Callington Aircraft PreSpray Insecticide (Callington Aircraft Pre-Spray Insecticide)

Callington Haven Pty Ltd

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Chemwatch: 62763

Issue Date: 18/06/2015

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Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Initial Date: Not Available

L.GHS.AUS.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name	Callington Aircraft PreSpray Insecticide (Callington Aircraft Pre-Spray Insecticide)
Synonyms	permethrin spray
Proper shipping name	AEROSOLS
Other means of identification	Not Available

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Residual insecticide for preflight spraying of cabin lockers, toilets, flight deck and crew rest areas.
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Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	Callington Haven Pty Ltd
Address	30 South Street Rydalmere 2116 NSW Australia
Telephone	+61 2 9898 2731
Fax	+61 2 9475 0449
Website	www.callingtonhaven.com
Email	customerservice@callington.com

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	1800 039 008 (24 hours), +61 3 9573 3112 (24 hours)
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Primary Number	Alternative Number 1	Alternative Number 2
1800 039 008	+612 9186 1132	Not Available

Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial 01

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Model WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS


	Min	Max
Flammability	0	
Toxicity	0	
Body Contact	0	
Reactivity	0	
Chronic	2	

0 = Minimum
1 = Low
2 = Moderate
3 = High
4 = Extreme

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
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GHS Classification ^[1]	Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 1, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 1
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

Label elements

GHS label elements	
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SIGNAL WORD	WARNING
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Hazard statement(s)

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
AUH044	Risk of explosion if heated under confinement

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P391	Collect spillage.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage**Precautionary statement(s) Disposal**

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised chemical landfill or if organic to high temperature incineration
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SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
52645-53-1	2	<u>permethrin</u>
811-97-2	98	propellant, as HFC
		NOTE: Manufacturer has supplied full ingredient information to allow CHEMWATCH assessment.

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The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**Description of first aid measures**

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Wash out immediately with fresh running water. ■ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. ■ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	<p>If solids or aerosol mists are deposited upon the skin:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ■ Remove any adhering solids with industrial skin cleansing cream. ■ DO NOT use solvents. ■ Seek medical attention in the event of irritation.
Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ■ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. ■ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. ■ Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. ■ Transport to hospital, or doctor.
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. ■ If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. ■ Observe the patient carefully. ■ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious ■ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. ■ Seek medical advice.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Water spray or fog. ■ Foam. ■ Dry chemical powder. ■ BCF (where regulations permit). ■ Carbon dioxide.
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Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known
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Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ■ May be violently or explosively reactive. ■ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. ■ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. ■ Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. ■ DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. ■ Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. ■ If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. ■ Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Non combustible. ■ Not considered to be a significant fire risk. ■ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. ■ Aerosol cans may explode on exposure to naked flames. ■ Rupturing containers may rocket and scatter burning materials. ■ Hazards may not be restricted to pressure effects. ■ May emit acrid, poisonous or corrosive fumes. ■ Decomposes on heating and may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO). <p>Other combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO₂) phosgene chlorides and fluorides</p>

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Clean up all spills immediately. ■ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. ■ Wear protective clothing, impervious gloves and safety glasses. ■ Shut off all possible sources of ignition and increase ventilation.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Wipe up. ■ If safe, damaged cans should be placed in a container outdoors, away from all ignition sources, until pressure has dissipated. ■ Undamaged cans should be gathered and stowed safely.
Major Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Clear area of personnel and move upwind. ■ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ■ May be violently or explosively reactive. ■ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. ■ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses ■ No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. ■ Increase ventilation. ■ Stop leak if safe to do so. ■ Water spray or fog may be used to disperse / absorb vapour. ■ Absorb or cover spill with sand, earth, inert materials or vermiculite. ■ If safe, damaged cans should be placed in a container outdoors, away from ignition sources, until pressure has dissipated. ■ Undamaged cans should be gathered and stowed safely. ■ Collect residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal.
	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. ■ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ■ Use in a well-ventilated area. ■ Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. ■ DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. ■ Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. ■ Avoid contact with incompatible materials. ■ When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. ■ DO NOT incinerate or puncture aerosol cans. ■ DO NOT spray directly on humans, exposed food or food utensils. ■ Avoid physical damage to containers. ■ Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. ■ Work clothes should be laundered separately. ■ Use good occupational work practice. ■ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this MSDS. ■ Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.
Other information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Store in original containers. ■ Store in an upright position. ■ DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped. ■ No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources. ■ Keep containers securely sealed. ■ Contents under pressure. ■ Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area; away from incompatible materials. ■ Avoid storage at temperatures higher than 40 deg C. ■ Protect containers against physical damage. ■ Check regularly for leaks. ■ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this MSDS.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Aerosol dispenser. ■ Check that containers are clearly labelled.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid reaction with alkali metals, magnesium and magnesium alloys, zinc, aluminium alloys (2% magnesium). Avoid contact with plastics such as methacrylate polymers, polyethylene and polystyrene.

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA


Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Callington Aircraft PreSpray Insecticide (Callington Aircraft Pre-Spray Insecticide)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
permethrin	Not Available	Not Available
propellant, as HFC	Not Available	Not Available

MATERIAL DATA**Exposure controls**

Appropriate engineering controls	General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	<p>No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Safety glasses with side shields. ■ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent]
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. ■ OTHERWISE: Wear general protective gloves, e.g. light weight rubber gloves. Or as required: Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Wear safety footwear.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	<p>No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.</p> <p>OTHERWISE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Overalls. ■ Barrier cream. ■ Eyewash unit. <p>DO NOT spray on hot surfaces.</p>
Thermal hazards	Not Available

Recommended material(s)**GLOVE SELECTION INDEX**

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the **computer-generated** selection:

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Material	CPI

* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

NOTE: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the**Respiratory protection**

Not Available

Not Applicable

Continued...

glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid in aerosol pack. Contains non-combustible propellant.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not available.	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not available.	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not available.	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	>1	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Elevated temperatures. ■ Presence of open flame. ■ Product is considered stable. ■ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	<p>The vapour/mist is discomfoting to the upper respiratory tract and lungs</p> <p>Acute effects from inhalation of high vapour concentrations may be chest and nasal irritation with coughing, sneezing, headache and even nausea.</p> <p>WARNING: Intentional misuse by concentrating/inhaling contents may be lethal.</p> <p>Not considered to cause discomfort through normal use.</p>
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Ingestion	Overexposure is unlikely in this form. The mist is discomfoting to the gastro-intestinal tract
Skin Contact	The material may be slightly discomfoting to the skin if exposure is prolonged
Eye	The mist is discomfoting to the eyes and is capable of causing a mild, temporary redness of the conjunctiva (similar to wind-burn), temporary impairment of vision and/ or other transient eye damage/ ulceration Not considered to cause discomfort through normal use.
Chronic	Principal routes of exposure are usually by skin contact and inhalation of vapour/spray mist As with any chemical product, contact with unprotected bare skin; inhalation of vapour, mist or dust in work place atmosphere; or ingestion in any form, should be avoided by observing good occupational work practice.

Callington Aircraft PreSpray Insecticide (Callington Aircraft Pre-Spray Insecticide)	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
permethrin	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: 1750 mg/kg ^[2] Oral (mouse) LD50: 85 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. * Value obtained from manufacturer's msds. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	

PERMETHRIN	<p>The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type. Other allergic skin reactions, e.g. contact urticaria, involve antibody-mediated immune reactions. The significance of the contact allergen is not simply determined by its sensitisation potential: the distribution of the substance and the opportunities for contact with it are equally important. A weakly sensitising substance which is widely distributed can be a more important allergen than one with stronger sensitising potential with which few individuals come into contact. From a clinical point of view, substances are noteworthy if they produce an allergic test reaction in more than 1% of the persons tested. The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling epidermis. Histologically there may be intercellular oedema of the spongy layer (spongiosis) and intracellular oedema of the epidermis.</p> <p>The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing. [* <i>The Pesticides Manual, Incorporating The Agrochemicals Handbook, 10th Edition, Editor Clive Tomlin, 1994, British Crop Protection Council</i>] Oral (rat) LD50: 430-4000 mg/kg * Oral (mouse) LD50: 540-2960 mg/kg * cis/trans ratio: 40:60 cis/trans ratio: 20:80 ADI: 0.05 mg/kg for nominal cis-trans 40:60 and 25:75 isomers only</p>
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Acute Toxicity		Carcinogenicity	
Skin Irritation/Corrosion		Reproductivity	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation		STOT - Single Exposure	
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation		STOT - Repeated Exposure	
Mutagenicity		Aspiration Hazard	

- Legend:**
- ✔ – Data required to make classification available
 - ✘ – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification
 - ⊖ – Data Not Available to make classification

CMR STATUS

Not Applicable

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Toxicity****NOT AVAILABLE**

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration	Effect	Value	Species	BCF
permethrin	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
propellant, as HFC	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
permethrin	HIGH	HIGH

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
permethrin	LOW (LogKOW = 7.4267)



Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
permethrin	LOW (KOC = 178400)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Waste treatment methods**

Product / Packaging disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. ■ Discharge contents of damaged aerosol cans at an approved site. ■ Allow small quantities to evaporate. ■ DO NOT incinerate or puncture aerosol cans. ■ Bury residues and emptied aerosol cans at an approved site.
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SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Labels Required**

	
Marine Pollutant	
HAZCHEM	2YE

Land transport (ADG)

UN number	1950
Packing group	Not Applicable
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS
Environmental hazard	No relevant data

Continued...

Transport hazard class(es)	Class	2.2
	Subrisk	Not Applicable
Special precautions for user	Special provisions	63 190 277 327 344
	Limited quantity	See SP 277

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

UN number	1950	
Packing group	Not Applicable	
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, non-flammable (containing biological products or a medicinal preparation which will be deteriorated by a heat test); Aerosols, non-flammable	
Environmental hazard	No relevant data	
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class	2.2
	ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable
	ERG Code	2L
Special precautions for user	Special provisions	A98A145A167A802
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	204; 203
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	150 kg
	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	204; 203
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	75 kg
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Y204; Y203
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	30 kg G

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

UN number	1950	
Packing group	Not Applicable	
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class	2.2
	IMDG Subrisk	Not Applicable
Special precautions for user	EMS Number	F-D , S-U
	Special provisions	63 190 277 327 344 959
	Limited Quantities	See SP277

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

permethrin(52645-53-1) is found on the following regulatory lists	"Australia Exposure Standards", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs", "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists"
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National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	Y
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y

Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	N (permethrin)
Legend:	<i>Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)</i>

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
permethrin	52645-53-1, 54774-45-7, 57608-04-5, 60018-94-2, 63364-00-1, 75497-64-2, 93388-66-0

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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