

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name	BV2 Total Release Fumigator Aerosol
Uses	Residual insecticide aerosol for crawling insects.
Company	Integra Industries Ltd
Address	21 Glasgow St Dunedin, N.Z.
Telephone	+64 3 455 6805
Email	info@Integraindustries.co.nz
National Poison Centre	0800 764 766 (0800 POISON)

Section 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified as hazardous according to the *Hazardous Substance (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017*.

HSNO Classifications:

2.1.2A	Flammable aerosol
6.1E (All) (O)	Acutely toxic
6.3A	Irritating to the skin
6.4A	Irritating to the eye
6.5A	Respiratory sensitisers
6.5B	Contact sensitisers
6.7B	Suspected human carcinogens
6.9B (All)	Harmful to human target organs or systems
9.1A (All, C, F)	Very ecotoxic in the aquatic environment



Signal Words: Danger

Hazard Statement Codes

H223	Flammable aerosol.
H303	May be harmful if swallowed.
H313	May be harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H333	May be harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H371	May cause damage to organs.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Section 3 – COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients	CAS No.	Proportion, % m/m
Naphtha (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy	64742-48-9	10 - 30
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	30 - 60
2-Propanol	67-63-0	10 - 30
Naphtha (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy	64742-48-9	< 10
Piperonyl Butoxide	51-03-6	< 1
Permethrin	52645-53-1	< 1
Hydrocarbon propellant (Propane, Butane)	106-97-8, 74-98-6	10 - 30
Other ingredients determined to not be hazardous		

Section 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

If exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.

Eye contact	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Inhalation	IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.
Ingestion	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Where there is risk of vomiting, lean person forward or place on left side to avoid aspiration of product into lungs. Obtain immediate medical attention.
Skin contact	Direct contact may cause irritation in sensitive individuals. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
Notes to physician	Treat symptomatically and supportively. Risk of aspiration to lungs. Potential for chemical pneumonitis. Consider: gastric lavage with protected airway, administration of activated charcoal.

Section 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

General fire hazards	Flammable aerosol.
Specific hazards	Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat and/or fire and may explode. Vapours may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapours can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Will float and can be re-ignited on surface water.
Further advice	On burning may emit toxic fumes including those of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to products of combustion.
Extinguishing media	Powder. Foam. Water. Water spray. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Do not discharge extinguishing waters into the aquatic environment. Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
Protective equipment	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
Fire fighting instructions	In the event of fire, cool containers with water spray to prevent vapour pressure build up. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Runoff can cause environmental damage.
Specific methods	Use standard fire fighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
Hazchem Code	2YE

Section 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Non-emergency personnel	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing gas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
For emergency responders	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
Methods for cleaning up	Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Collect spillage. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Other issues relating to spills Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Section 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions	Pressurised container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wash hands thoroughly after handling
Conditions for safe storage	Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition.

Section 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits No value assigned for this specific material. However, exposure standards for constituents;

Material	TWA, mg/m ³	STEL, mg/m ³
Naphtha (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy	1,200	-
2-Propanol	983	1,230
LPG Propellant (Liquefied petroleum gas)	1,800	-
Methylene Chloride (suspected carcinogen)	174	
Butane	1900	
Propane	Simple Asphyxiant	

Additional Information Wash hands before eating, drinking and smoking. Avoid breathing vapours/spray. In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection.

Engineering Controls No controls required when handling small quantities. Use with adequate ventilation.

Larger quantities: General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. Ventilation equipment should be explosion-resistant.

Protective Equipment Gloves, safety glasses or chemical goggles are recommended in an industrial environment. If TWA is exceeded, wear an approved respirator with a type A filter.

Section 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Clear, colourless volatile liquid with a mild odour.
pH	Not applicable.
Vapour Density	> 1 (Air =1)
Vapour Pressure, kPa	300 - 600
Boiling Point, °C	Not applicable.
Melting Point, °C	Not applicable.
Specific Gravity	Not applicable.
Flash Point, °C	< 0
Explosion Limit, % v/v	LEL 1.2% UEL 9.5%
Autoignition Temp, °C	Not applicable.
Solubility	Partially miscible in water. Soluble in common organic solvents.

Section 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Stable under normal conditions of use and storage. Not reactive. Avoid oxidisers. Avoid elevated temperatures.

Section 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for Assessment	Information given is based on product testing, and/or similar products, and/or components.
Acute Oral Toxicity	Low toxicity: LD50 calculated to be > 5000 mg/kg, Rat (based on component mixture).
Acute Dermal Toxicity	Low toxicity: LD50 estimated to be > 5000 mg/kg, Rabbit (based on component mixture).

Acute Inhalation Toxicity	High concentrations of vapour may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea.
Skin Irritation	May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.
Eye Irritation	Vapours may be irritating to the eye.
Respiratory Irritation	Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.
Sensitisation	Not expected to be a sensitiser.
Repeated Dose Toxicity	Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system. May cause damage to organs. Prolonged contact with product may result in irritant contact dermatitis.
Additional Information	None of the components present in this material at concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA or ACGIH as being carcinogens.

Section 12 – ECOTOXICITY INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Very toxic in aquatic and soil environments. Harmful with long lasting effects.
Mobility	May float on water. Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility.
Persistence/degradability	More volatile components expected to degrade in air.
Bioaccumulation	Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

Section 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Material Disposal	Product wastes are considered ecotoxic and should be disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses. Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or water. Large quantities should be degassed by an aerosol recycler. Do not dispose of large quantities of pressurised aerosols in landfills. Incineration by an authorised company is suggested.
Container Disposal:	Recycle empty container if possible. Product containers are also considered wastes of the same class of the contents and should be disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

Section 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport	Classified as a dangerous goods according to the NZ Land Transport Rule for road and rail, IMDG for sea, IATA for air.
Proper Shipping Name	Aerosols
UN Number	1950
Dangerous Goods Class	2.1
Subsidiary Risk	Not Applicable
Packing Group	Not applicable
Marine Pollutant	Marine pollutant
EMS Number	F-D, SU

Section 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information specific for the substance or mixture

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard.

Group Standard	HSR002515 Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard
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Section 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

This MSDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information. Since we cannot control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must review this MSDS in the context of how the user intends to use the product.

End of msds.