

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT: FERALMONE AEROSOL

Date of Issue: January 2005

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER

### PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION:

**Product Names:** FeralMone aerosol  
**Supplier's Product Code:** FER001

**Other Names:** Nil  
**Recommended Use:** Animal bait attractant  
**Formula:**  
**Chemical family:** Ethanol solution of odiferous organic compounds.

**Supplier:** Pestat Ltd  
**Address:** University of Canberra, Bruce, ACT 2617  
**Telephone Number:** (02) 6201 2568  
**Emergency Telephone:** 0402 993 665  
**ABN:** 54 085 586 250

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS

Classified as hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC.

**Hazard Category:** F+ Highly flammable.  
**Risk phrases:** R11 Highly flammable. R 36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.  
**Safety phrases:** S7 Keep container tightly closed. S16 Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking. S 36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.  
**SUSDP Classification:** Nil  
**ADG Classification:** Class 2.1 flammable gases

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Synonyms:** Nil  
**Appearance:** Clear light straw coloured liquid with very strong unpleasant odour

### Ingredients:

Chemical Name, CAS No	Proportion	Risk Phrases
Ethanol, 64-17-5	60 - 70 %	R11
Carboxylic acids	5 - <10 %	R34
Aliphatic amines	1 - < 5%	R 20/22 34
Methanol, 67-56-1	1 - < 5%	R11, R23/25
Organic sulfur compounds	< 1%	R 20/22 36 51/53
Inert ingredients	to make total of 100%	
Hydrocarbon propellant	0 - < 10 %	R11

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

Poison Information Centres in each state can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons. Phone 131126 from anywhere in Australia

**Ingestion:**

Give water to drink. Induce vomiting in a conscious person by giving Ipecac syrup if possible. Give further water to achieve effective dilution. Keep head below hip level to reduce possibility of aspiration pneumonitis. Seek medical attention. Never attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Eye Contact:**

Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for AT LEAST 15 minutes, by the clock, holding the eyelid(s) open. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. If irritation occurs seek medical attention.

**Skin Contact:**

Wash contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.

**Inhalation:**

Remove victim to fresh air - avoid becoming a casualty. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. Seek medical attention.

**Other First Aid:**

Provide general supportive measures (comfort, warmth, rest). Consult a physician and/or the nearest Poison Control Centre.

**Notes to physician:**

Treat symptomatically as for alcohol poisoning.

**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES****Specific hazards:**

Highly flammable.

**Fire fighting further advice:**

Flammable. Do not spray near ignition sources. May form explosive mixtures with air. Keep away from heat, sparks or naked flames. Heating may cause explosion. Avoid all ignition sources. Flameproof equipment necessary. Earth nearby equipment. Firefighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full-face mask and protective clothing.

**Suitable Extinguishing media:**

Water fog (or if unavailable fine water mist or spray), foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder)

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Small Spills:** Eliminate all sources of ignition. Prevent static discharges. Contain using sand or diatomaceous earth. Collect and seal in properly labelled drums. Wash remaining area with large volumes of water.

**Large Spills:**

**PRECAUTIONS** Restrict access to area. Clear area of unprotected personnel. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Prevent static discharges. Provide adequate protective equipment and ventilation. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus if ventilation poor. Remove chemicals which can react with the spilled material.

**CLEANUP** Contain spill or leak. Do not allow entry into sewers or waterways.

Spilled solutions should be contained by dyking with inert material, such as sand or earth. Solutions can be recovered for subsequent treatment.

**DISPOSAL** Federal, state and local regulations should be reviewed prior to disposal. May be possible to atomise dilute solutions in an approved combustion chamber. May be harmful to aquatic life.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**HANDLING** Avoid generating mist or spray. Label containers. Keep containers closed when not in use.

**STORAGE CONDITIONS** Keep containers capped when not in use and when empty. Protect from damage. Store in cool dry place and out of direct sunlight. Store in well-ventilated area. Store away from strong oxidisers, peroxides, acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, alkali metals and ammonia. Do not store in aluminium containers. Keep containers closed at all times. Keep containers securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Do not store in pits or basements where vapours may become entrapped. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Not to be loaded with Class 1, 2.1, 2.3, 4.2, 5.1, 5.2, 6, 7.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**Exposure Standards:** Ethyl Alcohol TLV/TWA: 1880 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 1000 ppm; NOHSC Australia.

**Engineering Controls:** Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid generating and inhaling mist. Local exhaust ventilation system may be required. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. Use in well ventilated area. Keep containers closed when not in use.

**Personal Protection:** Use good personal and industrial hygiene. Wash hands and face before eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid direct contact with the product, wear appropriate protective clothing. If ventilation inadequate use approved respirator.

**9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance:	Clear straw coloured liquid, strong unpleasant odour
Odour threshold:	Not available
Boiling point	Approximately 78 °C (ethanol)
Vapour pressure	44 mm Hg @ 20°C
Specific gravity	0.9
Flash point	13 °C (ethanol)
Flammability Limits	Lower 3.5%, Upper 19.0% (ethanol)
Solubility in water	Soluble

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity Data:

STABILITY: Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong oxidisers.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, oxides of sulfur.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERISATION: Will not occur.

Fire/Explosion Hazard:

Vapour or mist will form flammable mixtures in air. Flashback along vapour trail may occur.

Extinguish fire with the following:

Water spray, carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical.

Firefighters to wear full protective clothing with breathing apparatus.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Acute Effects:**

**Ingestion:**

Moderately toxic. May lead to CNS depression. Ingestion can result in nausea. May cause gastric irritation, headache and dizziness.

**Eye contact:**

Moderate to severe irritation. May cause watering of eyes. High concentrations of vapours will cause irritation.

**Skin contact:**

Moderate to severe irritation, drying, de-fatting.

**Inhalation:**

Inhalation of mists or aerosols can produce respiratory irritation, could be anaesthetic and have central nervous system effects .

**Long term Effects:**

Possible liver and kidney disorders. Repeated or prolonged skin contact can cause chronic dermatitis. Chronic exposure to vapour may result in headache and symptoms of central nervous system depression. Absorbed into the body by inhalation and ingestion. Excessive acute absorption may cause central nervous system depression. Excessive chronic absorption may result in liver injury. Excessive ingestions can lead to alcoholism.

Ethanol is generally regarded as one of the safest industrial solvents. Although it possesses narcotic properties, vapour concentrations sufficient to produce this effect are rarely, if ever, reached in industry.

Toxicity Data:

Oral Lowest Lethal Dose (human): 1400 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat): 20000 ppm/ 10 hr Oral Lowest Lethal Dose(child): 2000 mg/kg. 250 ppm/6hr/goldfish/lethal/fresh water.

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Avoid contaminating waterways.

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Refer to State Land Waste Management Authority. Decontaminate empty containers before disposal, by triple rinsing with water, using rinse water in further processing or neutralize rinse water.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

<b>UN No:</b>	1950
<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	AEROSOLS
<b>Class:</b>	2.1 flammable gases

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Classified as hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC, Not scheduled per SUSDP, Dangerous goods according to ADG code

**R-phrases:** R11 Highly flammable. R 36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

**S-phrases:** S7 Keep container tightly closed. S16 Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking. S 36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

References:

- (1) National Code of Practice for the preparation of MSDS [NOHSC:2011(2003), (2) List of Designated Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:10005:1999] (3) ADG Code 6<sup>th</sup> Edition

**Contact Point:** Quality Assurance Manager Tel: (02) 6201 2568

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