AMBER



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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name DAVID GRAYS AEROSOL SHEEP DRESSING

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

| Supplier Name | DAVID GRAY & CO PTY LIMITED |
|---------------|---|
| Address | 2 Rawlinson Street, O'Connor, WA, AUSTRALIA, 6961 |
| Telephone | (08) 9337 4933 |
| Fax | (08) 9337 8316 |
| Emergency | (08) 9337 4933 (B/H) |
| Email | general@davidgray.com.au |
| Web Site | http://www.davidgray.com.au/ |
| Synonym(s) | AEROSOL SHEEP DRESSING (FORMERLY) • MANUFACTURER'S CODE: 6849 (12X450G) |
| Use(s) | SHEEP TREATMENT |
| MSDS Date | 21 Jun 2010 |

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO ASCC CRITERIA

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

| UN No. | 1950 | DG Class | 2.1 | Subsidiary Risk(s) | None Allocated |
|---------------|----------------|--------------|-----|--------------------|----------------|
| Packing Group | None Allocated | Hazchem Code | 2Y | | |

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Ingredient | Formula | CAS No. | Content |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
| DIBUTYL PHTHALATE | C16-H22-O4 | 84-74-2 | 2% |
| CHLORFENVINPHOS | C12-H14-Cl13-O4-P | 470-90-6 | 0.064% |
| ADDITIVE(S) | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| PROPELLANT(S) | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
 Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. If poisoning occurs, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or doctor. Give one atropine tablet every 5 minutes until dryness of the mouth occurs. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
 Skin If skin contact occurs, remove any contaminated clothing and flush skin with running water. If poisoned, give 1
- atropine tablet every 5 minutes until dryness of the mouth occurs. Remove from contaminated area. Seek immediate medical advice.
- Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, give one atropine tablet every 5 minutes until dryness of the mouth occurs. Seek medical attention immediately.
- Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically.



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5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

| Flammability | Highly flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ phosphorus oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Aerosol may explode at temperatures exceeding 50°C. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, pilot lights, heaters, naked lights etc. when handling. Aerosol cans may explode when heated above 50°C. |
|-----------------------|---|
| Fire and Explosion | Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas. |
| Extinguishing | Dry agent, carbon dioxide or water fog. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways. |
| Hazchem Code | 2Y |

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage If cans/containers are punctured (bulk), use personal protective equipment. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Collect and allow to discharge outdoors. Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbant material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

- Storage Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from moisture, oxidising agents, acids, alkalis, iron, mild/galvanised steel, zinc, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection systems.
- **Handling** Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Stds

| Ingredient | Reference | ТМ | VA | ST | EL |
|-------------------|------------|----|---------|----|----|
| Dibutyl phthalate | ASCC (AUS) | | 5 mg/m3 | | |

Biological Limits No biological limit allocated.

- **Engineering** Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back.
- **PPE** Wear a washable hat, nitrile gloves, coveralls, a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator and safety glasses. When using this product wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, elbow length nitrile gloves, goggles, impervious footwear and half face respirator with organic vapour/mist cartridge



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Odour pH Vapour Pressure BROWN LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED) PINE OIL ODOUR NOT AVAILABLE 315 - 345 kPa @ 25°C

Solubility (Water)

Specific Gravity % Volatiles Flammability MISCIBLE

NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE HIGHLY FLAMMABLE PROPELLANT



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| Vapour Density | NOT AVAILABLE | Flash Point | NOT AVAILABLE |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Boiling Point | -42°C (Propellent) | Upper Explosion Limit | 9.6 % (Propellent) |
| Melting Point | NOT AVAILABLE | Lower Explosion Limit | 1.5 % (Propellent) |
| Evaporation Rate | NOT AVAILABLE | | |
| Appearance | BROWN LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED) | Odour | PINE OIL ODOUR |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Material to AvoidIncompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites), acids (eg. nitric acid), alkalis (eg. hydroxides), iron,
zinc, stainless/galvanised steel and heat sources. Chlorfenvinphos may cause corrosion on brass, iron
and steel with prolonged contact.

May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ phosphorus oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| Health Hazard Summary | Toxic - irritant. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Cholinesterase inhibitor resulting in the accumulation of acetylcholine, causing rapid twitching of voluntary muscles and finally paralysis. Deliberate misuse by inhaling vapours may be fatal. No adverse health effects are expected when the product is used in accordance with label directions. |
|--------------------------|---|
| Eye | Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness and blurring or dimness of vision. |
| Inhalation | Toxic. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, weakness, nausea, headache, vomiting and mild chest pain. High level exposure may result in dizziness, incoordination, excessive salivation, sweating, and breathing difficulties. Cholinesterase inhibitor. |
| Skin | Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain and rash. May be absorbed through skin with harmful effects. |
| Ingestion | Toxic. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, fatigue, and sweating and/or salivation. Ingestion of large quantities may result in breathing difficulties, muscle spasms and convulsions. Ingestion is unlikely due to product form (aerosol). |
| Toxicity Data | DIBUTYL PHTHALATE (84-74-2) LC50 (Inhalation): 4250 mg/m3 (rat) LD50 (Ingestion): 5 g/kg (mammal) LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 3050 uL/kg (rat) LD50 (Intravenous): 720 mg/kg (mouse) LD50 (Skin): > 20 mL/kg (rabbit) LDLo (Skin): 6 mg/kg (rat) TDLo (Ingestion): 140 mg/kg (human) CHLORFENVINPHOS (470-90-6) Health Surveillance: Required [NOHSC:1005(1994)] LC50 (Inhalation): 50 mg/m3/4hrs LD50 (Ingestion): 10 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 8.5 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (Intravenous): 6.6 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (Skin): 26.4 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (Subcutaneous): 7 mg/kg (rat) TDLo (Skin): 10 mg/m3 (human) |

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment Limited ecotoxicity data was available for this product at the time this report was prepared. Ensure appropriate measures are taken to prevent this product from entering the environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste DisposalAbsorb with lime, collect and place in containers for approved disposal. Wash area with detergent, absorb also
with lime, collect and place in container for disposal. Wear appropriate protective equipment, outlined above.LegislationDispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.



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ORGANOPHOSPHATES-CARBAMATE PESTICIDES-LARVICIDES: These agents act by combining with and inactivating the enzyme acetylcholinesterase (an enzyme involved in nerve muscle coordination). The inhibition of the cholinesterase appears to be reversible following cessation of exposure at sub lethal concentrations (acute exposure). The principal manifestations of poisoning with cholinesterase inhibitor pesticides are visual disturbances, respiratory difficulty and gastrointestinal hyperactivity.

AEROSOL CANS may explode at temperatures approaching 50°C.

ABBREVIATIONS: ADB - Air-Dry Basis. BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s) CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds. CNS - Central Nervous System. EC No - European Community Number. IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer. M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration. mg/m3 - Milligrams per cubic metre. NOS - Not Otherwise Specified. NTP - National Toxicology Program. OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration. pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline). ppm - Parts Per Million. RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances. TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a Chem Alert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this Chem Alert report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

COLOUR RATING SYSTEM: RMT has assigned all Chem Alert reports a colour rating of Green, Amber or Red for Page 4 of 5





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the sole purpose of providing users with a quick and easy means of determining the hazardous nature of a product. Safe handling recommendations are provided in all Chem Alert reports so as to clearly identify how users can control the hazards and thereby reduce the risk (or likelihood) of adverse effects. As a general guideline, a Green colour rating indicates a low hazard, an Amber colour rating indicates a moderate hazard and a Red colour rating indicates a high hazard.

While all due care has been taken by RMT in the preparation of the Colour Rating System, it is intended as a guide only and RMT does not provide any warranty in relation to the accuracy of the Colour Rating System. As far as is lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability or responsibility whatsoever for the actions or omissions of any person in reliance on the Colour Rating System.

Report Status This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer of the product and serves as the manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet ('MSDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this MSDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this MSDS.

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ChemAlert.