



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Product Name** ULTRAFORCE TERMITE FOAM AEROSOL

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**Supplier name** SHERWOOD CHEMICALS AUSTRALASIA PTY LTD  
**Address** Level 3, 1060 Hay Street, West Pert, WA, 6005, AUSTRALIA  
**Telephone** +61 8 9219 4683  
**Fax** +61 8 9219 4672  
**Emergency** +61 421 667972  
**Email** [contact@sherwoodchemicals.com.au](mailto:contact@sherwoodchemicals.com.au)  
**Web site** <http://www.sherwoodchemicals.com.au>  
**Synonym(s)** 350G – 600G - PACK SIZES • FIPRONIL 0.6G/KG AEROSOL  
**Use(s)** AGRICULTURAL APPLICATIONS • INSECTICIDE • TERMICIDE  
**SDS date** 27 February 2015

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA**

### Risk Phrases

R12 Extremely Flammable.

### Safety Phrases

S2 Keep out of reach of children.  
S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.  
S23 Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray (where applicable).  
S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.  
S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).  
S47 Keep at temperature not exceeding [to be specified by the manufacturer].  
S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

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

**UN Number** 1950 **Transport Hazard Class** 2.1  
**Packing Group** None Allocated **Hazchem Code** 2YE

## 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
BUTANE	106-97-8	203-448-7	<7.5%
PROPANE	74-98-6	200-827-9	<7.5%
FIPRONIL	120068-37-3	601-663-4	0.06%
GLYCEROL (GLYCERINE)	56-81-5	200-289-5	4.77%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until

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<b>Eye</b>	advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
<b>Skin</b>	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
<b>Ingestion</b>	For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.
<b>Advice to doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically.
<b>First aid facilities</b>	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

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## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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<b>Flammability</b>	Highly flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air. Eliminate all ignition sources, including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, etc when handling. Aerosol cans may explode when heated to temperatures > 50°C. May evolve sulphur oxides, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen cyanide and chlorinated compounds when heated to decomposition.
<b>Fire and explosion</b>	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.
<b>Extinguishing</b>	Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.
<b>Hazchem code</b>	2YE 2      Fine Water Spray. Y      Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off. E      Evacuation of people in and around the immediate vicinity of the incident should be considered.

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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<b>Personal precautions</b>	Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.
<b>Methods of cleaning up</b>	Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
<b>References</b>	See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

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## 7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

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<b>Storage</b>	Store in a cool (< 50°C), dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure aerosol containers/ cans are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for damaged/ leaking containers. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection systems.
<b>Handling</b>	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 standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Butane	SWA (AUS)	800	1900	--	--
Glycerin mist (a)	SWA (AUS)	--	10	--	--
Propane	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			

### Biological limits

No biological limit allocated.

### Engineering controls

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable 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

#### Eye / Face

Wear splash-proof goggles.

#### Hands

Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

#### Body

When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.

#### Respiratory

Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator.



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	CLEAR LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)
Odour	MILD SOLVENT LIKE ODOUR
Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
Flash point	< 23°C
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	5 to 7
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity	0.58
Solubility (water)	SOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Lower explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

### Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

### Material to avoid

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Reactions Polymerization will not occur.

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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<b>Health Hazard Summary</b>	May be harmful - irritant. This product may only have the potential to cause adverse health effects if intentionally misused (e.g. deliberately inhaling contents). Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and vapour generation - inhalation. Over exposure may result in central nervous system (CNS) effects. Due to the trace quantities of fipronil present in this product (0.6%), adverse health effects are reduced.																								
<b>Eye</b>	Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.																								
<b>Inhalation</b>	Irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and headache. High level exposure may result in nausea, dizziness and drowsiness.																								
<b>Skin</b>	Irritant. Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.																								
<b>Ingestion</b>	May be harmful. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and drowsiness with large quantities. Aspiration or inhalation may cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.																								
<b>Toxicity data</b>	<table><tr><td>BUTANE (106-97-8)</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>LC50 (inhalation)</td><td>658000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/4H (rat)</td></tr><tr><td>PROPANE (74-98-6)</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>LC50 (inhalation)</td><td>&gt; 800000 ppm/15M (rat)</td></tr><tr><td>FIPRONIL (120068-37-3)</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>TDLo (ingestion)</td><td>336 mg/kg/4 weeks-continuous (rat)</td></tr><tr><td>GLYCEROL (GLYCERINE) (56-81-5)</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>LD50 (ingestion)</td><td>4090 mg/kg (mouse)</td></tr><tr><td>LD50 (intraperitoneal)</td><td>4420 mg/kg (rat)</td></tr><tr><td>LD50 (intravenous)</td><td>4250 mg/kg (mouse)</td></tr><tr><td>LD50 (subcutaneous)</td><td>91 mg/kg (mouse)</td></tr><tr><td>TDLo (ingestion)</td><td>1428 mg/kg (human)</td></tr></table>	BUTANE (106-97-8)		LC50 (inhalation)	658000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /4H (rat)	PROPANE (74-98-6)		LC50 (inhalation)	> 800000 ppm/15M (rat)	FIPRONIL (120068-37-3)		TDLo (ingestion)	336 mg/kg/4 weeks-continuous (rat)	GLYCEROL (GLYCERINE) (56-81-5)		LD50 (ingestion)	4090 mg/kg (mouse)	LD50 (intraperitoneal)	4420 mg/kg (rat)	LD50 (intravenous)	4250 mg/kg (mouse)	LD50 (subcutaneous)	91 mg/kg (mouse)	TDLo (ingestion)	1428 mg/kg (human)
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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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<b>Toxicity</b>	No information provided.
<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	Propellant will vapourise rapidly when released to atmosphere. Propellant consists of hydrocarbons that photo chemically decompose under atmospheric conditions.
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	No information provided.
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	No information provided.
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	No information provided.

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## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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<b>Waste disposal</b>	For small amounts, absorb contents with sand or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Do not puncture or incinerate aerosol cans. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).
<b>Legislation</b>	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

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## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
UN Number	1950	1950	1950
Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS
Transport Hazard Class	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing Group	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated

Environmental hazards No information provided

Special precautions for user

Hazchem code 2YE  
 GTEPG 2D1  
 EMS F-D, S-U

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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison schedule Classified as a Schedule 6 (S6) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Inventory Listing(s) **AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)**  
 Some components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

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## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGES: Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

AEROSOL CANS may explode at temperatures approaching 50°C.

WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS: Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:  
 The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this 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.

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 ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

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<b>Abbreviations</b>	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
	CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
	CNS	Central Nervous System
	EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
	EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
	GHS	Globally Harmonized System
	GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
	LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
	LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
	OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
	pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
	ppm	Parts Per Million
	STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
	STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
	STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
	SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
	SWA	Safe Work Australia
	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
	TWA	Time Weighted Average

**Revision history**

Revision	Description
1.0	Standard SDS Review

**Report status**

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier 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, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, 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 SDS.

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**End of SDS**