

Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier

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Chemical nature: Emulsifiable concentrate containing chlorpyrifos
Trade Name: Pidgeon's Pest Controller 500 Termiticide and Insecticide
APVMA Code: 51875
Product Use: Insecticide for use as described on the product label.
Creation Date: August, 2019
This version issued: August, 2024 and is valid for 5 years from this date.
Poisons Information Centre: Phone 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

SUSMP Classification: S6

ADG Classification: Class 6.1: Toxic Substances.

UN Number: 3018, ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC (CHLORPYRIFOS)



GHS Signal word: DANGER

Flammable liquids Category 4
Acute Toxicity Oral Category 3
Acute Toxicity Dermal Category 3
Skin Irritation Category 2
Eye irritation Category 2B
Acute Toxicity Inhalation Category 3
Specific Target Organ toxicity - repeated exposure Category 2
Hazardous to aquatic environment Short term/Chronic Category 1

HAZARD STATEMENT:

H227: Combustible liquid.
H301: Toxic if swallowed.
H311: Toxic in contact with skin.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H320: Causes eye irritation.
H331: Toxic if inhaled.
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PREVENTION

P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P260: Do not breathe fumes, mists, vapours or spray.
P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.
P273: Avoid release to the environment.
P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

RESPONSE

P314: Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell.
P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.
P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

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P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.

P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

P391: Collect spillage.

P370+P378: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog. Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires.

STORAGE

P405: Store locked up.

P410: Protect from sunlight.

P402+P404: Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.

P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

DISPOSAL

P501: Dispose of contents and containers as specified on the registered label.

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & Colour: Clear pale yellow liquid

Odour: Mercaptan odour

Major Health Hazards: Chlorpyrifos is harmful to humans. Symptoms of acute exposure to organophosphate or cholinesterase-inhibiting compounds may include the following: numbness, tingling sensations, incoordination, headache, dizziness, tremor, nausea, abdominal cramps, sweating, blurred vision, difficulty breathing or respiratory depression, and slow heartbeat. Very high doses may result in unconsciousness, incontinence, and convulsions or fatality. may cause serious damage to health by prolonged exposure, toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed, irritating to eyes and skin. Signs and symptoms associated with mild exposures to organophosphate and carbamate pesticides include: headache, fatigue, dizziness, loss of appetite with nausea, stomach cramps and diarrhoea; blurred vision associated with excessive tearing; contracted pupils of the eye; excessive sweating and salivation; slowed heartbeat, often fewer than 50 per minute; rippling of surface muscles just under the skin. These symptoms may be mistaken for those of flu, heat stroke or heat exhaustion, or upset stomach. Moderately severe organophosphate and carbamate insecticide poisoning cases exhibit all the signs and symptoms found in mild poisonings, but in addition, the victim: is unable to walk; often complains of chest discomfort and tightness; exhibits marked constriction of the pupils (pinpoint pupils); exhibits muscle twitching; has involuntary urination and bowel movement. Severe poisonings are indicated by incontinence, unconsciousness and seizures.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc, g/L	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Chlorpyrifos	2921-88-2	500	0.2	not set
Hydrocarbon solvent	64792-94-5	480	not set	not set
Other non hazardous ingredients	secret	to 1 L	not set	not set

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak "is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

General Information:

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

If swallowed, splashed on skin or inhaled, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. Hospital treatment may be necessary.

Inhalation: If inhalation occurs, contact a Poisons Information Centre. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if administered by trained personnel, preferably on a doctor's advice. DO NOT allow victim to move about unnecessarily. Symptoms of pulmonary oedema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure.

Skin Contact: Flush contaminated area with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 20-30 minutes, by the clock. DO NOT INTERRUPT FLUSHING. If necessary, keep emergency vehicle waiting (show paramedics this MSDS and take their advice). Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands

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and belts). If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin artificial respiration or, if the heart has stopped, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) immediately.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting; rinse mouth thoroughly with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor at once. Give activated charcoal if instructed.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. There is little risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream on hot liquids. Fire decomposition products from this product are likely to be irritating if inhaled.

Extinguishing Media: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or water fog. Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires. Try to contain spills, minimise spillage entering drains or water courses.

Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade. There is little danger of a violent reaction or explosion if significant quantities of this product are involved in a fire. Recommended personal protective equipment is liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus.

Flammability Class: Flammable Category 4 (GHS), C1 combustible (AS 1940)

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Evacuate the spill area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Wear full protective chemically resistant clothing including eye/face protection, gauntlets and self contained breathing apparatus. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. No special recommendations for clothing materials. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise, as a minimum, protective goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned below (section 8).

Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Because of the toxicity of this product, special personal care should be taken in any cleanup operation. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. Refer to product label for specific instructions. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Full details regarding disposal of used containers, spillage and unused material may be found on the label. If there is any conflict between this SDS and the label, instructions on the label prevail. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Storage: This product is a Scheduled Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this schedule of poison. Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Check containers periodically for leaks. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. If you keep more than 10000kg or L of Dangerous Goods of Packaging Group III, you may be required to license the premises or notify your Dangerous Goods authority. If you have any doubts, we suggest you contact your Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Occupational Protective Clothing: AS/NZS 4501 set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

SWA Exposure Limits

TWA (mg/m³)

STEL (mg/m³)

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Chlorpyrifos

0.2

not set

The ADI for Chlorpyrifos is set at 0.003mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 0.03mg/kg/day. ADI means Acceptable Daily Intake; NOEL means No-observable-effect-level. Data from Australian ADI List, March 2017.

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

Ventilation: This product should only be used in a well ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.

Eye Protection: Protective glasses or goggles should be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may cause them harm. Emergency eye wash facilities are also recommended in an area close to where this product is being used.

Skin Protection: It is essential that all skin areas are adequately covered by impermeable gloves, overalls, hair covering, apron and face shield. See below for suitable material types.

Protective Material Types: We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: PVC.

Respirator: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above.

Eyebaths or eyewash stations and safety deluge showers should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour:	Clear pale yellow liquid
Odour:	Mercaptan odour
Boiling Point:	140°C at 100kPa
Flash point:	66°C
Upper Flammability Limit:	No data.
Lower Flammability Limit:	No data.
Autoignition temperature:	No data.
Freezing/Melting Point:	No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.
Volatiles:	No specific data. Expected to be low at 100°C.
Vapour Pressure:	No data.
Vapour Density:	No data.
Specific Gravity:	1.075 at 20°C
Water Solubility:	Emulsifiable.
pH:	No data.
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Coeff Oil/water Distribution:	No data
Particle Characteristics:	Not applicable to liquids.

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

Conditions to Avoid: This product should be kept in a cool place, preferably below 30°C. Containers should be kept dry. Keep isolated from combustible materials. Protect this product from light. Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.

Incompatibilities: strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidising agents.

Fire Decomposition: Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. May form nitrogen and its compounds, and under some circumstances, oxides of nitrogen. Occasionally hydrogen cyanide gas in reducing atmospheres. May form oxides of phosphorus and other phosphorus compounds. May form hydrogen chloride gas, other compounds of chlorine. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

Polymerisation: This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicity: An information profile for Chlorpyrifos is available at <http://extoxnet.orst.edu/pips/ghindex.html>

Acute toxicity: Chlorpyrifos is harmful to humans. Symptoms of acute exposure to organophosphate or cholinesterase-inhibiting compounds may include the following: numbness, tingling sensations, incoordination,

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headache, dizziness, tremor, nausea, abdominal cramps, sweating, blurred vision, difficulty breathing or respiratory depression, and slow heartbeat. Very high doses may result in unconsciousness, incontinence, and convulsions or fatality. Persons with respiratory ailments, recent exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors, cholinesterase impairment, or liver malfunction are at increased risk from exposure to chlorpyrifos. The oral LD₅₀ for chlorpyrifos in rats is 95 to 270 mg/kg. The LD₅₀ for chlorpyrifos is 60 mg/kg in mice, 1000 mg/kg in rabbits, 32 mg/kg in chickens, 500 to 504 mg/kg in guinea pigs, and 800 mg/kg in sheep. The dermal LD₅₀ is greater than 2000 mg/kg in rats, and 1000 to 2000 mg/kg in rabbits. The 4-hour inhalation LC₅₀ for chlorpyrifos in rats is greater than 0.2 mg/L.

Chronic toxicity: Repeated or prolonged exposure to organophosphates may result in the same effects as acute exposure including the delayed symptoms. Other effects reported in workers repeatedly exposed include impaired memory and concentration, disorientation, severe depressions, irritability, confusion, headache, speech difficulties, delayed reaction times, nightmares, sleepwalking, and drowsiness or insomnia. Rats and mice given technical chlorpyrifos in the diet for 104 weeks showed no adverse effects other than cholinesterase inhibition. Two-year feeding studies using doses of 1 and 3 mg/kg/day of chlorpyrifos in rats showed moderate depression of cholinesterase. Cholinesterase levels recovered when the experimental feeding was discontinued. Identical results occurred in a 2-year feeding study with dogs. Human volunteers who ingested 0.1 mg/kg/day of chlorpyrifos for 4 weeks showed significant plasma cholinesterase inhibition.

Reproductive effects: Current evidence indicates that chlorpyrifos does not adversely affect reproduction.

Teratogenic effects: Available evidence suggests that chlorpyrifos is not teratogenic. No birth defects were seen in the offspring of male and female rats fed 1.0 mg/kg/day during a three-generation reproduction and fertility study.

Mutagenic effects: There is no evidence that chlorpyrifos is mutagenic. No evidence of mutagenicity was found in any of four tests performed.

Carcinogenic effects: There is no evidence that chlorpyrifos is carcinogenic.

Organ toxicity: Chlorpyrifos primarily affects the nervous system through inhibition of cholinesterase, an enzyme required for proper nerve functioning.

Fate in humans and animals: Chlorpyrifos is readily absorbed into the bloodstream through the gastrointestinal tract if it is ingested, through the lungs if it is inhaled, or through the skin if there is dermal exposure. In humans, chlorpyrifos and its principal metabolites are eliminated rapidly.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient	Health Hazard Statement Codes
Chlorpyrifos	H301, H410
• Acute toxicity – category 3	
• Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) – category 1	
• Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) – category 1	

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Short Term Exposure: Symptoms are described fully above.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

Skin Contact:

Short Term Exposure: Symptoms are described fully above.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.

Eye Contact:

Short Term Exposure: This product is an eye irritant. Symptoms may include stinging and reddening of eyes and watering which may become copious. Other symptoms may also become evident. If exposure is brief, symptoms should disappear once exposure has ceased. However, lengthy exposure or delayed treatment may cause permanent damage.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

Ingestion:

Short Term Exposure: Symptoms are described fully above.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

Carcinogen Status:

SWA: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.

NTP: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.

IARC: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

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

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Effects on birds: Chlorpyrifos is moderately to very highly toxic to birds.

Effects on aquatic organisms: Chlorpyrifos is very highly toxic to freshwater fish, aquatic invertebrates and estuarine and marine organisms. Cholinesterase inhibition was observed in acute toxicity tests of fish exposed to very low concentrations of this insecticide. Application of concentrations as low as 0.01 pounds of active ingredient per acre may cause fish and aquatic invertebrate deaths. Due to its high acute toxicity and its persistence in sediments, chlorpyrifos may represent a hazard to sea bottom dwellers. Smaller organisms appear to be more sensitive than larger ones.

Effects on other organisms: Aquatic and general agricultural uses of chlorpyrifos pose a serious hazard to wildlife and honeybees.

Environmental Fate:

Breakdown in soil and groundwater: Chlorpyrifos is moderately persistent in soils. The half-life of chlorpyrifos in soil is usually between 60 and 120 days, but can range from 2 weeks to over 1 year, depending on the soil type, climate, and other conditions. Chlorpyrifos adsorbs strongly to soil particles and it is not readily soluble in water. It is therefore immobile in soils and unlikely to leach or to contaminate groundwater. TCP, the principal metabolite of chlorpyrifos, adsorbs weakly to soil particles and appears to be moderately mobile and persistent in soils.

Breakdown in water: The concentration and persistence of chlorpyrifos in water will vary depending on the type of formulation. The rate of hydrolysis is constant in acidic to neutral waters, but increases in alkaline waters. In water at pH 7.0 and 25°C, it had a half-life of 35 to 78 days.

Breakdown in vegetation: Chlorpyrifos may be toxic to some plants, such as lettuce. Residues remain on plant surfaces for approximately 10 to 14 days. Data indicate that this insecticide and its soil metabolites can accumulate in certain crops.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: This product may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to separate the contamination in some way. Only if neither of these options is suitable, we suggest that you contact a specialist disposal company to arrange disposal. Disposal by untrained personnel may cause a dangerous incident.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

UN Number: 3018, ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC (CHLORPYRIFOS)

Hazchem Code: 2X

Special Provisions: 61, 223, 274

Limited quantities: ADG 7 specifies a Limited Quantity value of 5 L for this class of product.

Dangerous Goods Class: Class 6.1: Toxic Substances.

Packing Group: III

Packing Instruction: P001, IBC03, LP01

Class 6 Toxic Substances shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 1 (Explosives), 3 (Flammable Liquids where the Flammable Liquid is nitromethane), 5.1 (Oxidising Agents where the Toxic Substances are Fire Risk Substances), 5.2 (Organic Peroxides where the Toxic Substances are Fire Risk Substances), 8 (Corrosive Substances where the Toxic Substances are cyanides and the Corrosives are acids), Foodstuffs and foodstuff empties. They may however be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes, 2.1 (Flammable Gases), 2.2 (Non-Flammable, Non-Toxic Gases), 2.3 (Toxic Gases), 3 (Flammable liquids, except where the flammable liquid is nitromethane), 4.1 (Flammable Solids), 4.2 (Spontaneously Combustible Substances), 4.3 (Dangerous When Wet Substances), 5.1 (Oxidising Agents except where the Toxic Substances are Fire Risk Substances), 5.2 (Organic Peroxides except where the Toxic Substances are Fire Risk Substances), 7 (Radioactive Substances), 8 (Corrosive Substances except where the Toxic Substances are cyanides and the Corrosives are acids), 9 (Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods)

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

AIC: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with AICIS regulations.

The following ingredient: Chlorpyrifos, is mentioned in the SUSMP.

Section 16 - Other Information

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

THIS SDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS

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OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice" (July 2020) and GHS Revision 7

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