

# SAFETY DATA SHEET PY-T-50 Pale Refined Pyrethrins

According to GHS revision 6

Product identifier				
Product name	PY-T-50 Pale Refine	ed Pyrethrins		
<b>a</b>				
Chemical name	Regulation BPR Reg. (EC) No.: 528/2012	Chemical name Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium, extract from open and mature flowers of Tanacetum cinerariifolium obtained with supercritical CO2 (Redefined from Pyrethrins and Pyrethroids and Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium, ext.)	EC No. 289-699-3	CAS No. 89997-63-7
	PPP Reg. (EC) No.: 1107/2009	Pyrethrins (Pyrethrins and Pyrethroids)	232-319-8	8003-34-7
Product No.	501, 502, 503, 505,	506		
Synonyms; trade names	Pyrethrins filtrate, Py	yrethrum Flower Extract		
Relevant identified uses of th	ne substance or mixture	and uses advised against		
Application	Insecticide			
Uses advised against	No specific uses adv	vised against are identified.		
Details of the supplier of the	safety data sheet			
Supplier	Botanical Resources 44-46 Industrial Driv T: +61 3 6425 5888 SDS@botanicalreso	e, Ulverstone, Tasmania, Australia 731	5	
Contact Person	Michael Gibian			
Emergency telephone numb	er			
Emergency telephone	CHEMTREC +1 (703	3) - 741-5970		
SECTION 2: Hazard(s) ident	tification			
Classification of the substan	ce or mixture			
Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 4 - H227			
Health hazards	Acute Tox. 4 - H302	Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Sens. 1B - H	1317 Asp. Tox	. 1 - H304
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Acute 1 - H4	100 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		
Label elements				



Signal word	DANGER
Hazard statements	H302+H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. H227 Combustible liquid. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces No smoking.</li> <li>P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.</li> <li>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.</li> <li>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.</li> <li>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</li> <li>P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.</li> <li>P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.</li> <li>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.</li> <li>P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).</li> <li>P330 Rinse mouth.</li> <li>P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.</li> <li>P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.</li> <li>P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.</li> <li>P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog for extinction.</li> <li>P391 Collect spillage.</li> <li>P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.</li> <li>P405 Store locked up.</li> <li>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</li> </ul>
Contains	Pyrethrin, Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

### Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic) or vPvB (very persistent and very bioaccumulative).

### SECTION 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Mixtures	
Pyrethrin	50.0%
CAS number: 8003-34-7	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light CAS number: 64742-47-8	30-60%
Butylated Hydroxytoluene (BHT) CAS number: 128-37-0	5-10%

SECTION 4: First aid measure	95		
Description of first aid measures			
General information	Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.		
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Get medical attention. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.		
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention immediately.		
Skin Contact	Rinse with water.		
Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Rinse with water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.		
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.		
Most important symptoms and	Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed		
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.		
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Exhaustion and weakness.		
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.		
Skin contact	May cause dermatitis		
Eye contact	No specific symptoms known. May be slightly irritating to eyes.		
Indication of any immediate m	edical attention and special treatment needed		
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.		
SECTION 5: Firefighting measures			
Extinguishing media			
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is combustible. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.		
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.		
Special hazards arising from t	he substance or mixture		
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. This product is toxic.		
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours.		
	2/2 SDS 1002		

Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to Australia/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 4967 (for clothing) AS/NZS 1801 (for helmets), AS/NZS 4821 (for protective boots), AS/NZS 1801 (for protective gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
SECTION 6: Accidental release	e measures
Personal precautions, protecti	ve equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.
Environmental precautions	
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.
Methods and material for cont	ainment and cleaning up
Methods for cleaning up	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Provide adequate ventilation. Small Spillages: Collect spillage. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
Reference to other sections	
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
SECTION 7: Handling and sto	rage, including how the chemical may be safely used
Precautions for safe handling	
Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in
	Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Store at temperatures not exceeding 25°C.
Storage class	Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.
Specific end use(s)	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.
SECTION 8: Exposure controls and personal protection	

## Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### Exposure controls

#### Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.
Eye/face protection	Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination.
Hygiene measures	Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Promptly remove non-impervious clothing that becomes contaminated.
Respiratory protection	No specific requirements are anticipated under normal conditions of use. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Organic vapour filter.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

# Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Amber.
Odour	Slight. Grass-like
Flash point	> 61°C Closed cup.
Relative density	~ 0.92
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water. Soluble in the following materials: Organic solvents.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: > 4
Viscosity	7.05 mm2/s @ 40°C

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity		
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.	
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known.	
Conditions to avoid	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.	
Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.	
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours.	
SECTION 11: Toxicological in	formation	
Information on toxicological ef	fects	
Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD₅₀)	1030 mg/kg, , Rat	
Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD <sub>50</sub> )	>2,000 mg/kg, , Rabbit	
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC <sub>50</sub> )	2.3 mg/l, 4 hours, Rat	
Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data	Not irritating.	
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Non-irritating	
Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation	Not sensitising.	
Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation	Sensitising.	
Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	Negative.	
Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity	No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.	
Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - development	No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.	
Specific target organ toxicity -		
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.	
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity	Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 0.0052 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	LC₅₀, 48 hours: 0.12 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Persistence and degradability	
Persistence and degradability	Photodegradable
Biodegradation	Not readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential	
Bioaccumulative Potential	The product is not bioaccumulating.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: > 4
Mobility in soil	
Mobility	Readily absorbed into soil
Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects	None known.
SECTION 13: Disposal conside	erations
Waste treatment methods	
General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product
	residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods	residues and hence be potentially hazardous. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
Disposal methods SECTION 14: Transport inform	Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
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SECTION 14: Transport inform General Sea transport notes	Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. <b>nation</b> Not a dangerous good according to ADG code 7 Classified as Dangerous Goods
SECTION 14: Transport inform General Sea transport notes Air transport notes	Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. <b>nation</b> Not a dangerous good according to ADG code 7 Classified as Dangerous Goods
SECTION 14: Transport inform General Sea transport notes Air transport notes <u>UN number</u>	Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. <b>nation</b> Not a dangerous good according to ADG code 7 Classified as Dangerous Goods

## Transport hazard class(es)

#### Packing group

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#### Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### Inventories

### Australia - AICS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

### SECTION 16: Any other relevant information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the Safety Data Sheet	<ul> <li>ADG: Australian dangerous goods code</li> <li>IATA: International air transport association.</li> <li>ICAO: Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air.</li> <li>IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods.</li> <li>CAS: Chemical abstracts service.</li> <li>ATE: Acute toxicity estimate.</li> <li>LC<sub>50</sub>: Lethal concentration to 50 % of a test population.</li> <li>LD<sub>50</sub>: Lethal dose to 50% of a test population (median lethal dose).</li> <li>EC<sub>50</sub>: 50% of maximal effective concentration.</li> <li>PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.</li> <li>vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.</li> </ul>
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Training advice	Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision date	12/02/2019
Revision	2
Supersedes date	25/01/2019
SDS No.	4822
Hazard statements in full	<ul> <li>H227 Combustible liquid.</li> <li>H302 Harmful if swallowed.</li> <li>H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</li> <li>H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>H332 Harmful if inhaled.</li> <li>H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.</li> <li>H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.