SAFETY DATA SHEET

AQUATAIN AMF

1 IDENTIFICATION

GHS PRODUCT IDENTIFIER
AQUATAIN AMF

OTHER MEANS OF IDENTIFICATION
None

RECOMMENDED USE OF CHEMICAL AND RESTRICTION ON USE
Mosquito eradication.

SUPPLIER'S DETAILS
AQUATAIN PRODUCTS PTY. LTD.
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EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER
+61 409 240 250

2 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE
Non-hazardous.

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS, INCLUDING PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

PICTOGRAM: None required.

SIGNAL WORD: None.
HAZARD STATEMENTS: None.
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
GENERAL
P102: Keep out of the reach of children.
PREVENTION
None.

RESPONSE
P301 + P330 + P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting.
P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

STORAGE
None

DISPOSAL
P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/state and federal regulations.

OTHER HAZARDS WHICH DO NOT RESULT IN CLASSIFICATION
This product is a C2 combustible liquid as defined by AS 1940 and should be treated as such.

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCES
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous to 100%

MIXTURES
Not applicable

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

DESCRIPTION OF NECESSARY FIRST AID MEASURES
INHALATION
Inhalation is highly unlikely as product is not volatile. If it does occur, remove victim to fresh air.
SKIN
Wash skin with water. Remove affected clothing (including footwear). In case of persistent irritation, seek medical attention.

EYES
Flush eyes with clean water, holding the eye lids apart. Remove contact lenses, if present. Keep washing for at least 15 minutes.

INGESTION
Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if present.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS, ACUTE AND DELAYED
EYE CONTACT: May be irritating to eyes. Symptoms may include pain, watering, temporary vision reduction and redness.
INHALATION: Highly unlikely, as product is non-volatile liquid.
SKIN CONTACT: Not expected to be a problem.
INGESTION: Not expected to be a problem, as product is oily and unpalatable. However, ingestion in quantities of a cupful or more may cause temporary diarrhoea.

INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED, IF NECESSARY
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Treat symptomatically.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide or alcohol resistant foam.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARIZING FROM THE CHEMICAL
Decomposition products include oxides of carbon and silicon compounds.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE ACTIONS FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS
Fire fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Move containers from fire area if safe to do so. Be aware that hot drums may burst, releasing hot combustible liquid.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES
Remove or shut off all sources of ignition, if safe to do so. Product on the floor or stairs will be slippery. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS
Avoid allowing run off into drains and waterways. If this appears to be likely,advise local EPA.

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP
SMALL SPILL: Stop leak, if safe to do so. Absorb spill with an inert material (e.g. vermiculite, soil) and place in suitable, labelled containers. Dispose of responsibly.

LARGE SPILL: Prevent entry of spillage onto lower floors or into basements, confined spaces, drains or watercourses. Pump to into an effluent treatment plant, if available. Alternatively, proceed as above for small spills and absorb into an inert solid. The EPA or emergency services may need to be alerted. In case of injury, Work Safe needs to be advised.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING
Keep well away from ignition sources. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Do not reuse empty containers. Wear suitable personal protective equipment. Use only in bunded areas.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATABILITIES
Store and handle in a cool well ventilated, bunded area. Keep well away from ignition sources in a suitable flammables store. Retain in tightly sealed original packaging.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS
No Safe Work Australia exposure standard.

APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS
If used in a confined space, flame-proof forced ventilation is recommended as a precaution.

INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES, SUCH AS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)
Eye and face and protection should be chosen to comply with relevant Australian Standards if an assessment indicates that there is a risk of liquid splashes. Suppliers of safety equipment are able to advise on the suitability of the various alternatives.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Clear, almost colourless liquid @ 25°C
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: Approx. 0.95
INITIAL BOILING POINT: Not available.
FLASH POINT: >150°C.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Not miscible.

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY
Generally of low reactivity. May react with strong oxidizing agents.

CHEMICAL STABILITY
Generally stable except as noted above.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS
Unlikely.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Heating above ambient temperature. All ignition sources.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS
Oxidising agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
Oxides of carbon and compounds of silicon.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INFORMATION ON THE LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE
INHALATION: Vapours produced by heating or misting may be irritating to the respiratory system.

SYMPTOMS RELATED TO THE PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL AND TOXICOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS
INHALATION: No specific human data.

INGESTION: No specific human data.
SKIN CONTACT: No specific human data.
EYE CONTACT: No specific human data.

DELAYED AND IMMEDIATE EFFECTS AND ALSO CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM SHORT OR LONG TERM EXPOSURE
No quantitative data.

NUMERICAL MEASURES OF TOXICITY (SUCH AS ACUTE TOXICITY ESTIMATES)
No quantitative data.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY
No adverse effect on aquatic organisms.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADEABILITY
The major components of this product degrade into harmless silica and small quantities of carbon dioxide.

MOBILITY IN SOIL
No reliable data.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS
No data found.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHODS
Little material would be expected to go to waste. Any waste should be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN NUMBER: None.
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: None
DANGEROUS GOODS CLASS: None.
SUBSIDIARY RISK: None allocated
PACKING GROUP: None.
HAZCHEM CODE: None.

Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail 7th edition.

Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to IATA Edition 2016. Not regulated or restricted.

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

All components are listed on the AICS.

SUSMP: Not scheduled.

16 OTHER INFORMATION

ABREVIATIONS
AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.
CAS: Chemical Abstract Service
Cat: Category
GHS: Globally Harmonized System
LC50: The concentration which kills 50% of the test organisms.
LD50: The dose which kills 50% of the test organisms.
mg/L: milligrams/litre
ppm: Parts per million.
SUSMP: Standard for the Schedule of Medicines and Poisons ("Poisons Regulations").
TWA: Time weighted average.

REFERENCES

Nil.

DISCLAIMER

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 should read this SDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including in conjunction with other products. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this Company. Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is available on request.

DATE: 15 January 2017

Version 4; Revision 2. Reason for SDS: GHS format.

END OF SDS

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Air

This product is a high molecular weight liquid polymer which has a very low vapour pressure (<1mm Hg). As a result it is unlikely to become an atmospheric contaminant unless generated as an aerosol (which is highly unlikely as the product is self-spreading and does not require spay equipment).

Water

This product has a very low water solubility (<100 ppb). As it has a specific gravity of < 1, if discharged to water, it will initially form a surface film. As the product is non-volatile and has a high binding affinity for particulate matter, it will adsorb to particulates and sediment out.

Soil

If discharged to surface water, this product will bind to sediment. If discharged in effluent to a waste water treatment plant, the product is removed from the aqueous phase by binding to sewage sludge. If the sewage sludge is subsequently spread on soil, the silicone product is expected to degrade.

Degradation

This product, polydimethylsiloxane, degrades in soil abiotically to form smaller molecules. These in turn are either biodegraded in soil or volatilized into the air where they are broken down in the presence of sunlight. Under appropriate conditions, the ultimate degradation products are inorganic silica, carbon dioxide and water vapour. Due to the very low water solubility of this product, standard OECD protocols for ready and inherent biodegradability are not suitable for measuring the biodegradibility of this product. The product is removed > 80% during the sewage treatment process.

Toxicity to Water Organisms

Based on analogy to similar materials this product is expected to exhibit low toxicity to aquatic organisms.

Toxicity to soil organisms

Experiments show that when sewage sludge containing polydimethylsiloxane is added to soil, it has no effect on soil micro-organisms, earthworms or subsequent crops grown in the soil.

Bioaccumulation

This product is a liquid and is a high molecular weight polymer. Due to its physical size it is unable to pass through, or be absorbed by biological membranes. This has been confirmed by testing or analogy with similar products.

Fate and Effects in Waste Water Treatment Plants

This product or similar products has been shown to be non-toxic to sewage sludge bacteria.