

SAFETY DATA SHEET

0184

Product Name VAPORMATE

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier name BOC LIMITED (AUSTRALIA)

Address 10 Julius Avenue, North Ryde, NSW, 2113, AUSTRALIA

Telephone 131 262, (02) 8874 4400 **Fax** 132 427 (24 hours)

Emergency 1800 653 572 (24/7) (Australia only)

Web site http://www.boc.com.au/

Synonym(s) 0184 - MSDS NUMBER • ETHYL FORMATE IN CARBON DIOXIDE • PRODUCT CODE: 0279

Use(s) FUMIGANT • INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

RISK PHRASES

R10 Flammable. R36 Irritating to eyes.

R52 Harmful to aquatic organisms.

SAFETY PHRASES

S23 Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray (where applicable).

S25 Avoid contact with eyes.

S35 This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

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

UN number 3161 DG division 2.1

Packing group None Allocated Subsidiary risk(s) None Allocated

Hazchem code 2YE

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Identification	Classification	Content (w/w)
ETHYL FORMATE	CAS: 109-94-4 EC: 203-721-0	F;R11 Xn;R20/22 Xi;R36/37	16.7%
CARBON DIOXIDE	CAS: 124-38-9 EC: 204-696-9	Not Available	Remainder

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. To protect rescuer, use an Air-line respirator or Self

Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Give oxygen if available. For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor.

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Ingestion

Skin 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.

Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure. Due to product form and application,

ingestion is considered unlikely.

Advice to doctor Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Flammable liquefied gas mixture.

Fire and explosion Temperatures in a fire may cause cylinders to rupture. Cool cylinders or containers exposed to fire by

applying water from a protected location. Remove cool cylinders from the path of the fire. Evacuate the area if unable to keep cylinders cool. Do not approach cylinders or containers suspected of being

hot.

Extinguishing Use water fog to cool containers from protected area.

Hazchem code 2YE

Water Fog (or fine water spray if fog unavailable)

Y Self Contained Breathing apparatus and protective gloves.

E Evacuation of people in the vicinity of the incident should be considered.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions If the cylinder is leaking, evacuate area of personnel. Inform manufacturer/supplier of leak. Use

personal protective equipment as detailed in Section 8 of this SDS.

Environmental precautions Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be

dangerous.

Methods of cleaning up Carefully move material to a well ventilated remote area, then allow to discharge if safe to do so. Do

not attempt to repair leaking valve or cylinder safety devices.

References See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage Do not store near incompatible materials. Cylinders should be stored below 45°C in a secure area,

upright and restrained to prevent cylinders from falling. Cylinders should also be stored in a dry, well ventilated area constructed of non-combustible material with firm level floor (preferably concrete), away from areas of heavy traffic and emergency exits. The treated storage area should be equipped

with a suitable system monitoring for air levels of ethyl formate, formic acid and carbon dioxide.

Handling Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Do not

drag, drop, slide or roll cylinders. The uncontrolled release of a gas under pressure may cause

physical harm. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
ingredient		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Carbon dioxide	SWA (AUS)	5000	9000	30000	54000
Ethyl formate	SWA (AUS)	100	303		

Biological limits No biological limit allocated.

Engineering controlsDuring application this product is vapourised into a gas tight fumigation space, therefore ventilation is

not normally required. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.



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PPE

Eye / Face Wear splash-proof goggles. **Hands** Wear leather or cotton gloves.

Body Wear long sleeved shirt, long pants and safety boots.

Respiratory Wear a type AX (Organic Vapour) respirator where levels of ethyl formate are above 100ppm and

carbon dioxide lower than 5000ppm. Where Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) where

levels of Carbon Dioxide above 5000 ppm (at any level of ethyl formate).









9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance COLOURLESS GAS
Odour SLIGHT ODOUR
Flammability FLAMMABLE
Flash point NOT AVAILABLE
Boiling point -78.5°C (Carbon dioxide)

Melting point
Evaporation rate
pH
NOT APPLICABLE
Vapour density
Specific gravity
-56.6°C (Carbon dioxide)
NOT APPLICABLE
NOT APPLICABLE
1.63 (Air = 1)
NOT APPLICABLE

Solubility (water) 0.759 cm³/cm³ (Carbon dioxide)

Vapour pressure
Upper explosion limit
Lower explosion limit
Partition coefficient
Autoignition temperature
Viscosity
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE

ViscosityNOT AVAILABLEExplosive propertiesNOT AVAILABLEOxidising propertiesNOT AVAILABLEOdour thresholdNOT AVAILABLE

% Volatiles 100 %

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

Conditions to avoid Avoid shock, friction, heavy impact, heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Material to avoid Moist carbon dioxide is corrosive, hence acid resistant materials are required (stainless steel).

Incompatible with oxidising agents (nitrates, oxygen), halogens (chlorine, bromine), acids (nitric acid)

and some chlorides. Most rubbers and plastics are affected by carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

This material will not decompose to form hazardous products other than that already present.

Hazardous Reactions Polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health HazardHarmful to respiratory system. May be irritating to eyes and skin. Carbon dioxide is normally present in the air at a concentration of 340ppm by volume. Accelerated breathing and heart rate may occur

in the air at a concentration of 340ppm by volume. Accelerated breathing and heart rate may occur with exposure above the normal level. Carbon dioxide can be fatal with exposure to very high concentrations. Long term exposure to CO2 has no known health effects. Exposure to high concentrations of ethyl formate may cause toxic effects, including dizziness or suffocation, dyspnea

and pulmonary oedema.

Eye Irritant. Contact may result in irritation.

Inhalation Harmful. Inhalation of vapours may cause dizziness or suffocation.



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Skin Irritant. Contact may result in irritation.

Ingestion Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

Toxicity data ETHYL FORMATE (109-94-4)

LCLo (inhalation) 8000 ppm/4 hours (rat) LD50 (ingestion) 1110 mg/kg (guinea pig)

LDLo (subcutaneous) 1 g/kg (rabbit)

CARBON DIOXIDE (124-38-9)

LC50 (inhalation) 470000 ppm/30M (rat) LCLo (inhalation) 9 pph/5M (human)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity Harmful to aquatic organisms.

Persistence and degradability No information provided.

Bioaccumulative potential No information provided.

Mobility in soil No information provided.

Other adverse effects This product is used as an insect fumigant. Uncontrolled release of this product may cause damage

to the environment. Do not allow product to enter waterways. When discharged to the atmosphere, carbon dioxide may contribute to the greenhouse effect. When discharged to the atmosphere,

carbon dioxide may contribute to the greenhouse effect.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal Cylinders should be returned to the manufacturer or supplier for disposal of contents.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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



	(ADG)	(IMDG / IMO)	(IATA / ICAO)
UN number	3161	-	-
Proper shipping name	LIQUEFIED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (ethyl formate)	-	-
DG class/ Division	2.1	-	-
Subsidiary risk(s)	None Allocated	-	-
Packing group	None Allocated	-	-
GTEPG	2A2		
Hazchem code	2YE		

Commonwealth, State and Territory Dangerous Goods Legislation which contain requirements which

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affect gas storage and transport.

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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).



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Inventory Listing(s)

AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

The storage of significant quantities of gas cylinders must comply with AS4332 The storage and handling of gases in cylinders. PVMA approval number: 56186. ACVM approval number: P007023. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: All entrances to the fumigated area must be placarded with "DANGER, area under fumigation, DO NOT ENTER, unless wearing appropriate personal protective equipment". The placard should also carry a skull & crossbones pictogram.

APPLICATION SYSTEM: Vapourmate is vapourised into an enclosed gas tight fumigation space to allow the fumigant to penetrate deep into the commodity being treated for the recommended exposure time period. Only BOC approved (20 M pa) dispensing equipment can be used with Vapourmate.

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:

Threshold Limit Value

Time Weighted Average

TLV TWA

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.

Abbreviations

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
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
pН	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
REACH	Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
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

Revision history

Revision	Description
2.2	Standard SDS Review
2.1	Standard SDS Review.
2.0	Standard SDS Review.
1.5	Standard SDS Review
1.4	Standard SDS Review
1.3	Standard SDS Review
1.0	Initial SDS Creation



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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.

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End of SDS



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