Safety Data Sheet

Pro® Bug-X® Ready-To-Use Insecticide

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier — **Pro® Professional Bug-X® Ready-To-Use Insecticide**

Other Means of Identification — **Code: 5182050, 5182060 P.C.P. Act Registration No.: 28290**

Recommended Use — **Domestic Insecticide**

Restrictions on Use — **None Known**

Initial Supplier Identifier — **Premier Tech Brighton Ltd., 1, avenue Premier, Rivière-du-Loup, QC G5R 6C1**

Emergency Telephone Number — **In the event of an emergency involving dangerous goods, call CANUTEC at 1-888-CAN-UTEC (226-8832), 613-996-6666 or*666 on a cellular phone.**

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Aspiration Hazard – Category 1; H304
Carcinogenicity – Category 1B; H350
Mutagenicity – Category 1B; H340
Skin Sensitizer – Category 1: H317
Acute Oral Toxicity – Category 4; H302
Acute Dermal Toxicity – Category 5; H313

Label Elements

Signal Word:
DANGER

Hazard Statement(s):
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; H304
May cause cancer; H350
May cause genetic defects; H340
May cause an allergic skin reaction; H317

Precautionary Statement(s):
Prevention:
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Wear chemical resistant gloves & optional safety goggles
Avoid breathing vapours.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response:
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a medical doctor and obtain medical advice. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Give 1 to 2 glasses (200 to 500ml) of water to dilute material. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, have victim lean forward with head down to avoid breathing of vomitus. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and thoroughly wash with soap and water.
If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Call a doctor for medical advice if you feel unwell.
If exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or medical doctor and obtain medical advice.

Storage:
Store locked up.
Storage Temperature: Min. 5°C Max. 40°C

Disposal:
Dispose of empty container with household garbage.
Dispose of waste product in accordance with Local, Provincial or Federal government regulations.

Other Hazards This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not contaminate local water supplies or environments.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Concentration	Common name / Synonyms
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	<1 %	Aromatic Petroleum Distillates
3-Phenoxybenzyk(+)Cis,Trans-3-(2,2-Dichlorovinyl)-2-2-Dimethylcyclopropane Carboxylate	52645-53-1	0.20 %	Permethrin
Tetramethrin	7696-12-0	0.20 %	Tetramethrin

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation Move victim to fresh air and restore breathing if required. Obtain medical advice if symptoms persist.

Skin Contact Flush skin with running water and thoroughly wash with soap and water. If irritation persist seek Medical Attention.

Eye Contact Flush eyes with running water for 20 minutes. Hold eyelids open during flushing. If irritation persists, seek Medical Attention.

Ingestion Give 1 to 2 glasses of water (200 to 500 mL) to dilute material.DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to by a poison control centre or medical physician. OBTAIN MEDICAL ADVICE. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, have victim lean forward with head down to avoid breathing of vomitus. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Acute and Delayed	**Acute Effects of Overexposure:** May cause temporary irritation to the eyes, nose, throat and respiratory tract.
Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment	None known

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media	
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical or Water Fog. Wear self-contained Breathing Apparatus and impervious clothing.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	None Known.
Specific Hazards Arising from the Product	This product is classified as non-combustible, however in the extreme temperatures that fires may product, some of the constituents of this formula may combust to give off such gases as carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen chloride, and chlorine gas.
Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-Fighters	Fire-fighters must wear Self contained Breathing Apparatus and impervious clothing. Minimize the amount of water used and dike the area for runoff.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures	Stop leak, contain spill by diking and absorb with suitable absorbent and transfer into waste containers for disposal. Wear appropriate protective equipment: Chemical Resistant Gloves, Safety goggles optional.
Methods for Containment and Cleaning Up	Clean area with detergent and water, absorb wash and place in waste container. Remove any contaminated soil for proper disposal.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling	Ensure local exhaust and ventilation. Avoid breathing vapours, contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after use.
Conditions for Safe Storage	Store locked up. Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area. Keep out of reach of children and pets. Min temp 5°C Max temp 40°C

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Chemical Name	ACGIH® TLV®	
	TWA – T.L.V.	LD50 (mg/Kg)
Aromatic Petroleum Distillates	No data	No data
Permethrin	No data	Oral, rat 806-814
Tetramethrin	No data	Oral, rat >5000 Dermal, rat >5000

Appropriate Engineering Controls Local exhaust and ventilation

Individual Protection Measures

Eye/Face Protection Safety Goggles optional

Skin Protection Chemical resistant gloves

Respiratory Protection None required.
Fire fighters are required to wear Self-contained Breathing Apparatus and impervious clothing.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance White milky liquid

Odour Slight petroleum distillates

Odour Threshold No data available

pH 5 - 6

Melting Point and Freezing Point Approx. 0 °C

Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range No Data available

Flash Point >93.3 °C Closed Cup

Evaporation Rate No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

Upper and Lower Flammability or Explosive Limit	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure	No data available
Vapour Density (air = 1)	Heavier than air
Relative Density (water = 1)	No data available
Solubility in Water	Partially miscible in water
Solubility in Other Liquids	No data available
Partition Coefficient, n-Octanol / Water (Log Kow)	No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available
Specific Gravity	1.002

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Hazardous Polymerization Will Not Occur
Chemical Stability	Stable
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	None expected under normal conditions of storage and use.
Conditions to Avoid	None known
Incompatible Materials	Acidic or alkaline conditions may cause product to decompose
Hazardous Decomposition Products	In the extreme temperatures that fires may produce, some of the constituents of this formula may combust to give off such gases as Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Nitrogen Oxides, Hydrogen Chloride and Chlorine Gas.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure

√ Inhalation √ Skin contact √ Eye contact √ Ingestion

Acute Toxicity

Chemical Name	LD50 (mg/Kg)
Aromatic Petroleum Distillates	No data
Permethrin	Oral, rat 806 - 814
Tetramethrin	Oral, rat >5000 Dermal, rat >5000

Skin Corrosion / Irritation
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Serious Eye Damage / Irritation
May cause temporary irritation to the eyes.

Respiratory and/or Skin Sensitization
May cause temporary irritation to the eyes, nose, throat and respiratory tract.

STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) – Single Exposure
Acute Effects of Overexposure:
May cause temporary irritation to the eyes, nose, throat and respiratory tract.

STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - Repeated Exposure
Effects of Chronic Exposure:
None Known.

Carcinogenicity:
Aromatic Petroleum Distillates, may cause cancer as listed with ECHA (Information on Chemicals from European Chemicals Agency)

Reproductive Toxicity:
Aromatic Petroleum Distillates, may cause genetic defects as listed with ECHA (Information on Chemicals from European Chemicals Agency)

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Sexual Function and Fertility: No known significant effects of critical hazards.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This section is not required by WHMIS.
This product is toxic to fish and wildlife.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

Do not reuse empty container. Wrap empty container and dispose of empty container with household garbage.
Dispose of waste product in accordance with Local, Provincial or Federal government regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not regulated under Canadian TDG regulations.

In the event of an emergency involving dangerous goods, call CANUTEC at 1-888-CAN-UTEC (226-8832), 613-996-666 or *666 on a cellular phone.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations

Classified per Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (WHMIS 2015)
This chemical is a pest control product registered by Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) and is subject to certain labelling requirements under the Pest Control Products Act. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for GHS-consistent safety data sheets. There are Canada-specific environmental requirements for handling, use, and disposal of this pest control product that are indicated on the label. Refer to the PMRA registered label for all hazard information. The following is the hazard information required on the pest control product label:

CAUTION POSION CAUTION-EYE IRRITANT
P.C.P. Act Registration No.: 28290

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
CANUTEC	CANUTEC stands for Canadian Transport Emergency Centre, which is operated by the Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) Directorate of Transport Canada. CANUTEC provides information and communications assistance in case of transportation emergencies involving dangerous goods. It is accessible in Canada by telephone, 24 hours a day, year-round at (613) 996-6666 (collect) or *666 on a cell phone.

CAS	CAS Registry Number – the Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number. This identification number is assigned to a chemical by the Chemical Abstracts Service, a division of the American Chemical Society.
ECHA	The European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) is the driving force among regulatory authorities in implementing the European Union's ground-breaking chemicals legislation for the benefit of human health and the environment as well as for innovation and competitiveness. ECHA helps companies to comply with the legislation, advances the safe use of chemicals, provides information on chemicals and addresses chemicals of concern.
HPA / HPR	Hazardous Products Act / Hazardous Products Regulations – The Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) are Canadian federal regulations enabled by the Hazardous Products Act (HPA). They are part of the national Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS 2015), and replace the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR). The HPR applies to all suppliers (importers or sellers) in Canada of hazardous products intended for use, handling or storage in Canadian work places. The regulations specify the criteria for classification of hazardous products. They also specify what information must be included on labels and Safety Data Sheets (SDSs).
LC50	(Lethal Concentration50) – the airborne concentration of a substance or mixture that causes the death of 50 per cent of the group of animals in tests that measure the ability of a substance or mixture to cause poisoning when it is inhaled. These tests are usually conducted over a 4-hour period. The LC50 is usually expressed as parts of test substance or mixture per million parts of air (ppm) for gases, or as milligrams of test substance or mixture per litre of air (mg/l) for dusts, mists or vapours.
LD50	(Lethal Dose50) – the single dose of a substance or mixture that causes the death of 50 per cent of the group of animals in tests that measure the ability of a substance or mixture to cause poisoning when it is swallowed (oral exposure) or absorbed through the skin (dermal exposure). The LD50 can vary depending on factors such as the species of animal tested and by the route of entry. The LD50 is usually expressed as milligrams of substance or mixture per kilogram of test animal body weight (mg/kg).
LOCAL	The movement of air by mechanical means. The removal of

EXHAUST VENTILATION	contaminated air directly at its source. This type of ventilation can help reduce worker exposure to airborne substances more effectively than general ventilation, because it does not allow the substance to enter the work environment. It is usually recommended for hazardous airborne substances.
MSHA	Mine Safety Health Administration
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. NIOSH is a branch of the United States government. It is the mission of NIOSH to develop new knowledge in the field of occupational safety and health, and to transfer that knowledge into practice.
PCP	Pesticide Control Products Act
REACH	Stands for Registration, Evaluation, Authorization & Restriction of Chemicals. It is a regulation of the European Union, adopted to improve the protection of human health and the environment from the risks that can be posed by chemicals.
PPE	Personal protective equipment
STEL	Short-term exposure limit (STEL) is the average concentration to which workers can be exposed for a short period (usually 15 minutes) without harmful effects. ACGIH specifically defines the harmful effects as irritation, long-term or irreversible tissue damage, reduced alertness or other toxic effects. The number of times the concentration reaches the STEL and the amount of time between these occurrences can also be restricted.
TDG	Transportation of Dangerous Goods – federal legislation that controls the conditions under which dangerous goods may be transported on public roads, in the air, by rail or by ship. Its purpose is to protect the health and safety of persons in the vicinity of transport accidents involving those goods.
TLV	Threshold limit values - airborne concentrations of substances to which it is believed that nearly all workers may be exposed day after day without experiencing adverse effects. ACGIH® develops these values.
TWA	Time-weighted average exposure limit is the time-weighted average concentration of a chemical in air for up to 10 hours a day, 40 hours a week, to which nearly all workers may be exposed day after day without harmful effects. “Time-weighted average” means that the average concentration has been calculated using the duration of exposure to different concentrations of the chemical during a specific time (usually 8 hours). In this way, higher and lower exposures are averaged over the day or week

WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System. WHMIS is Canada's national hazard communication system for hazardous products in the work place. It applies to suppliers, importers, and distributors of hazardous products that are sold in or imported into Canada and intended for use, handling or storage in Canadian work places, as well as to the employers and workers who use those products.

References

UNITED NATIONS (UN). 2015. Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), Sixth revised edition, New York and Geneva, 527 pages http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/trans/danger/publi/ghs/ghs_rev06/English/ST-SG-AC10-30-Rev6e.pdf (November 12, 2016)

CANADIAN CENTRE FOR OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY (CCOHS). 2016. *WHMIS/GHS/(M)SDS*, Website, Government of Canada, www.ccohs.ca/topics/legislation/WHMIS/index.html (November 12, 2016)

Base INCHEM
http://www.inchem.org/

Information on Chemicals from European Chemicals Agency (ECHA)
https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals
TRANSPORT CANADA. 2016. *CANUTEC*, Website, Canadian Transport Emergency Centre, Government du Canada, https://www.tc.gc.ca/eng/canutec/menu.htm (November 12, 2016)

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