

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET FOR

June 2005

TERMITAFOAM®

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INTRODUCTION

Date of issue 1 June 2005

**STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE: HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO CRITERIA OF NOHSC AUSTRALIA**

**MANUFACTURER**

**BECKER UNDERWOOD, INC**

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AMES IA 50010USA

PHONE 5152325907 FAX 515 02325961

**COMPANY DETAILS:**

Australian/New Zealand Pacific Distributor

**Mabon's Timber Protection (Australia) Pty Ltd**

**ACN 100 655 767**

**STREET ADDRESS:**

64 Whitby Street, BRACKEN RIDGE QLD 4017

**POSTAL ADDRESS:**

P O Box 3097, BRACKEN RIDGE QLD 4017

**TELEPHONE NO:**

61 7 3261 5167

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.:**

1800 815 477 ( Australia only)

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Name:</b>	Termitafoam®
<b>Other Names:</b>	BECKER UNDERWOOD TERMITAFOAM®
<b>Product Code:</b>	TERFOAM
<b>APVMA Approval No.:</b>	N/A
<b>UN Number:</b>	N/A
<b>Dangerous Goods Class:</b>	N/A
<b>Hazchem Code:</b>	N/A
<b>Subsidiary Risk:</b>	N/a
<b>Toxic Substances Schedule:</b>	S5
<b>Packing Group:</b>	N/A
<b>Use:</b>	A specialty foam for structural pest control use for drywall and sub slab foaming with a range of pesticides.

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PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL PROPERTIES and DESCRIPTION

**Appearance:** Clear, light yellow liquid  
**Boiling Point:** 75.6°C  
**Specific Gravity:** (H<sub>2</sub>O 1.0) - 1.0 = 1.1  
**Solubility in Water:** Soluble  
**Odour:** Mild odour  
**Corrosive Hazard:**  
**Vapour Density:** NE  
**Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1)** NE

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS FOR SARA III INFORMATION

Components	CAS	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Weight Percent
*Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	25 ppm 120 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	25 ppm 121 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 - 15%
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	1000 ppm 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1000 ppm 1880 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0 - 5%

- Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether is reportable under SARA Title III, Section 313 under the category of "N230 Certain Glycol Ethers" which has a de minimis concentration of 1.0%

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### FIRE and EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

<b>Flash Point:</b>	76.5°C
<b>Flammable Limits in Air by Volume:</b>	<b>Lower:</b> 1.1 <b>Upper:</b> 19
<b>Extinguishing Media:</b>	Foam, Alcohol foam, CO <sub>2</sub> , dry chemical, water fog
<b>Fire Fighting Precautions &amp; Hazards:</b>	Fire fighters should wear butyl rubber boots, gloves and body suit and a NIOSH/MSHA self-contained breathing apparatus.
<b>Unusual Fire &amp; Explosion Hazards:</b>	Not a fire or explosion hazard when stores under normal conditions. Product will burn under fire conditions.

### REACTIVITY DATA

<b>Stability:</b>	Stable
<b>Conditions to Avoid:</b>	Open flame, heat, spark
<b>Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):</b>	Strong oxidizers and reducing agents
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products:</b>	When involved in a fire, burning may evolve noxious fumes which may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrous oxides, oxides of sulfur, or other toxic compounds, depending on the chemical composition and combustion conditions. However, all of the water must be driven off first for this to occur.
<b>Hazardous Polymerisation:</b>	Will not occur

### HEALTH HAZARD DATA, RISK and SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

<b>Inhalation</b>	Prolonged inhalation may lead to respiratory tract irritation, headache, and/or dizziness.
<b>Eye Contact</b>	May cause severe eye irritation, redness, tissue destruction.
<b>Skin Absorption</b>	May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause irritation, redness and inflammation.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	May be harmful if ingested. May cause nausea,

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diarrhoea.

**Health Hazards (Chronic):** None known.

### EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES

<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, move to fresh air. If difficulty in breathing persists, get immediate medical attention.
<b>Eye Contact</b>	Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, seek medical attention.
<b>Skin Absorption</b>	Remove contaminated clothing and wash contact area with soap and water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention, clean clothing before re-use.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	If swallowed, dilute with water and induce vomiting. Never give fluids or induce vomiting if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions. Get immediate medical attention.

### PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING and USE

<b>Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:</b>	Contain the spill to prevent discharge to surface streams or storm sewers. Since landfill operations will not accept liquid waste, allow dry if possible before collecting for disposal. An absorbent material would aid in cleaning up a liquid spill. If liquid clean up is necessary, collect in drums, buckets or other containers. Scrub spill area with detergent, flush with copious amounts of water.
<b>Waste Disposal Method:</b>	Disposal must be made in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations.
<b>Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage:</b>	Local exhaust. <b>DO NOT</b> freeze. Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Avoid breathing vapours. Ethylene oxide may collect in container headspace. Although concentrations are expected to remain below established exposure limits, provide adequate ventilation when accessing or working with open containers and tanks. Store in tightly closed containers. Store in an area that is dry, well ventilated, away from ignition sources, away from incompatible materials.

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### CONTROL MEASURES

<b>Respiratory:</b>	If excessive vapours or mists are generated, wear NIOSH/MSHA approved organic vapour/mist respirator.
<b>Ventilation:</b>	Use local exhaust to control vapours/mists if applicable. Protection NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator.
<b>Clothing:</b>	Gloves, coveralls, apron, boots as necessary to prevent skin contact.
<b>Eye:</b>	Chemical goggles, wear face shield if splashing hazard exists.
<b>Other:</b>	Open wounds or skin surface disruptions should be covered with a chemical resistant patch to minimise absorption risks. Clean clothing should be worn daily to avoid possible long-term build up of the product, leading to chronic overexposure. Safety shower and emergency eye wash must be readily available within work area.

### DISCLAIMER

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified persons within **Becker Underwood. Inc.** and **Mabon's Timber Protection (Australia) Pty Ltd.** We believe the information contained here is current as of the date of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this product is not within the control of **Becker Underwood, Inc** or **Mabon's Timber Protection (Australia) Pty Ltd**, it is the user's obligation to determine a safe end use of this product.