Version: 1
Revision Date: 04/05/2023

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Conforms to Regulation EC 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended by Regulation (EU) 2015/830

ZER900 – ZERO IN TOTAL INSECT KILLER BOMB

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

ZER900 - ZERO IN TOTAL INSECT KILLER BOMB
HSE 10905

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

For use as an insecticide.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

STV International Ltd
Forge House
Little Cressingham
Watton
Thetford
Norfolk
IP25 6ND

+ 44 (0) 1953 881 580 (Office hours only)
info@stvpestcontrol.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For product information, contact STV International Ltd on the telephone number stated in section 1.3.

In the event of a medical enquiry involving this product, please contact your doctor or local hospital accident and emergency department.

For urgent medical advice, call the NHS Helpline on 111 (England, Scotland & Wales).
For medical emergencies, dial 999 (UK & Ireland) or 112 from any EU country.

Environmental agency emergency phone number 0800 807060.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical hazards	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms

GHS02, GHS07, GHS09

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H222: Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229: Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P261 Avoid breathing spray.
P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P391 Collect spillage.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.
P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Other labelling required under Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH 208 Contains Chrysanthemum Cinerariaefolium extract. May produce an allergic reaction.

Contains: HEPTANE

UFI
DJT2-G0HP-0001-VYKU

2.3. Other hazards
This mixture does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients
3.2. Mixtures

Chemical Name	**CAS/EC No**	**Classification in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1272/2008**	**Conc [%]**
SHAP 70 (Specialised Hydrocarbon Aerosol Propellant)	CAS number: 68476-85-7 EC number: 270-704-2	Flam. Gas 1A - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280	30-60%
Hamsol IPG	CAS number: 90622-57-4 EC number: 292-459-0	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 4 - H413	10-30%
HEPTANE	CAS number: 64742-49-0 EC number: 265-151-9	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	5-10%
Hamsol IPJ	CAS number: 93763-35-0 EC number: 926-141-6	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	1-5%
PIPERONYL BUTOXIDE TECHNICAL	CAS number: 51-03-6 EC number: 200-076-7	Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 M factor (Acute) = 1 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 M factor (Chronic) = 1	1-5%
Pyrethrum 50% Pale Extract (Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium extract in Petroleum Distillates - from open and mature flowers of Tanacetum cinerariifolium obtained with supercritical carbondioxide)	CAS number: 89997-63-7 EC number: 289-699-3	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Sens. 1B - H317 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 M factor (Acute) = 100 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 M factor (Chronic) = 100	<1%

Full text of hazard statements is displayed in section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. 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.

Skin

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.

4.2. 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. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.

Ingestion

Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.

Skin contact

Redness. Irritating to skin.

Eye contact

May be slightly irritating to eyes. May cause discomfort.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

The product is flammable. 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.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards: Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products: Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

5.3. 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 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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. Evacuate area. Risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. 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.

6.4. 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 storage

7.1. 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. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. 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. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions: Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from sunlight. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Storage class: Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s): The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.
Usage description: Pesticide

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

HEPTANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 2085 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

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

Wear protective gloves. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Hygiene measures

Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Respiratory protection

Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'UKCA'- marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used.

Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Aerosol.
Colour: Colourless to pale yellow.
Odour: Mild (or faint). Kerosene.
Odour threshold: No information available.
pH: No information available.
Melting point: No information available.
Initial boiling point and range: No specific test data are available.
Flash point: Highly Flammable

Evaporation rate: No information available.
Evaporation factor: No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas): No information available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: No information available.
Other flammability: No information available.
Vapour pressure: No information available.
Vapour density: No information available.
Relative density: Min 0.725 to Max 0.755 g/mL
Bulk density: No information available.
Solubility(ies): No information available.
Partition coefficient: No information available.
Auto-ignition temperature: No information available.
Decomposition: Temperature No information available.
Viscosity: No information available.
Explosive properties: No information available.
Explosive under the influence of a flame: No information available.
Oxidising properties: Not determined.

9.2. Other information
Other information Water content <0.05%

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity
10.1. Reactivity
See the other subsections of this section for further details.

10.2. Chemical stability
Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

10.5. Incompatible materials
No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours

SECTION 11: Toxicological information
11.1. Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity - oral
Notes (oral LD_{50}): Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal
Notes (dermal LD_{50}): Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation
Notes (inhalation LC_{50}): Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Animal data: Irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation
Serious eye damage/irritation: Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation
Respiratory sensitization: Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation
Skin sensitization: Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Genotoxicity - in vitro: Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity
Carcinogenicity: Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity: None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity
Reproductive toxicity – fertility: Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity – development: Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
STOT - single exposure: STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs: Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure: Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard
Aspiration hazard: Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.
Ingestion: Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.
Skin contact: Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact: May be slightly irritating to eyes. May cause discomfort.
Route of exposure: Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs: Central nervous system
Toxicity of ingredients
Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium extract: LD50 rat (oral) 1030 mg/kg.
LD50 rat (dermal): >2000 mg/kg.
LC50 rat (Inhalation): 2.3 mg/L, 4 hours.

SECTION 12: Ecological information
Ecotoxicity
The product contains a substance which is very toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity
Toxicity: Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2. Persistence and degradability
Persistence and degradability: The degradability of the product is not known.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential
Bioaccumulative potential: No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient: No information available.

12.4. Mobility in soil
Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
12.6. Other adverse effects
Other adverse effects: None known.
Toxicity of ingredients
Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium extract: LC50 (Rainbow Trout) 96 Hr 0.0052mg/L
LC50 (Daphnia Magna) 48 Hr 0.12 mg/L

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations
13.1. 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
Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. 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.

Waste class
Waste disposal key number from EWC is 20 01 19 (Pesticides)

SECTION 14: Transport information
General: For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

14.1. UN number
UN No. (ADR/RID): 1950
UN No. (IMDG): 1950
UN No. (ICAO): 1950
UN No. (ADN): 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID): AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (IMDG): AEROSOLS (CONTAINS Pyrethrum 50% Pale Extract (Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium extract in Petroleum Distillates - from open and mature flowers of Tanacetum cinerariifolium obtained with supercritical carbondioxide), HEPTANE)

Proper shipping name (ICAO): AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (ADN): AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
ADR/RID class: 2.1
ADR/RID classification code: 5F
ADR/RID label: 2.1
IMDG class: 2.1
ICAO class/division: 2.1
ADN class: 2.1

Transport labels

14.4. Packing group
Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards
Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

14.4. Packing group
ADR/RID packing group: None
IMDG packing group: None
ICAO packing group: None
ADN packing group: None

14.5. Environmental hazards
Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

14.6. Special precautions for user
Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS: F-D, S-U
ADR transport category: 2
Tunnel restriction code: (D)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information
15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
National regulations Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment
No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.
Inventories
EU - EINECS/ELINCS: None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information
Abbreviations and acronyms
ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
EC_{50}: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations and acronyms
Aerosol = Aerosol
Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation
STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)
Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

General information
The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is believed to be true and correct, as of the issue date. The accuracy and completeness of this information and any recommendations, or suggestions are made without warranty or guarantee. Since the conditions of use are beyond the control of our company, it is the responsibility of the user to determine the conditions of safe use for this product.

Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720
STOT SE 3 - H336:
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315:
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400:
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410:
Aerosol 1 - H222, H229:

Training advice: Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision comments: Risks recalculated to ensure data is up to date
Revision date: 04/05/2023
Version: 1

Full text of hazard statements listed in Section 3
H220 Extremely flammable gas.
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Comments
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.