

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# 213

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

# 1.1 Product identifier

#### **Product name** AGRIGAS M (METHYL BROMIDE)

Synonyms

213 - SDS NUMBER • BROMOMETHANE • FREON R40 B1 • PRODUCT CODE: 193

#### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses CHEMICAL REAGENT • FUMIGANT • PESTICIDE

# 1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

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)
Website	http://www.boc.com.au

## **1.4 Emergency telephone numbers**

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

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

#### **Physical Hazards**

Gases Under Pressure: Liquefied gas

#### **Health Hazards**

Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 3 Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2 Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 3 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation) Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2

#### **Environmental Hazards**

Aquatic Toxicity (Acute): Category 1 Hazardous to the Ozone Layer: Category 1

DANGER

#### 2.2 GHS Label elements







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Hazard statements	
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H420	Harms public health and the environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere.
Prevention statements	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.
Response statements	
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to
	do. Continue rinsing.
P311	Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
Storage statements	
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
Disposal statements	
Disposal statements	
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.
P502	Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information on recovery/recycling.
2.3 Other hazards	

# 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

# 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

# 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content (v/v)
METHYL BROMIDE	74-83-9	200-813-2	100%

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye	Cold burns: Immediately flush with tepid water or with sterile saline solution. Hold eyelids apart and irrigate for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.
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 breathing is difficult. Seek immediate medical attention. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor.
Skin	Cold burns: Remove contaminated clothing and gently flush affected areas with warm water (30°C) for 15 minutes. It is recommended that warm water is applied to clothing before removing it so as to prevent further skin damage. Apply sterile dressing and treat as for a thermal burn. For large burns, immerse in warm water for 15 minutes. DO NOT apply any form of direct heat. Seek immediate medical attention.
Ingestion	Due to product form and application, ingestion is considered unlikely.

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First aid facilities Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Methyl bromide is absorbed through skin and causes damage to the central nervous system and lungs. Symptoms may be delayed up to 48 hours. Nervous system injury is characterised by lethargy, muscular pains, visual, speech and sensory disturbances and mental confusion. More severe effects include tremors, hallucinations, fainting spells and seizures. Vapours are irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory system. Direct contact with the liquefied material or escaping compressed gas may cause cold burns similar to frostbite injury.

#### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat for asphyxia and cold burns.

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Use water fog to cool containers from protected area.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (bromides, bromine) when heated to decomposition. May ignite with a very high energy source of ignition.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Temperatures in a fire may cause cylinders to rupture. Cool cylinders exposed to fire by applying water from a protected location. Do not approach cylinders suspected of being hot. Remove cool cylinders from the path of the fire. Evacuate the area if unable to keep cylinders cool. Ensure work area is thoroughly ventilated before re-entry.

#### 5.4 Hazchem code

- 2X
- 2 Fine Water Spray.
- X Wear liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

If the cylinder is leaking, evacuate area of personnel. Inform manufacturer/supplier of leak. Use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in Section 8 of the SDS.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

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

#### 6.3 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.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe 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.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Do not store near incompatible materials. Cylinders should be stored below 65°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.

#### 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

# Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
ingreatent		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Methyl bromide	SWA [AUS]	5	19		

#### **Biological limits**

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

## 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering controls** Provide suitable ventilation to minimise or eliminate exposure. Confined areas (e.g. tanks) should be adequately ventilated or gas tested. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

#### PPE

Eye / Face	Wear safety glasses.
Hands	Wear leather or insulated gloves.
Body	Wear coveralls and safety boots.
Respiratory	Wear Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) or an Air-line respirator.



# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical a	nd chemical properties
Appearance	CLEAR COLOURLESS GAS (LIQUEFIED UNDER PRESSURE)
Odour	SLIGHT SWEET ODOUR
Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point	3.5°C to 4°C
Melting point	-94°C
Evaporation rate	NOT APPLICABLE
рН	NOT APPLICABLE
Vapour density	3.4 (Air = 1)
Relative density	1.73 @ 0°C (Liquid)
Solubility (water)	SLIGHTLY SOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	220 kPa @ 25°C
Upper explosion limit	14.5 %
Lower explosion limit	13.5 %
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	537°C
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE
9.2 Other information	
% Volatiles	100 %

# **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

### 10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

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#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

# 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

# 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid exposure to moisture.

# 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), aluminum/aluminium alloys (forming spontaneously combustible aluminium trimethyl), heat and ignition sources. Slightly corrosive when moist.

# 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (bromides, bromine) when heated to decomposition.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

city Toxic if swallowed or if inhaled. Methyl bromide is absorbed through skin and causes damage to the central nervous system and lungs. Symptoms may be delayed up to 48 hours. Nervous system injury is characterised by lethargy, muscular pains, visual, speech and sensory disturbances and mental confusion. More severe effects include tremors, hallucinations, fainting spells and seizures.

#### Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient		Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
METHYL BROMIDE		214 mg/kg (rat)	135 mg/kg (subcutaneous, rat)	302 ppm/8h (rat)
Skin	Irritating to the skin. Contact may result in irritation, redness, rash and dermatitis. Direct contact with the liquefied material or escaping compressed gas may cause frostbite injury.			
Eye	Irritating to the eyes. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness. Contact with the liquefied material or escaping compressed gas may cause frostbite injury.			
Sensitisation	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.			
Mutagenicity	May cause genetic defects.			
Carcinogenicity	Methyl bromide is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (IARC Group 3).			
Reproductive	Not classified as a reproductive toxin. However, some animal studies have shown fetal defects in doses causing maternal toxicity.			
STOT - single exposure	Over exposure to vapours may result in respiratory irritation, nausea, dizziness and headache. High level exposure may result in drowsiness and breathing difficulties.			
STOT - repeated exposure	Chronic exposure may result in liver, kidney and brain damage.			
Aspiration	Not classified as causing aspiration.			

# **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

#### 12.5 Other adverse effects

Harms public health and the environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere.

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposalCylinders should be returned to the manufacturer or supplier for disposal of contents.LegislationDispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1062	1062	1062
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	METHYL BROMIDE	METHYL BROMIDE	METHYL BROMIDE
14.3 Transport hazard class	2.3	2.3	2.3
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

Marine Pollutant.

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code	2X
GTEPG	2B1
EmS	F-C, S-U
Other information	Transport on open top vehicles in accordance with Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods. Refer to Commonwealth, State and Territory Dangerous Goods Legislation which contain requirements which affect gas storage and transport.

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

 Poison schedule
 Classified as a Schedule 7 (S7) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

 Classifications
 Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

 Inventory listings
 AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals) All components are listed on AIIC, 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. This product must only be used by authorised personnel such as licensed fumigators.

APPLICATION METHOD: Liquid withdrawal to specialised dispensing or vapourising equipment.



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#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, 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:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; 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 report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Ab	brev	viati	ons

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		
	EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous		
	GHS GTEPG IARC LC50 LD50	Goods) Globally Harmonized System Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide International Agency for Research on Cancer Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose		
			mg/m³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
			OEL pH	Occupational Exposure Limit relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
			STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
			STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
	STOT-SE SUSMP	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons		
			SWA	Safe Work Australia
	TLV	Threshold Limit Value		
	TWA	Time Weighted Average		
	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.		
		While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.		
	Prepared by	Risk Management Technologies 5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth Western Australia 6005 Phone: +61 8 9322 1711 Fax: +61 8 9322 1794 Email: info@rmt.com.au		

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Web: www.rmtglobal.com