



**MAC SLAY TRANSITIONAL FACILITY**

Dual-Action Residual Insecticide

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**1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND THE MANUFACTURER**

**Product Name**      **MAC SLAY TRANSITIONAL FACILITY – DUAL-ACTION RESIDUAL INSECTICIDE**  
**MAC SLAY TRANSITIONAL FACILITY – DUAL-ACTION RESIDUAL INSECTICIDE W/**  
**TRIGGER**  
**MAC SLAY TRANSITIONAL FACILITY – DUAL-ACTION RESIDUAL INSECTICIDE FOGGER**  
All formats: 400ml, 150g aerosols

**Supplier Name**      Arandee Ltd

**Address**              108 Rockfield Road, Penrose, Auckland 1061, New Zealand

**Telephone**          +64 (9) 579 5139

**Emergency**          National Poisons Centre -24 hours      Australia              13 11 26  
New Zealand              0800 POISON  
0800 764 766

**E-mail**                [sales@arandee.co.nz](mailto:sales@arandee.co.nz)

**Web Site**             <http://www.arandee.co.nz>

**Synonym(s)**          MAC Slay, Residual Spray

**Use(s)**                MAC Slay Residual Insecticides are (D-Phenothrin & Permethrin) a synthetic, pyrethroid mix with high residual life and effective against insect pests. Used as residual insecticide in public health and border bio security control against mosquitoes, houseflies, fleas and cockroaches, silverfish, carpet beetles etc. (Okuno et al, 1976).

**2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO GHS AND THE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (MINIMUM DEGREE OF HAZARD) REGS 2001. CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD, UNDER NZS 5433**



**Signal Word: DANGER**

Flammable aerosol	Category 1
Skin sensitisation	Category 1
Respiratory sensitisation	Category 1
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeat Exposure)	Category 2
Aquatic toxicity (Acute)	Category 1
Ecotoxic to terrestrial invertebrates	

<b>DG Class</b>	<b>2.1.2A</b>	Flammable Aerosol
	<b>6.3B</b>	Skin irritancy
	<b>6.4A</b>	Eye Irritancy



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	<b>6.5A</b>	Respiratory sensitisation
	<b>6.5B</b>	Contact sensitisation
	<b>6.9B</b>	Oral, Inhalation. Target organ systemic toxicity
	<b>9.1A</b>	Aquatic ecotoxicity
	<b>9.4A</b>	Terrestrial invertebrate ecotoxicity
<b>HAZARD STATEMENTS</b>	H223	Flammable aerosol
	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
	H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
	H371	May cause damage to organs
	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
	H441	Very toxic to terrestrial invertebrates
<b>PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS</b>	P103	Read label before use
	P104	Read Safety Data Sheet before use
	P210	Keep away from heat/open flames. No Smoking
	P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source
	P251	Pressurized container. Do not pierce or burn even after use
	P261	Avoid breathing spray
	P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling
	P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
	P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
	P273	Avoid release to the environment
	P280	Wear protective gloves
	P285	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection
<b>RESPONSE STATEMENTS</b>	P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell
	P321	Specific treatment (see information on this label)
	P363	Wash contaminated clothing before re-use
	P391	Collect spillage
	P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
	P304+P341	IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
	P309+P311	IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
	P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
	P342+P311	If experiencing respiratory symptoms. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
<b>STORAGE STATEMENTS</b>	P405	Store locked up
	P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C

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**DISPOSAL  
STATEMENTS**

P501

Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation

**3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION COMPOSITION OF INGREDIENTS**

<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>Formula</b>	<b>Concentration</b>	<b>CAS Number</b>
d-PHENOTHRIN	$C_{23}H_{26}O_3$	<5%	26046-85-5
PERMETHRIN	$C_{21}H_{20}Cl_2O_3$	<5%	52645-53-1
ISOPARAFFINIC HYDROCARBON	Proprietary	<26%	Multiple 74-98-6
HYDROCARBON PROPELLANT BLEND	Proprietary	<70%	106-97-8

**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

<b>Eye</b>	Hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with water. Continue until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Keep patient calm.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Leave area of exposure immediately. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
<b>Skin</b>	Gently flush affected areas with water. Seek medical attention, if irritation persists.
<b>Ingestion</b>	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) or +64 9 579 5139 (New Zealand) or a doctor. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting, as ingestion is considered unlikely, due to the product form.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically.
<b>First Aid Facilities</b>	Eye wash facilities should be provided.

**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

<b>Flammability</b>	Highly flammable. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition temperatures. When handling a significant spillage, eliminate all ignition sources, including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches, heaters, naked lights, mobile phones, etc. Aerosol cans may explode when heated above 50 °C.
<b>Fire and Explosion</b>	Highly flammable, explosive vapour. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may evolve, when heated. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment, including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.



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<b>Extinguishing</b>	Dry agent, carbon dioxide foam, or water fog. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways; absorb runoff with sand or similar.
<b>HazChem</b>	2YE

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>Spillage</b>	If large quantities of cans are punctured (bulk), clear area of all unprotected personnel and ventilate area. Wear splash-proof goggles, leather gloves, coveralls, and boots. Where inhalation risks exist, wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic vapour and particulate) respirator. Collect cans and allow to discharge outdoors. Absorb any residues with sand or similar and place in clean containers for disposal. DO NOT wash away into sewer.
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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>Handling</b>	Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Keep out of the reach of children. DO NOT puncture aerosol cans or incinerate, even when empty.
<b>Storage</b>	Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated area, well away from oxidising agents, acids, alkalis, direct sunlight, heat or ignition sources, or foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage, and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>Ventilation</b>	DO NOT directly inhale concentrated vapours. Use in well-ventilated areas. Mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended for poorly ventilated area. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.
<b>Exposure Standards</b>	d-PHENOTHRIN – No TLV levels have been established by Worksafe. PERMETHRIN – No TLV levels have been established by Worksafe. LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG) (68476-85-7) TWA: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Personal Protection Equipment</b>	No personal protective equipment is required, normally. When an inhalation risk exists wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic vapour and Particulate) Respirator. With prolonged use, wear PVC or rubber gloves and splash-proof goggles or safety glasses.





## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance</b>	COLOURLESS GAS	<b>Solubility (water)</b>	DISPERSABLE
<b>Odour</b>	SLIGHT ODOUR	<b>Specific Gravity @25°C</b>	0.80 - 0.82 g/mL
<b>pH</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>% Volatiles</b>	100 %
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Flammability</b>	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
<b>Vapour Density</b>	> 1 (Air = 1)	<b>Flash Point</b>	< 20°C (Propellant)
<b>Melting Point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Boiling Point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Auto-ignition Temperature</b>	NOT AVAILABLE

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorite), alkalis, / alkali earth metals and finely divided metal powders (e.g. aluminium, barium, lithium), heat and ignition sources.
<b>Decomposition Products</b>	May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition temperatures.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Health Hazard Summary</b>	General population. The exposure of the general population is expected to be low and is not likely to present a hazard when it is used as recommended. Asphyxiant narcotic. This product may only present a hazard with direct eye contact, prolonged and repeated skin contact or with vapour/gas inhalation at high levels.
<b>Toxicity (Oral)</b>	LD <sub>50</sub> > 5000 mg/kg, Rat
<b>Eye</b>	Low irritant. Contact may result in lacrimation, pain, redness, and conjunctivitis. Prolonged contact may result in corneal burns, with possible permanent damage.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Low to moderate Irritant, narcotic, asphyxiant. Over exposure may result in upper respiratory tract irritation, nausea, and headache. At high levels; dizziness, breathing difficulties, and at very high levels, anaesthesia, cardiac arrhythmias, pulmonary oedema and unconsciousness.
<b>Skin</b>	Low irritant. Prolonged contact may result in irritation, redness, rash, dermatitis, and sensitisation.



**Ingestion** Exposure considered unlikely, due to product form as an aerosol. Under normal conditions of use, ingestion is considered a highly unlikely, exposure route.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Acute Toxicity – Fish** LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hour: 0.0027mg/L *Onchoryhncus mykiss* (Rainbow Trout) – d-Phenothrin. LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hour: 0.1µg/L *Onchoryhncus mykiss* (Rainbow Trout) – Permethrin.

**Chronic Toxicity – Fish** NOEC 1.1mg/L *Onchoryhncus mykiss* (Rainbow Trout) – d-Phenothrin. NOAEL 0.10ppb *Cyprinodon variegatus* (Sheepshead Minnow) – Permethrin.

**Acute Toxicity – Aquatic Invertebrates** LC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hour: 0.0043mg/L *Daphnia magna* – d-Phenothrin. LC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hour: 0.55µg/L *Ceriodaphnia dubia* (Water Flea) – Permethrin.

**Chronic Toxicity – Aquatic Invertebrates** NOEC 0.47mg/L *Daphnia magna* – d-Phenothrin. NOEC 0.039ppb *Daphnia magna* – Permethrin.

**Persistence & Degradability** The degradability of the product is not known.

**Bioaccumulative Potential** No data available on Bioaccumulation.

**Environment** Environmental effects of the compound are extremely unlikely, due to packaging in the form of an aerosol. Ensure appropriate measures are taken to prevent this product from entering the environment through wastewater.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Waste Disposal** For small amounts, absorb contents with sand or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. DO NOT puncture or incinerate aerosol cans. Contact the manufacturer for additional information.

**Legislation** Dispose of in accordance with relevant, local legislation.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT BY THE CRITERIA OF NZS5433:2012.

CLASSIFIED AS A MARINE POLLUTANT UNDER IMDG REGULATIONS

	Shipping Name	UN	Packing Group	DG Class	Subsidiary Risk(s)
<b>Land</b>	Compressed Gas Flammable Aerosol	No 1950	None Allocated	2.1	None Allocated



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<b>Sea</b>	Compressed Gas Flammable Aerosol	1950	III	2.1	None Allocated
<b>Air</b>	Compressed Gas Flammable Aerosols	1950	None Allocated	2.1	None Allocated

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

<b>Poison Schedule</b>	A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).
<b>AICS</b>	All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).
<b>NZIOC</b>	All ingredients are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
<b>NZEPA</b>	Approved HSR101386
<b>MPI</b>	Type A approved for use with all meats (including dairy) Approved for disinfection at Transitional Facilities of Shipping Containers
<b>ASUREQUALITY</b>	Type A approved (including dairy)

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

<b>Additional Information</b>	ASPHYXIANTS (1): reduce the oxygen concentration by displacement, when present in the atmospheres, in high concentrations. Most simple asphyxiants are odourless, atmospheres deficient in oxygen do not provide adequate sensory warning of danger. Therefore, it is not appropriate to recommend an exposure standard for each asphyxiant, but warn of the need to maintain oxygen concentrations. Some asphyxiants may be given an exposure standard, due to their potential for narcotic effects at high concentrations, or an explosion hazard.
<b>Asphyxiants (2)</b>	There is a significant hazard associated with workers entering poorly, ventilated areas (e.g. tanks) where oxygen levels may be deficient. An air supplied breathing apparatus may be required if adequate ventilation is not ensured. Refer to AS/NZS 2865 - Safe Working in a Confined Space.
<b>Respirators</b>	In general, the best practice to avoid exposure is to use engineering controls, such as adequate ventilation, rather than the use of respirators (which should be limited). If respiratory equipment must be worn, ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable, when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.
<b>Abbreviations</b>	mg/kg – milligrams per kilogram mg/m <sup>3</sup> – milligrams per cubic metre mg/L – milligrams per Litre ppb – Parts Per Billion NOEC – No Observed Effect Concentration NOAEL – No Observed Adverse Effect Level LD <sub>50</sub> – Dosage that is lethal to 50% of the test population LC <sub>50</sub> – Concentration that is lethal to 50%50% of the test population TWA – Time Weighted Average CAS# – Chemical Abstract Service number - uniquely identifies chemical compounds. NZEPA – New Zealand Environmental Protection Authority MPI – New Zealand Ministry of Primary Industries NZIOC – New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals WES – Workplace Exposure Standard



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**Personal  
Protective  
Equipment**

The recommendations for protective equipment contained within this SDS report are provided as a guide only, when dealing with an abnormal situation. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before the final selection of personal protective equipment.

**Report Status**

This report is based upon information provided by ingredient manufacturers, and third-party experts. We believe that the information represents the current state of knowledge about safety and handling precautions that are appropriate for this product. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the Chief Chemist at Arandee Ltd. While Arandee 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, Arandee accepts no liability for any loss, injury, or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered, or incurred by any person, because of their reliance upon the information contained in this Safety Data Sheet.