

Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier

Ensysrex Australasia Pty Ltd
Warehouse D, Building 6, The Switchyard
161 Manchester Road, AUBURN, NSW 2144
13 35 36 (all hours)

Chemical nature: Contact Adhesive

Trade Name: **TRITHOR® HIGH TACK ADHESIVE SPRAY**

Product Use: For use with TRITHOR® Termite Protection in accord with the installation manual.

Creation Date: **May, 2025**

This version issued: **July, 2025** and is valid for 5 years from this date.

Section 2 - Hazards Identification**Statement of Hazardous Nature**

This product is classified as: Xn, Harmful. Xi, Irritating. N, Dangerous to the environment. Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA.

Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code.

SUSMP Classification: Not scheduled.

ADG Classification: 2.1

UN Number: 1950

GHS Classification:

Aerosols: Category 1

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: Category 2A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects): Category 3

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard: Category 3

**GHS Signal word: DANGER****HAZARD STATEMENT:**

H223: Flammable aerosol.

H229: Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PREVENTION

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources – No smoking.

P211: Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P261: Avoid breathing gas.

P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

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RESPONSE

P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

P331: Do not induce vomiting.

P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.

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.

P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

STORAGE

P405: Store locked up.

P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P410+P412: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

DISPOSAL

P501: If they cannot be recycled, dispose of contents by putting in the garbage or leaving it in an appropriate metal recycling collection point. (see Section 13 of this SDS).

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & colour: Liquified gas

Odour: Not available

Major Health Hazards: Causes serious eye irritation. Inhalation may cause drowsiness or dizziness. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Potential Health Effects**Inhalation:**

Short term exposure: Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by narcosis, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination and vertigo.

Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

Skin Contact:

Short term exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. However, product may be mildly irritating, although unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

Long Term exposure: Repeated overexposure of liquid to skin can cause cracking and drying.

Eye Contact:

Short term exposure: Eye contact with liquid or very high vapour concentrations may result in drying, redness, swelling and pain.

Long Term exposure: Repeated or prolonged eye contact may cause inflammation characterised by temporary redness of the conjunctiva (conjunctivitis); temporary impairment of vision and/or other transient eye damage/ulceration may occur.

Ingestion:

Short term exposure: Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration of vomit into the lungs with the risk of haemorrhaging, pulmonary oedema, progressing to chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result. However, it should not normally be a hazard due to physical form of product.

Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

Carcinogen Status:

SWA: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.

NTP: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.

IARC: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

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Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc., %	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Isopentane	78-78-4	15 – 25	not set	not set
Acetone	67-64-1	1 – 5	not set	not set
Dimethyl ether	115-10-6	30 – 60	not set	not set
Other non-hazardous ingredients	various	to 100	not set	not set

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non-hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5-day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak" is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures**General Information:**

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. If breathing is shallow or has stopped, ensure clear airway and apply resuscitation, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Call a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus. Call a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15 minutes, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Obtain medical advice immediately if irritation occurs. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Liquid and vapour are highly flammable. Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures. Contents under pressure. Do not use near fire, sparks, or flame. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Vapours may travel long distances along the ground or floor to an ignition source and flash back.

Extinguishing Media: Combustible. For the small fire uses water spray, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. For the large fire uses water spray or fog. Keep containers cool using water spray to avoid bursting containers.

Fire Fighting: Wear full protective equipment and a self-contained breathing apparatus. DO NOT extinguish the fire until the supply is shut off otherwise an explosive re-ignition may occur.

Flash point:	-41.1 °C	Upper Flammability Limit:	N/A.
Lower Flammability Limit:	N/A.	Autoignition temperature:	350 °C
Flammability Class:	Highly flammable.		

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. If possible, seal leaking container. Place leaking containers in a well-ventilated area, if necessary, outdoors on an impermeable surface until appropriate packaging for the leaking container or its contents is available. Evacuate unprotected and untrained personnel from hazard area. The spill should be cleaned up by qualified personnel. Remove all ignition sources such as flames, smoking materials, and electrical spark sources. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Clean up all spills immediately.

For large spills, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapours, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapours in the spill area to burn or explode. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a toxic or flammability hazard. Absorb spill with inert material then place in a chemical waste container. Dispose of spill material in accordance with local, state or federal regulations.

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Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Avoid smoking or ignition sources. DO NOT incinerate or puncture aerosol cans. Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Storage: Keep in a cool place out of the sun, and out of the reach of children. Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area. Avoid storage at temperatures higher than 40 °C. Keep dry to avoid corrosion of cans.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Occupational Protective Clothing: **AS/NZS 4501 set 2008**, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

SWA Exposure Limits	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Acetone	1185	2375
Dimethyl ether	760	950

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

Ventilation: This product should only be used in a well-ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.

Eye Protection: Protective glasses or goggles should be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may cause them harm.

Skin Protection: Prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves, and clothes. Make sure that all skin areas are covered.

Protective Material Types: We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: rubber, PVC.

Respirator: If there is a significant chance that vapours are likely to build up in the area where this product is being used, we recommend that you use a respirator. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above. Otherwise, not normally necessary.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & Colour:	Liquified gas	Odour:	Not available
Odour threshold:	Not available	Melting point/ freezing point:	-141.5 °C
Boiling Point:	-24.8 °C	Flash point:	-41.1 °C
Relative density:	0.690	Viscosity (cSt):	Not available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	Not available	Auto-ignition temperature:	350 °C
Decomposition temperature:	Not available	Upper explosive limit	18.2
Lower explosive limit:	3.4	Vapour pressure (kPa):	6.3
Volatiles (VOC):	Not available	Water Solubility:	Immiscible
Vapour density:	1.6	pH:	Not available
Evaporation Rate:	Not available		

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf-life properties.

Conditions to Avoid: Store out of direct sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 40 °C.

Incompatibilities: strong acids, strong bases, ignition sources.

Fire Decomposition: Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. May form hydrogen fluoride gas and other compounds of fluorine. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

Polymerisation: This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

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Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicity: Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Main criteria for diagnosing RADS include the absence of previous airways disease in a non-atopic individual, with sudden onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. Other criteria for diagnosis of RADS include a reversible airflow pattern on lung function tests, moderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing, and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia. RADS (or asthma) following an irritating inhalation is an infrequent disorder with rates related to the concentration of and duration of exposure to the irritating substance. On the other hand, industrial bronchitis is a disorder that occurs as a result of exposure due to high concentrations of irritating substances (often particles) and is completely reversible after exposure ceases. The disorder is characterized by difficulty breathing, cough and mucus production.

Chronic Toxicity: Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems. Repeated overexposure of liquid to skin can cause cracking and drying. Rabbits exposed for 15-minute periods, daily, 5 days/week for 13 weeks, showed no changes in haematology, gross pathology or histopathology of the lungs, spleen, liver, kidney, lymph nodes, aorta or testes. Rats and rabbits exposed at 50.000 ppm, 7 hours/day, 5 days/week for 90 days, showed narcosis.

Acute toxicity: Available data indicates that this product is not acute toxicity.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Available data indicates that this product is not irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Available data indicates that this product is not sensitizing.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Product does not contain any compounds with germ cell mutagenicity hazard

Carcinogenicity: Product does not contain any compounds with carcinogenic hazard

Reproductive toxicity: Product does not contain any compounds with reprotoxic hazard

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) – single exposure: Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient

Risk Phrases

There is no data to hand indicating any particular target organs.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects to the aquatic environment.

Toxicity:

Isopentane: LC₅₀ fish, 96 h is 4.26 mg/L. EC₅₀ crustacea, 48 h is 2.3 mg/L. EC₅₀ Algae or other aquatic plants, 72 h is 1.26 mg/L.

Acetone: LC₅₀ fish, 96 h is 3744.6 – 5000.7 mg/L. NOEC fish, 12 h is 0.001 mg/L. EC₅₀ crustacea, 48 h is 6098.4 mg/L. EC₅₀ Algae or other aquatic plants, 72 h is 5600 - 10000 mg/L and 96 h is 9.873 – 27.684 mg/L.

Dimethyl ether: LC₅₀ fish, 96 h is 1783.04 mg/L. EC₅₀ crustacea, 48 h is >4400 mg/L and NOEC 48 h is >4000 mg/L. EC₅₀ Algae or other aquatic plants, 96 h is 154.917 mg/L.

Persistence and degradability:

Water/Soil: Isopentane is high. Acetone is low (half-life = 14 days), Dimethyl ether is low.

Air: Isopentane is high. Acetone is medium (half-life = 116.25 days), Dimethyl ether is low.

Bioaccumulate potential: Isopentane is low (log Kow = 2.7234). Acetone is low (BCF = 0.69), Dimethyl ether is low (log Kow = 0.1).

Mobility in soil: Isopentane is low (Koc = 67.7). Acetone is high (Koc = 1.981), Dimethyl ether is high (Koc = 1.292).

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

Terrestrial fate: An estimated Koc value of 520, determined from a water solubility of 48 mg/L indicates that isopentane is expected to have low mobility in soil. Volatilisation of isopentane from moist soil surfaces is expected to be an important fate process given an estimated Henry's Law constant of 1.4 atm-cu m/mole, derived from its estimated vapor pressure, 689 mm Hg, and water solubility. Isopentane is expected to volatilise from dry soil surfaces based upon its vapor pressure. Following a 6.1-day lag period, isopentane was completely degraded under aerobic conditions using an activated sludge over the course of a 20-day incubation period.

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Aquatic fate: The estimated Koc value indicates that isopentane is expected to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment. Volatilisation from water surfaces is expected to occur rapidly based upon an estimated Henry's Law constant. Using this Henry's Law constant volatilisation half-lives for a model river and model lake are estimated to be 52 minutes and 3 days, respectively. An estimated BCF of 70 suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is moderate. The biodegradation half-life of a mixture containing isopentane, pentane, and cyclopentane in seawater was 2.4 days, suggesting isopentane may biodegrade in water.

Atmospheric fate: According to a model of gas/particle partitioning of semi volatile organic compounds in the atmosphere, isopentane, is expected to exist solely as vapor.

Vapour-phase isopentane is degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photochemically-produced hydroxyl radicals; the half-life for this reaction in air is estimated to be 4 days, calculated from its rate constant of 3.9×10^{-12} cu cm/molec-sec at 25 deg C.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Do not incinerate or puncture aerosol cans. Containers should be emptied as completely as practical before disposal. Dispose of can by putting in the garbage or leaving it in an appropriate metal recycling collection point. If possible, recycle product and containers either in-house or send to recycle company. If this is not practical, send to a commercial waste disposal site.

Section 14 - Transport Information

ADG Code: This product is classified as a Dangerous Goods by ADG.

UN Number: UN 1950

UN proper shipping name: Aerosols (contain isopentane)

Hazard Class: 2.1

Packing group: Not applicable

Environment hazard: Not applicable

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations.

Section 16 - Other Information

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

If there is any conflict between this SDS and the registered label, instructions on the label prevail.

Acronyms:

ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7 th edition)
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
SWA	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
CAS number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially fire-fighters
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NOS	Not otherwise specified
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
R-Phrase	Risk Phrase
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
UN Number	United Nations Number

THIS SDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS

OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

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