



Material Safety Data Sheet

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Infosafe No. 1JA4I Issue Date : May 2006 ISSUED by JASOL

Product Name : MOUNTAIN BREEZE TABLETS

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name MOUNTAIN BREEZE TABLETS
Product Code 127
Product Use Solid Deodorant Blocks with insecticidal properties.
Company Name JASOL AUSTRALIA
Address 131 GARLING STREET O'CONNOR
WA 6163
Emergency Tel. 1 800 629 953
Telephone Number/Fax Tel: (08) 9337-4844 Fax: (08) 9314-1099

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion	Hazard Symbol	Risk Phrase
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	90-100 %	Xn	R22
	Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Not required	0-10 %		

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Harmful if swallowed.
Irritating to eyes and skin.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, properly trained personnel should begin artificial respiration or cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) immediately. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Ingestion Do not give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness or is unconscious or convulsing. If swallowed, and if more than 15 minutes from a hospital, induce vomiting, preferably using Ipecac Syrup, APF. Avoid milk and oils. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap. If irritation persists, obtain medical attention immediately. Completely decontaminate clothing, shoes and leather goods before re-use or discard.

Eye Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 20 minutes, by the clock, holding the eyelid(s) open. If irritation persists, obtain medical attention immediately.

Other Information Provide general supportive measures (comfort, warmth, rest). Consult a physician and/or the nearest Poison Control Centre for all exposures except minor instances of inhalation or skin contact.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Hazards FIRE EXTINGUISHING AGENTS Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES Water is not generally suitable for fighting fires involving this material. Water spray can be used to absorb heat, keep containers cool, and protect exposed materials. COMBUSTION PRODUCTS Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, hydrogen chloride, and phosgene. Firefighters to wear breathing apparatus.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES



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Spills & Disposal PRECAUTIONS Restrict access to area. Provide adequate protective equipment and ventilation. Remove sources of heat and flame. Only trained personnel should perform or supervise cleanup operations. CLEANUP Stop or reduce discharge if it can be done safely. Contain material. Material should be recovered if possible or collected on absorbent material such as sawdust, paper, sand, or clay. Prevent entry into water or sewer systems. Marine pollutant. DISPOSAL Review federal, state and local regulations prior to disposal. May be possible to dispose of in a designated landfill site or burn in an approved incinerator. Dispose of following requirements of state environmental authority. Keep away from heat, naked flame or sparks. Do not flush to drains or sewers. Do not contaminate stream, rivers or water courses. Inform local authority if liquid enters drains, sewers, streams etc.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage STORAGE CONDITIONS Store in tightly-closed containers in a cool, dry place, separate from normal work area and incompatible materials. Protect containers from damage or breakage. Containers should be covered when not in use and away from naked flames. HANDLING Use in minimal quantities, in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards	Name	STEL		TWA		Footnote
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	661	110	451	75	
Other Exposure Information	(TLV-TWA) 75 ppm (450 mg/m3) SHORT-TERM EXP. LIMIT (TLV-STEL) 110 ppm (675 mg/m3), Worksafe Aust. SAMPLING & ANALYSIS DETECTOR TUBES: Short-term sampling GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY: Continuous monitoring. EXPOSURE CONTROL Note: Exposure to this material can be controlled in many ways. The measures appropriate for a particular worksite depend on how this material is used and on the extent of exposure. Use this general information to help develop specific control measures. Ensure that control systems are properly designed and maintained. Comply with occupational, environmental, fire, and other applicable regulations.					
Personal Protective Equipment	RESPIRATORY PROTECTION If engineering controls and work practices are not effective in controlling exposure to this material, then wear suitable personal protective equipment including approved respiratory protection. Have appropriate equipment available for use in emergencies such as spills or fire.					
Eng. Controls	ENGINEERING CONTROLS Process enclosure or containment facility is normally required when used in large quantities. Supply sufficient replacement air to make up for air removed by exhaust systems.					

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Yellow or red crystalline blocks with a characteristic odour. ODOUR THRESHOLD Approximately 15-30 ppm WARNING PROPERTY (ODOUR/IRRIT.) Good. Odour and irritant effects can be detected below TLV-TWA.
Melting Point	53 deg C (127.4 deg F)
Boiling Point	173.4 deg C (344.1 deg F)
Specific Gravity (H2O=1)	(SG) 1.248 (water = 1)
Vapour Pressure	0.4 mm Hg @ 20 deg C
Vapour Density (Air=1)	5.07 (air = 1)
Flash Point	65.6 deg C (150 deg F) (closed cup)
Flammability	Combustible.
Ignition Temperature	412.8 deg C (775 deg F)
Explosion Properties	(LEL) 2.5% - (UEL) 16%



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Other Information CONVERSION FACTOR 1 ppm = 6.01 mg/m³ @ 25 deg C SOLUBILITY IN WATER Insoluble
SOLUBILITY IN OTHER LIQUIDS Soluble in ethanol, benzene, ether, chloroform,
carbon disulfide, and acetone.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Reaction STABILITY Normally stable to heat, light, air, water, acids and bases.
INCOMPATIBILITY -MAT'LS TO AVOID Strong oxidizing agents - may increase risk of
fire and explosion. HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION Does not occur. REACTIVITY COMMENTS
Liquid p-dichlorobenzene may attack some forms of plastics (e.g., styrene
acrylonitrile, acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene), rubber and coatings.
CORROSIVITY TO METALS Non-corrosive

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information ANIMAL TOXICITY DATA LD50 (oral, rats): 500 mg/kg LD50 (oral, mice): 2,950 mg/kg
LD50 (oral, rabbits): 2,812 mg/kg CHRONIC ORAL TOXICITY: Rats fed 376 mg/kg, 5
days per week for a total of 138 doses in 192 days, showed slight signs of
toxicity (increase in liver weight and a slight increase in kidney weight). Rats
fed 18.8 mg/kg body weight for the same time period showed no effects. Rabbits
fed 0.5-1 g/kg body weight per day for 260 days had no abnormalities of the
optic nerves or retina of the eyes. INHALATION: Rabbits, rats and guinea pigs
exposed to 798 ppm, 5 days per week, 7 hours per day, for up to 69 exposures
showed weakness, tremors, weight loss, eye irritation, and some became
unconscious. Slight swelling of liver and kidneys occurred in some animals. More
detailed information about the effects of chemicals on health can be obtained
from Worksafe Australia.

Inhalation Moderate exposure may cause severe headache, runny nose, and swelling of the
eyes. These effects disappear within 24 hours after exposure has ceased.

Ingestion Unlikely to occur during occupational exposure.

Skin Direct contact with the solid form may cause a burning sensation and slight
irritation. Not absorbed through skin.

Eye Vapour may cause eye irritation

Chronic Effects HEALTH EFFECTS SKIN: Repeated or prolonged contact with concentrated vapours or
solutions of 1,4-dichlorobenzene may cause skin irritation. Allergic reaction
may develop and produce red blotching of skin. Prolonged exposure may result in
loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, weight loss, liver damage, lung damage, and
yellowing of the skin. CARCINOGENICITY Insufficient data. Not classed as a
carcinogen by Worksafe. TERATOGENICITY AND EMBRYOTOXICITY No data MUTAGENICITY
No data POTENTIAL FOR ACCUMULATION Absorbed into the body by inhalation or
ingestion. Not absorbed through skin. Eliminated in the urine as dichlorophenol.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environ. Protection Marine Pollutant. CONTAIN.Clean up spill.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.N. Number None Allocated
Proper Shipping Name None Allocated
DG Class None Allocated
Hazchem Code None Allocated
Packing Group None Allocated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Risk Phrase R22 Harmful if swallowed.
R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.



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Safety Phrase S2 Keep out of reach of children.
S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S46 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Poisons Schedule S5

Packaging & Labelling As required by the ADG Code and the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons.

Hazard Category Harmful, Irritant

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Contact Person/Point The company has taken care in compiling this information. No liability is accepted whether direct or indirect from its application since the conditions of final use are outside the Company's control. The end user is obliged to conform to relevant government regulations and/or patent laws applicable in their respective States of Countries.
Contact Technical Manager in your state for more information.
24-Hour Emergency Telephone: AUS: 1800 629 953 NZ: Poisons 0800 764 766, Spills 111 FIRE
W.A. 131 Garling Street, O'Connor WA 6163, Ph. (08) 9337 4844, Fx (08) 9314 1099
VIC. 41-45 Tarnard Drv, Braeside Vic 3195, Ph. (03) 9580 5722, Fx (03) 9580 9902
S.A. 483-485 South Rd, Regency Park SA 5010, Ph (08) 8346 4322, Fx (08) 8346 4313
QLD. Unit 1/22 Eastern Service Rd, Stapylton QLD 4207, Ph (07) 3380 8100, Fx (07) 3380 8199
NSW. 9 Davis Road, Wetherill Park NSW 2164, Ph. (02) 9725 5511, Fx (02) 9725 5564
N.Z. 105 Rutherford Street, Christchurch, Ph (03) 384 4433, Fx (03) 384 4431
N.Z. 16A Target Court, Glenfield, Ph. (09) 441 2424, Fx (09) 441 6622

References *** BIBLIOGRAPHY Deichmann, W.B. Halogenated cyclic hydrocarbons. In: Clayton, G.D.; Clayton, F.E., eds. Patty's industrial hygiene and toxicology. 3rd revised edition. Vol. 2B : toxicology. New York; Toronto, Ontario : John Wiley and Sons, 1981. p. 3617-3626 Mackison, F.W.; Stricoff, R.S.; Partridge, L.J., eds, Occupational health guideline for p-dichlorobenzene. In: Occupational health guidelines for chemical hazards (DHHS (NIOSH) publication; no. 81-123). Washington, D.C. : NIOSH/OSHA, 1981 NIOSH pocket guide to chemical hazards. (Repr. with corr.) NIOSH, Feb. 1987. p. 96-97

Signature of Preparer/Data Service Technical Manager
Tel. (08) 9337 4844
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