

Safety Data Sheet
Wilson Ant Out Jet Foam
Ant Killer



1. Identification

Product identifier	Wilson Ant Out Jet Foam Ant Killer
Product code	7356450
Registration number	33972 P.C.P. ACT
Other means of identification	159-1529
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Domestic pressurized insecticide spray. Not recommended for any other use not detailed on product data sheet or label.
Manufacturer	Premier Tech Home & Garden Inc 1, avenue Premier Rivière-du-Loup (Quebec) G5R 6C1 CANADA Tel. (418) 863-7878 www.pthomeandgarden.com
Emergency phone number	1-800-268-2806

2. Hazard identification

Summary	This product is not regulated according to the Canadian Hazardous Products Act (HPA) and Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17 (or WHMIS 2015). KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Flammable aerosol. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours, mists or aerosols. Do not ingest. If medical advice is needed, have this SDS or label at hand. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved.
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WHMIS 2015/GHS/OSHA HCS 2012

Classification of the substance or mixture: GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas



Flammable aerosols (Category 1)
 Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2B)
 Skin sensitizer (Category 1)

DANGER

- H222: Extremely flammable aerosol
- H229: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
- H320: Causes eye irritation
- H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction
- P210: Keep away from heat, 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 vapours and spray.
- P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.
- P302+352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
- P333+313: If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
P362+364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P410+412: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
P501: Dispose of contents and container to a licensed chemical disposal agency in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Common name	CAS	Weight % content
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	10 - 30 %
Isobutane	75-28-5	3 - 7 %
Propane	74-98-6	1 - 5 %
Permethrin	52645-53-1	0.25 %
Peppermint Oil	84082-70-2	0.1602%

Note: The manufacturer withholds the actual concentration range of the ingredients as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Move person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen by trained personnel. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
Skin contact	Wash skin with warm water and mild soap. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
Eye contact	IMMEDIATELY! Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Hold eyelids apart to rinse properly. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting, unless recommended by medical personnel. If victim is conscious wash out mouth with plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or convulsing. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hip level to prevent aspiration into the lungs. If ingestion of a large amount does occur, seek medical attention or contact a Poison Centre immediately.
Other	No additional information.
Symptoms	May cause itching, redness and irritation of the eyes. May cause an allergic reaction of the skin.
Notes to the physician	If gastric lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Dried powder, water fog, water spray, chemical foam, carbon dioxide (CO ₂), ABC fire extinguishing. Do not use a heavy water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Flammable aerosol. May ignite on contact with an ignition source. Content under pressure, containers may explode if heated.
Special protective equipment	Firefighters must wear self contained breathing apparatus with full face mask. Firefighting suit may not be efficient against chemicals.
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Do not touch spilled material. Make sure to wear personal protective equipment mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet.
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Environmental precautions	Prevent entry into sewers, closed areas and release to the environment. For a large spill, consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Ventilate the area well. Eliminate all ignition sources. Absorb with inert material (soil, sand, vermiculite) or wipe with a cloth and place in an appropriate waste disposal container clearly identified. Finish cleaning the contaminated surface by rinsing with soapy water. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. DO NOT SPRAY ANIMALS WITH THIS PRODUCT. Content under pressure, do not puncture, cut, heat or throw container into the flames. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Do not spray into open flame or hot surface. Avoid temperatures over 50 °C. Use in well ventilated area. Do not breathe vapours, mists or aerosols. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved. Do not eat, do not drink and do not smoke during use. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling this compound and before eating, drinking or using toiletries. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store tightly closed and in properly labelled containers in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. Store away from oxidizing materials and incompatible materials (see section 10). Keep away from food and drink. Keep away from direct sunlight and heat. Keep away from freezing.
Storage temperature	5 to 35°C (41 to 95°F)

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health	Ethyl alcohol: 3300 ppm. Isobutane: 1800 ppm. Propane: 2100 ppm.				
Ethyl alcohol	STEL		1000 ppm		ACGIH , BC, ON, RSST
Isobutane	Ceiling		1000 ppm		ACGIH
	TWA (8h)		800 ppm		ON
Propane		Simple asphyxiant			ACGIH , BC, ON
			1000 ppm	1800 mg/m ³	RSST
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation (general or local exhaust) to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours, mists, aerosols or dust below their respective occupational exposure limits.				
Individual protection measures					
Eye	In the workplace, wear safety glasses with side shields. If risk of contact with eyes, wear one-piece protective eyewear.				
Hands	Wear Nitrile gloves. Disposable nitrile gloves can also be used, but discard after single use.				
Skin	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Wear work clothing as required by employer code.				
Respiratory	Respiratory protection is not required for normal use. Where the conditions in the workplace require a respirator, it is necessary to follow a respiratory protection program. Moreover, respiratory protection equipment (RPE) must be selected, fitted, maintained and inspected in accordance with regulations and standard 29 CFR 1910.134 (OSHA), ANSI Z88.2 or CSA Z 94.11 (Canada) and approved by NIOSH/MSHA.				
Feet	No personal protection measure required.				



Safety glasses



Nitrile disposable gloves

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Aerosol (liquid)	Flammability	Flammable.
Colour	N.Av.	Flammability limits	1.8 to 9.5%
Odour	N.Av.	Flash point	-104°C (-155.2°F) (estimated)
Odour threshold	N/Av.	Auto-ignition temperature	275°C (527°F)
pH	N/Av.	Sensibility to electrostatic charges	N.Av.
Melting point	N/Av.	Sensibility to sparks and/or friction	No
Freezing point	N/Av.	Vapour density	N/Av. (Air = 1)
Boiling point	57°C (134.6°F)	Relative density	0.799 kg/L (Water = 1)
Solubility	N.Av.	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	N/Av.
Evaporation rate	N/Av.	Decomposition temperature	N/Av.
Vapour pressure	379.2 to 517.1kPa (2844 to 3878.3 mm Hg) @ 20°C (68°F)	Viscosity	N/Av.
Percent Wt. Volatile	N/Av.	Molecular mass	N/Av.
VOC (g/L)	N/Av.	% Volume Volatile (VOC)	N/Av.
VOC (lb/gal)	N/Av.	% Wt. Volatile (VOC)	N/Av.
N/Av.: Not Available N/Av.: Not Available Und.: Undetermined N/E: Not Established			

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No reactivity expected.
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions. Aerosol containers are unstable at temperatures above 49 °C.
Possibility of hazardous reactions (including polymerizations)	A dangerous reaction will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flame and sparks. Avoid temperatures over 49 °C. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents (e.g. chlorine, fluorine, nitric acid, perchloric acid, peroxides, nitrates, chlorates, chromates, permanganates and perchlorates).
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.


11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Ethyl alcohol</td> <td>Ingestion</td> <td>7060 mg/kg</td> <td>Rat</td> <td>LD50</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Inhalation</td> <td>39 mg/l/4h</td> <td>Mouse</td> <td>LC50</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Skin</td> <td>20000 mg/kg</td> <td>Rabbit</td> <td>LD50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Isobutane</td> <td>Inhalation</td> <td>658 mg/l/4h</td> <td>Rat</td> <td>LC50</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>276000 ppm/4h</td> <td>Rat</td> <td>LC50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Propane</td> <td>Inhalation</td> <td>240000 ppm/4h</td> <td>Rat</td> <td>LC50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Permethrin</td> <td>Ingestion</td> <td>806 mg/kg</td> <td>Rat</td> <td>LD50</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Inhalation</td> <td>2.3 mg/l/4h</td> <td>Rat</td> <td>LC50</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.485 mg/l/4h</td> <td>Rat</td> <td>LC50</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Skin</td> <td>>2000 mg/kg</td> <td>Rabbit</td> <td>LD50</td> </tr> </table>	Ethyl alcohol	Ingestion	7060 mg/kg	Rat	LD50		Inhalation	39 mg/l/4h	Mouse	LC50		Skin	20000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50	Isobutane	Inhalation	658 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50			276000 ppm/4h	Rat	LC50	Propane	Inhalation	240000 ppm/4h	Rat	LC50	Permethrin	Ingestion	806 mg/kg	Rat	LD50		Inhalation	2.3 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50			0.485 mg/l/4h	Rat	LC50		Skin	>2000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50
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Likely routes of exposure	Skin, eyes, inhalation.																																																		
Delayed, immediate and chronic effects	<p>Eye contact May cause itching, redness and irritation of the eyes. Eye Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD TG 405): tests performed with each ingredient (>1%) of this mixture gave not irritating to irritating results.</p> <p>Skin contact Prolonged and repeated contact may cause skin drying and cracking. Skin Irritation/Corrosion, Rabbit (OECD 404) : tests performed with each ingredient (>1%) of this mixture gave not irritating results.</p> <p>Inhalation Exposure to high concentrations may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract.</p> <p>Ingestion Low hazard suspected if swallowed.</p> <p>Respiratory or skin sensitization May cause an allergic reaction of the skin. Permethrin (CAS no 52645-53-1) is a possible skin sensitizer in animals and humans. It can cause dermatitis which may be allergic in nature. Persons with pre-existing skin disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this agent.</p> <p>IARC/NTP Classification Common name IARC NTP Ethyl alcohol - -</p> <p>IARC : 1- Carcinogenic; 2A- Probably carcinogenic; 2B- Possibly carcinogenic. NTP : K- Known to be carcinogens; R- Reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens.</p> <p>Carcinogenicity Ingredients present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% of this product are not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NIOSH, NTP or OSHA. Ethanol when not consumed in an alcoholic beverage is not classifiable as a human carcinogen.</p> <p>Mutagenicity Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause mutagenic effects.</p> <p>Reproductive toxicity Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause reproduction effects.</p> <p>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure No target organ is listed.</p> <p>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure No target organ is listed.</p>																																																		
Interactive effects	No information available.																																																		
Other information	The oral and skin acute toxicity estimates (ATE) of the mixture were calculated to be greater than 2000 mg/kg. The acute toxicity estimates (ATE) by inhalation of the mixture were calculated to be greater than 20 mg/L/4h for vapours and to be greater than 5 mg/L/4h for the aerosols and mists. These values are not classified according to WHMIS 2015 and OSHA HCS 2012.																																																		


12. Ecological information

Ecological toxicity	Fish - Pimephales promelas [flow-through]	LC50 13400 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 64-17-5)
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia magna	EC50 9268 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 64-17-5)
	Aquatic Plant - Algea, Chlorella vulgaris	EC50 275 mg/L; 72 h (CAS no 64-17-5)
	Fish - Rainbow trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	LC50 0.00062-0.314 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 52645-53-1)
	Aquatic Invertebrate - Daphnia Magna (fresh water)	EC50 0.000039-0.0072 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 52645-53-1)
	Green Algea - Skeletonema costatum - Growth inhibition	EC50 0.068 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 52645-53-1)
	Bee	LD50 0.00019 mg/Abeille (CAS no 52645-53-1)
Persistence	Contains an or many ingredients that may be persistent in the environment.	
Degradability	The product is a mixture of which some ingredients are readily biodegradable (> 60% in 28 days) while other ingredients are not readily biodegradable (<60% in 28 days).	
Bioaccumulative potential	The product is a mixture of which some ingredients have a low bioaccumulation potential (Log Kow of <3 and / or BCF <500) while other ingredients have some potential to bioaccumulate (Log Kow of >3 and / or BCF >500).	
Mobility in soil	The product is a mixture of which some ingredients evaporate very easily from the surface of the soil. Moreover, some ingredients have very high mobility in soil, while other ingredients have moderate mobility in soil.	
Other adverse effects	Toxic to aquatic organisms, birds, bees and beneficial insects. This chemical does not deplete the ozone layer.	

13. Disposal considerations

	Container Important! Prevent waste generation. Use in full. DO NOT dispose residue in sewers, streams or drinking water supply. DO NOT pierce, cut, heat, or burn the container, even after use. Depressurize empty container (empty it of its propellant). Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Observe all federal, state/provincial and municipal regulations. If necessary consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.
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14. Transport information

UN Number	UN 1950
UN Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
Environmental hazards	
Special precautions for user	Permit required for transportation with proper DANGER placards displayed on vehicle. Exemption available: LTD QTY according to TDG Canada - art. 1.17; Mode of transportation: rail, sea and road, applicable for Canadian domestic shipments. Quantitative limits: applicable for aerosol cans containing =< 1L each.
TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada & US DOT)	
Transport hazard class(es)	 Class 2.1

Packing group	
2020 Emergency Response Guidebook	126
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Transport	
Classification	UN 1950. AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE. Class 2.1 Emergency schedules (EmS-No) F-D, S-U
IATA - International Air Transport Association	
Classification	UN 1950. AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE. Class 2.1
These transportation classifications are provided as a customer service. As the shipper YOU remain responsible for complying with all applicable laws and regulations, including proper transportation classification and packaging. In addition, if a domestic exemption exists, it is the responsibility of the shipper to define the application of it.	

15. Regulatory information

PEST CONTROL PRODUCT

There are Canada-specific environmental requirements for handling, use and disposal of this pest control product that are indicated on the product label.

RHazardous Products Regulations Information:

This product has been classified in accordance with the amended Hazardous Products Act (HPA) and the Hazard Criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR), and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Hazardous Products Act Information:

Pest control products, as defined in subsection 2(1) of the Pest Control Products Act (PCPA), are excluded from the application of the Hazardous Products Act (that is, pest control products are exempt from the supplier labelling and SDS requirements of the Hazardous Products Act and Regulations). This product has been voluntarily classified according to the WHMIS 2015 standard.

Pest Control Products Act Registration Number: 33972



Read the label, authorized under the Pest Control Products Act, prior to using or handling the pest control product.


This chemical is a pest control product registered by Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency and is subject to certain labelling requirements under the Pest Control Products Act (PCPA). These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for GHS-consistent safety data sheets. Following is the hazard information required on the pest control products label:

PCPA Label Hazard Communications:


PRESSURIZED.
CAUTION EXPLOSIVE.
READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING.
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Difference between SDS and pesticide label

PCPA Label		WHMIS 2015/SGH SDS	
Symbol(s)		Pictogram(s)	

	<input type="radio"/> Health <input type="radio"/> Flamability <input type="radio"/> Reactivity <input type="radio"/> Protective Equipment	
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16. Other information

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Premier Tech Home & Garden Inc 2021-10-01
Version	01
Other information	<p>REFERENCES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases, https://haz-map.com/ - Service du répertoire toxicologique de la Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST), https://www.cnesst.gouv.qc.ca/fr - The National Center for Biotechnology Information, National Institutes of Health (NIH), U.S. National Library of Medicine, https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov - ECOTOX Knowledgebase, US EPA, https://cfpub.epa.gov/ecotox/search.cfm - SAgE Pesticides, CRAAQ, Effets toxiques des matières actives, https://www.sagepesticides.qc.ca/Recherche/RechercheMatiere <p>ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System NFPA: National Fire Protection Association OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA) NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NTP: National Toxicology Program RSST: Règlement sur la santé et la sécurité du travail (Québec) GHS: Globally Harmonized System IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit (15 min) TWA: Time Weighted Averages WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System</p>
<p>Powered by</p>  <p>A global vision of prevention</p>	<p>To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither Preventis System, nor the above named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.</p>