

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET Unlock AHD 1000 B12 Injection + Selenium

Issue date: 23 July 2019 Review date: 23 July 2024

## SECTION 1: SUBSTANCE IDENTIFICATION AND SUPPLIER

Product name: Unlock AHD 1000 B12 Injection + Selenium

ACVM Registration No: A11784

Recommended Use: For the treatment and control of cobalt and selenium deficiency in sheep and cattle

Company identification Address:

	1229 Maraekakaho Road
	Hastings 4175
	New Zealand
	Phone (06) 873 3611
Poisons Information Centre:	0800-764-766 (0800 POISON)
	Or CHEMCAL 0800-243-622 24hr emergencies only
Transport Emergency	111 Fire and police

## SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EPA APPROVAL NUMBER: HSR002387

- 2.1 Hazard classification: 9.1C Aquatic ecotoxicant
- 2.2 GHS Signal word: WARNING
- 2.3 Hazard Statement: H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- 2.4 Prevention: P103: Read label before use. P273: Avoid release to the environment.
- Disposal: P501: Dispose of contents and containers as specified on the registered label.

## **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION INFORMATION**

INGREDIENT	CAS Number.	Concentration		
Hydroxocobalamin (Vitamin B12)	22465-48-1	1 g/L		
Selenium (as sodium selenite)	10102-23-5	2 g/L		
Remaining ingredients are commercially sensitive and cannot be disclosed in a public document.				

## SECTON 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

- 4.1 General Information: For advice contact the National Poisons Centre on 0800 POISON (0800 764 766), or a doctor immediately.
  SELF-INJECTION: Seek medical attention immediately. Have product container to hand. Observe good work practices and avoid skin and eye contact.
  Wash hands and exposed skin before meals and after use.
  Do not eat or drink while using.
  Launder protective clothing separately from other clothing, and before each re-use.
- 4.2 **Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air.
- 4.3 **Skin Contact:** If skin or hair contact occurs remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

- 4.4 **Eyes:** If splashed in eyes wash out immediately with water.
- 4.5 **Ingestion:** If swallowed seek medical attention immediately. Have product container to hand. Rinse mouth out. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- 4.6 Workplace facilities: No special facilities required.
- 4.7 Notes for medical personnel: Apply symptomatic therapy (no specific antidote).

## **SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

- 5.1 Fire and explosion hazards: Non-flammable, Non-combustible, Non explosive Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water. May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.
- 5.2 **Extinguishing Media:** In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder or water jet. Fight larger fires with water jet or alcohol resistant foam.
- 5.3 **Fire Fighting:** Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and eye protection.
- 5.4 Flash point: No data available
- 5.5 Auto ignition temperature: No data available
- 5.6 Flammability class: No data available

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTIAL RELEASE MEASURES

- 6.1 **Personal Precautions:** Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Restrict access to contaminated area. Contain the spill and prevent further dispersion. Retrieve intact containers from site. Place damaged containers into containment devices.
- 6.2 **Environmental Precaution:** Absorb spills with inert material (e.g. sand or vermiculite), and place in waste containers. Wash the area with water and absorb with further inert material. Collect spilled material and place in sealable containers for subsequent disposal. Prevent contamination of water courses or sewers. Dispose of waste safely.
- 6.3 **Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** If greater than 1000L is stored in one location, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage any potential spills must be in place. In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to storm-water drains. (If this occurs contact your regional council immediately).

## SECTION: 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

- 7.1 Handling: Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe mist.
- 7.2 Certified Handler: No.
- 7.3 Tracking: No
- 7.4 **Storage:** Store below 25°C. Protect from light. Store in original container. Do not store with food. Keep out of reach of children.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

- 8.1 Occupational exposure limits: Sodium selenite 0.1 mg/m3 (WES-TWA).
- 8.2 **Engineering controls:** Prevent exposure by using personal protective equipment and work practices that prevent skin and eye contact.
- 8.3 Protective material types: We suggest that protective clothing be made from rubber, PVC.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION / PROPERTIES

Appearance: Odour: Odour threshhold: pH: Melting point/freezing point: Initial boiling point and boiling range: Flash point: Flammability: Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Vapour pressure: Vapour density: Relative density: Solubility(ies): Auto-ignition temperature: Decomposition temperature: Kinematic viscosity:

Clear red solution No data available No data available 4.5 - 5.5No data available No data available 0.990 - 1.050 g/mL Soluble in water No data available No data available No data available

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1 Reactivity: Stable under normal conditions of use and storage.
- 10.2 Conditions to Avoid: No specific conditions to avoid.
- 10.5 Incompatibilities: No specific materials to avoid.
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Hazardous decomposition products are expected when heated to decomposition temperatures. Use appropriate PPE when fighting fires.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:	Sodium selenate 6.1B (oral)	
	R PHRASE: R 25 [Company Data]	
	6.1B (inhalation)	
	Inhalation Form:	
	R PHRASE: R 23 [Company Data]	
	Refer to EPA website	
Aspiration hazard:	No data available	
Respiratory irritation:	No data available	
Skin corrosion/irritation:	No data available	
Serious eye damage/	Sodium Selenate	
irritation:	6.4A	
	CROSS REFERENCE: Cas #13410-01-0	
	SPECIES:	
	RESULT: Severe eye irritation may be seen with selenium dust exposure. Refer to EPA website	
Respiratory or skin		
sensitisation:	No data available	
Germ cell Mutagenicity:	Sodium Selenate	
	6.6B	
	CROSS REFERENCE: Cas #13410-01-0	
	There remains some concern that human exposure to selenium	
	compounds may be associated with a mutagenic risk	
	Refer to EPA website	
Carcinogenicity:	No data available	

Reproductive toxicity:	No data available
Specific organ toxicity:	Sodium Selenate: 6.9B (oral) EndPoint: Primary Organ: R PHRASE: R 33 [Company Data] Refer to EPA website.

# SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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12.1 Aquatic:	Sodium selenate: 9.1A (fish) 9.1A (crustacean) 9.1A (algal)	R PHRASE: R 50/53 [Company Data] R PHRASE: R 50/53 [Company Data] R PHRASE: R 50/53 [Company Data]		
12.2 Terrestrial:	Sodium selenate 9.3A Refer to EPA website	R PHRASE: R 25 [Company Data]		
12.3 <b>Soil:</b>	ENDPOINT: 22 day(s Response Site: NR Effect of Selenic acid ENDPOINT: 22 day(s Response Site: Shoo ENDPOINT: 22 day(s Response Site: Root ENDPOINT: 22 day(s Response Site: Whol ENDPOINT: 22 day(s Response Site: Whol ENDPOINT: 22 day(s Response Site: Whol ENDPOINT: 22 day(s Response Site: Whol ENDPOINT: 22 day(s Response Site: NR Effect of Selenic acid ENDPOINT: 22 day(s Response Site: NR Effect of Selenic acid ENDPOINT: 22 day(s Response Site: Root ENDPOINT: 22 day(s Response Site: Root ENDPOINT: 22 day(s Response Site: Shoo ENDPOINT: 22 day(s Response Site: Shoo	<ul> <li>I. Disodium salt on Medicago sativa (Alfalfa) Development</li> <li>a) EC20 of 3.3 mg/kg soil (NR: NR) on Measurement: Emergence;</li> <li>a) Disodium salt on Medicago sativa Growth Endpoint Data Only</li> <li>b) EC20 of 0.2 mg/kg soil (NR: NR) on Measurement: Height;</li> <li>b) EC20 of 0.2 mg/kg soil (NR: NR) on Measurement: Length;</li> <li>c) EC20 of 0.1 mg/kg soil (NR: NR) on Measurement: Number of ant roots; Response Site: NR</li> <li>c) EC20 of 0.2 mg/kg soil (NR: NR) on Measurement: Weight;</li> <li>le Organism</li> <li>c) EC20 of 0.2 mg/kg soil (NR: NR) on Measurement: Weight;</li> <li>le Organism</li> <li>c) EC20 of 0.2 mg/kg soil (NR: NR) on Measurement: Weight;</li> <li>le Organism</li> <li>c) EC20 of 0.2 mg/kg soil (NR: NR) on Measurement: Weight;</li> <li>le Organism</li> <li>c) EC20 of 0.2 mg/kg soil (NR: NR) on Measurement: Weight;</li> <li>le Organism</li> <li>d) EC20 of 0.3 mg/kg soil (NR: NR) on Measurement: Weight;</li> <li>le Organism</li> <li>d) EC20 of 0.3 mg/kg soil (NR: NR) on Measurement: Weight;</li> <li>le Organism</li> <li>d) EC20 of 0.3 mg/kg soil (NR: NR) on Measurement: Mortality;</li> <li>d) Disodium salt on Medicago sativa (Alfalfa) Mortality</li> <li>s) EC20 of 0.1 mg/kg soil (NR: NR) on Measurement: Biomass;</li> <li>c) EC20 of 0.1 mg/kg soil (NR: NR) on Measurement: Biomass;</li> <li>d) EC20 of 0.1 mg/kg soil (NR: NR) on Measurement: Biomass;</li> <li>e) EC20 of 0.1 mg/kg soil (NR: NR) on Measurement: Biomass;</li> <li>e) EC20 of 0.1 mg/kg soil (NR: NR) on Measurement: Biomass;</li> <li>e) EC20 of 0.1 mg/kg soil (NR: NR) on Measurement: Biomass;</li> <li>d) Holwest of the 22 days plant data from the EPA ection Agency) as there was no 14 days one. The EC20 is 0.1 mg/kg of Component F to Medicago sativa (Alfalfa).</li> </ul>		
12.4 Persistence		Sodium selenate ND Refer to EPA website.		
12.5 <b>Bioaccumulative:</b> Sodium selenate ND Refer to EPA website.				
12.6 Mobility in soil: Sodium selenite				
	Soil DT 50 > 30 days	: ND		

Refer to EPA website

12.7 Other adverse effects: No data available.

## **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL INFORMATION**

Disposal: Preferably dispose of the product by its intended use. If this isn't possible, dispose of product and packaging at an approved landfill or other approved hazardous waste disposal facility.

Avoid contamination of any water source.

Preferably recycle empty container using a suitable drench container recovery program (e.g. AgRecovery: for details visit the site http://www.agrecovery.co.nz/programmes/container-recycling)

If this isn't possible then burn empty container in an appropriate incinerator, providing circumstances permit; i.e. suitable wind direction.

Otherwise crush or puncture and bury in a suitable landfill.

Do NOT re-use container for any other purpose.

## **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

UN Number: Not applicable

UN Proper Shipping Not applicable Name:

UN Dangerous Goods class and subsidiary risk: Not applicable

UN Packaging Group: Not applicable

Environmental hazards: Not applicable

Special precautions when transporting the substance: Not applicable.

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA approval HSR002387 Number: See www.epa.govt.nz for controls

ACVM: A011692 See www.foodsafety.govt.nz for registration conditions

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations: ACVM:Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines EPA: Environmental Protection Agency (previously known as ERMA) 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 HSNO:Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations) UN Number: United Nations Number SDS: Safety Data Sheet ARTG: Australian Register of Therapeutic Goods Ceiling Exposure Value: The maximum airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed at any time. Controls Matrix: List of default controls linking regulation numbers to Matrix code (e.g. T1, 116). IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

LEL: Lower Explosive Limit STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15-minute period, provided the TWA is not exceeded TWA: Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours) WES: Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne **UEL: Upper Explosive Limit** EC50: Ecotoxic Concentration 50% - concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species) LD50: Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats). LC50: Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats). Unless otherwise stated, toxicity information has been obtained from the EPA HSNO chemical References: classification information database (CCID) http://www.epa.govt.nz/hs/compliance/chemicals.html for specific chemicals. EPA Transfer Gazettes, Classifications and controls assigned for specific ingredients (consolidated gazette, 2004) Controls Matrix, Part of the EPA New Zealand User Guide to the HSNO Control Regulations WES 2013, The NZ Workplace Exposure Standards Effective from 2013, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz. Other References: Suppliers SDSs.

#### DISCLAIMER

This SDS was prepared by AHD Ltd, and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. This SDS is written in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the MSDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely HSNO classifications, are based on experience, EPA Guidelines and international classifications. The data in this SDS relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material. The information is provided in good faith based on current knowledge and experience. No warranty with regard to the product properties is expressed or implied.