

BOVIMEC POUR-ONFOR BEEF AND DAIRY CATTLE

Abbey Animal Health Pty Ltd SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1- Identification of Product and Supplier

Supplier Company Details: Abbey Animal Health Pty Ltd

Address: 27/1 Maitland Place, Norwest NSW 2153

Telephone Number: 02 8088 0720 **Facsimile Number:** 02 8088 0721

Emergency Number: Australian Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 (24 Hour Service).

PRODUCT NAME

BOVIMEC POUR-ON FOR BEEF AND DAIRY CATTLE

PRODUCT USE

For the treatment and control of ivermectin-sensitive internal and external parasites of beef and dairy cattle.

Section 2- Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature:

This product is classified as: Xn, Harmful. Xi, Irritating. N, Dangerous to the environment, F+, Highly Flammable according to the criteria of SWA. Dangerous Good according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code.

SUSDP Classification: S5

ADG Classification: Class 3: Flammable liquids. **UN Number:** 1219, ISOPROPANOL solution.

GHS Signal word: DANGER



HAZARD STATEMENTS

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

AUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H320: Causes eye irritation.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H401: Toxic to aquatic life.

PREVENTION

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261: Avoid breathing fumes, mists, vapours or spray.

P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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

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

P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

RESPONSE

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

P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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.

P308+P313: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.

P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.

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

P391: Collect spillage.

P370+P378: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, fine water spray can be used.

STORAGE

P405: Store locked up.

P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

DISPOSAL

P501: Dispose of contents and containers as specified on the registered label.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Physical Description & Colour: Clear, pale yellow liquid.

Odour: Characteristic alcohol odour.

Major Health Hazards: may cause harm to unborn children, harmful if swallowed, eye irritant, repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking, vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

<u>Inhalation</u>

Short Term Exposure: High vapour pressures may cause drowsiness and dizziness. In addition product may be mildly irritating, although unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

Long Term Exposure: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin Contact

Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. It should present no hazards in normal use. However product may be mildly irritating, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild discomfort which should disappear once contact ceases.

Long Term Exposure: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye Contact

Short Term Exposure: This product is an eye irritant. Symptoms may include stinging and reddening of eyes and watering which may become copious. Other symptoms may also become evident. If exposure is brief, symptoms should disappear once exposure has ceased. However, lengthy exposure or delayed treatment may cause permanent damage.

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

Ingestion

Short Term Exposure: Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. Available data shows that this product is harmful, but symptoms are not available. However, this product is an oral irritant. Symptoms may include burning sensation and reddening of skin in mouth and throat. Other symptoms may also become evident, but all should disappear once exposure has ceased.

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: Isopropanol is Class 3 - unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. See the IARC website for further details. A web address has not been provided as addresses frequently change.

Section 3- Composition / Information on Ingredients

INGREDIENTS:

Ingredients	CAS No.	Conc, %	TWA (mg/m3)	STEL (mg/m3)
Ivermectin	70288-86-7	5g/L	not set	not set
Isopropanol	67-63-0	Secret	983	1230
Other non-hazardous ingredients	3	to 100	not set	not set
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This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other nonhazardous 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

Call Poisons Information Centre Phone Australia 131 126, if you feel that you may have been poisoned or irritated by this product.

Inhalation: First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Skin Contact: Irritation is unlikely. However, if irritation does occur, flush with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 20 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre or call a doctor.

Section 5- Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. There is a moderate risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Firefighters should take care and appropriate precautions. Any explosion will likely spread the fire to surrounding materials. Water spray may be used to cool drums involved in a fire, reducing the chances of an explosion. Vapours from this product are heavier than air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures. They may also flash back considerable distances. Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

Extinguishing Media: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, fine water spray can be used. Try to contain spills, minimise spillage entering drains or water courses.

Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade. There is a danger of a violent reaction or explosion if significant quantities of this product are involved in a fire. Recommended personal protective equipment is full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Cool closed, undamaged containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Flash point: 14°C (Pensky Martin closed cup) ASTM D 93.

Upper Flammability Limit: 12.7%.

Lower Flammability Limit: 2.7%. **Autoignition temperature:** 399°C.

Flammability Class: Highly flammable.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Evacuate the spill area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Immediately call the Fire Brigade. Wear full protective clothing including eye/face protection. All skin areas should be covered. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include Viton, Nitrile, butyl rubber, PE/EVAL, Responder. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective goggle. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned below (section 8). Stop leak if safe to do so and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Avoid using sawdust or other combustible material. Any electrical equipment should be non-sparking. Any equipment capable of building an electrostatic charge should be electrically grounded. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. Refer to product label for specific instructions. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Full details regarding disposal of used containers, spillage and unused material may be found on the label. If there is any conflict between this MSDS and the label, instructions on the label prevail. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this MSDS 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: Store below 30°C (Room Temperature). Protect from light.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / 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/m³) STEL (mg/m³)

Isopropanol 983 1230

The ADI for Ivermectin is set at 0.001mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 0.1mg/kg/day. ADI means Acceptable Daily Intake; NOEL means No-observable-effect-level. Data from Australian ADI List, JUNE 2022. 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. Emergency eye wash facilities are also recommended in an area close to where this product is being used.

Skin Protection: The information at hand indicates that this product is not harmful and that normally no special skin protection is necessary. However, we suggest that you routinely avoid contact with all chemical products and that you wear suitable gloves (preferably elbow-length) when skin contact is likely.

Protective Material Types: We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: Viton, nitrile, butyl rubber, PE/EVAL, Responder.

Respirator: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above. Eyebaths or eyewash stations should be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical Description & colour: Clear Solution

Odour: Characteristic alcohol odour.

Boiling Point: No data

Freezing/Melting Point: No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.

Volatiles: No data No data **Vapour Pressure: Vapour Density:** No data No data Specific Gravity: Water Solubility: Soluble No data. pH: Volatility: No data. **Odour Threshold:** No data. **Evaporation Rate:** No data **Coeff Oil/water Distribution:** No data. No data **Autoignition temp:**

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: Keep away from sources of sparks or ignition. Handle and open containers carefully. Any electrical equipment in the area of this product should be flame proofed. Protect this product from light. Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.

Incompatibilities: oxidising agents.

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

Polymerisation: Polymerisation reactions are unlikely; they are not expected to occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Local Effects:

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

Ivermectin is a SWA Class 2 Reproductive risk, may cause harm to the unborn child.

Metabolism: Ivermectin undergoes metabolism and is excreted mainly in faeces. Ivermectin is little metabolised by mammals; 90% of the administered dose is excreted in the faeces and tissue residues are of the parent compound. Elimination by route of exposure: Ivermectin is excreted mainly in the faeces (unchanged), less than 1% appearing in the urine and less than 2% in breast milk. In animal studies, regardless of whether Ivermectin is administered parenterally or orally, only 0.5 to 2% of the dose is excreted in urine; the remainder (about 90%) appears in the faeces.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient Risk Phrases

Isopropanol Conc>=20%: Xi; R36

Section 12 - Ecological Information

This product is toxic to aquatic organisms. This product is biodegradable. It will not accumulate in the soil or water or cause long term problems.

IVERMECTIN: Very toxic to certain aquatic species.

LC50 - Daphnia magna, 48 hours = 0.025 ppb NOEL Daphnia magna = 0.01 ppb

LC50 - Rainbow trout, 96 hours = 3.0 ppb;

LC50 - Bluegill sunfish, 96 hours = 4.8 ppb.

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE: (persistence, degradation, hydrolytic/photolytic stability, etc.): Ivermectin photodegrades rapidly in the environment and is metabolized in the soil. Water solubility is limited and it binds to soil very tightly. It does not bioconcentrate in fish and is not taken up from soil to plants. Both aquatic and terrestrial studies confirm rapid degradation of Ivermectin in the environment and lack of accumulation and persistence.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal:

1L:

Dispose of empty container by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage.

5L, 10L, 20L, 25L:

Triple or (preferably) pressure rinse container. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean container to a recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture container and deliver to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the broken, crushed or punctured container 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.

Section 14 – Transport Information

ADG Code: 1219, ISOPROPANOL solution

Hazchem Code: •2YE

Special Provisions: None allocated

Limited quantities: ADG 7 specifies a Limited Quantity value of 1 L for this class of product.

Dangerous Goods Class: Class 3: Flammable liquids.

Packaging Group: II

Packaging Method: P001, IBC02

Pictogram:



Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

SUSDP Classification: S5

APVMA Approval Number: 82468

Approved pack size: 1L, 5L, 10L, 20L, 25L

For more information please refer to the APVMA approved product label

Section 16 – Other Information

Abbey Animal Health Pty Ltd

Telephone Number: 02 8088 0720 Facsimile Number: 02 8088 0721

Emergency Number: Australian Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 (24 Hour service).

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) summarizes 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.

*Note: This SDS is valid for 5 years from the effective date