SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name **VETMEC TICKMASTER PLUS IVERMECTIN POUR-ON FOR CATTLE**

Synonyms TICKMASTER PLUS ● TICKMASTER PLUS IVERMECTIN

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses PARASITE CONTROL ● TICK CONTROL

Strategic control of cattle tick on beef cattle. Treatment and control of internal and external parasites of beef cattle.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name **CHEMVET AUSTRALIA PTY LTD**

Address 1 / 8 Rocklea Drive, Port Melbourne, VIC, 3207, AUSTRALIA

Telephone 1800 243 683

Email mgrant@chemvet.com.au

Website www.chemvet.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency 1800 243 683

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Not classified as a Physical Hazard

Health Hazards

Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 4
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A
Toxic to Reproduction: Category 1B

Environmental Hazards

Aquatic Toxicity (Acute): Category 2
Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 2

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word **DANGER**

Pictograms

Hazard statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention statements

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

Response statements

P301 + P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
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/ attention.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P391	Collect spillage.

Storage statements

P405	Store locked up.

Disposal statements

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
BENZYL BENZOATE	120-51-4	204-402-9	27 to 29%
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL BUTYL ETHER	112-34-5	203-961-6	9 to 10%
1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE	872-50-4	212-828-1	8 to 9%
N-((4-CHLORO-3-((3-CHLORO-5-(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)PYRIDIN-2-YL)OXY)PHENYL)CARBAMOYL)-2,6-DIFLUOROBENZAMIDE	86811-58-7	-	1.5%
IVERMECTIN	70288-86-7	274-536-0	0.5%
2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL (BHT)	128-37-0	204-881-4	0.2 to 0.25%
ADDITIVE(S)	-	-	Remainder
SOYBEAN OIL	8001-22-7	232-274-4	Not Available

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

First aid facilities Eye wash facilities should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

This product is used in veterinary applications. Due to the nature of use, adverse health effects are not anticipated with normal use. Refer to medical doctor/specialist for advice regarding adverse side effects.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media
Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Non flammable. May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Treat as per requirements for surrounding fires. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code
●3Z
●3 Alcohol Resistant Foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.
Z Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up
Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections
See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in a cool, dry, well marked area, removed from incompatible substances, foodstuffs and other drugs. Storage areas and containers should be clearly marked for drug holding, protected from light, freezing or physical damage and tightly sealed when not in use. Keep out of reach of children.

7.3 Specific end uses
No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters
Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	SWA [AUS]	25	103	75	309
1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	SWA [Proposed]	20	80	--	--
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	SWA [AUS]	--	10	--	--
Diethylene glycol butyl ether	SWA [Proposed]	10	67.5	--	--

Biological limits

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE	5-hydroxy-N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone in urine	End of shift	100 mg/L

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas.

PPE

Eye / Face	Wear splash-proof goggles.
Hands	Wear PVC or rubber gloves.
Body	Wear coveralls.
Respiratory	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	CLEAR YELLOW LIQUID
Odour	SLIGHT ODOUR
Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Relative density	0.980 to 1.0
Solubility (water)	SLIGHTLY SOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Lower explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	16 cSt to 20 cSt
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid) and alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide).

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if swallowed. This product is used in veterinary applications. Use safe work practices to avoid eye contact, prolonged skin contact and ingestion. Refer to medical doctor/specialist for advice regarding adverse side effects.

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
BENZYL BENZOATE	500 mg/kg (rat)	4000 mg/kg (rabbit)	--
1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE	4,150 mg/kg (rat)	> 5,000 mg/kg (rat)	> 5.1 mg/l/4hrs (rat)
IVERMECTIN	11.6 mg/kg (mouse)	406 mg/kg (rabbit)	--
2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL (BHT)	> 6000 mg/kg (rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	--

Skin Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain and rash.

Eye Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.

Sensitisation Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

Mutagenicity Not classified as a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity Not classified as a carcinogen.

Reproductive 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone is classified as damaging the unborn child.

STOT - single exposure Not classified as causing organ damage from single exposure. However, high level exposure may result in headache, nausea and respiratory tract irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.

Aspiration Not classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Return to manufacturer/supplier where possible. For small amounts, bury in approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	3082	3082	3082
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains ivermectin)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains ivermectin)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains ivermectin)
14.3 Transport hazard class	9	9	9
14.4 Packing Group	III	III	III

14.5 Environmental hazards

Marine Pollutant.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code ●3Z

GTEPG 9C1

EmS F-A, S-F

Other information The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in packages of less than 5 kg/L (UN Model Regulations: Special Provision 375; IATA: Special Provision A197; IMDG: Special Provision 969) or less than 500 kg/L by Australian Road and Rail.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Poison schedule Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

Inventory listings **AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)**
All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

WORKPLACE CONTROLS AND PRACTICES: Unless a less toxic chemical can be substituted for a hazardous substance, ENGINEERING CONTROLS are the most effective way of reducing exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Isolating operations can also reduce exposure. Using respirators or protective equipment is less effective than the controls mentioned above, but is sometimes necessary.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:
The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:
It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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