



Vetmec F Broad Spectrum Antiparasitic Injection for Cattle

Chemvet Australia Pty Ltd

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 – Identification of Product and Supplier

PRODUCT NAME: Vetmec F Broad Spectrum Antiparasitic Injection for Cattle

Synonyms:

PRODUCT USE: For the treatment and control of internal and external parasites in cattle, including adult liver flukes.

Supplier Company Details: Chemvet Australia Pty Ltd

Address: Unit 1, 8 Rocklea Drive, Port Melbourne, Victoria, 3207, Australia

Telephone Number: 1800 243 683

Email: mgrant@chemvet.com.au

Website: www.chemvet.com.au

Emergency Number: 1800 243 683 or the Australian Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26.

Section 2 – Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: Classified as hazardous according to Safe Work Australia criteria.

ADG Classification: None allocated. Not a Dangerous Good according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA or IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

GHS CLASSIFICATION

Acute Toxicity Oral – Category 3

Reproductive Toxicity – Category 1

Reproductive Toxicity – Effect via Lactation

Hazardous to aquatic environment Short term/Chronic – Category 2

Signal Word: DANGER

Pictograms:



HAZARD STATEMENT

H301: Toxic if swallowed.
H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H362: May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PREVENTION

P102: Keep out of reach of children.
P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271: Avoid release to the environment.
P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

RESPONSE

P301 + P312: IF SWALLOWED, call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.
P301 + P330 + P331: IF SWALLOWED, rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting.
P308 + P313: If exposed or concerned, get medical advice.
P352: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P370 + P378: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog.
P391: Collect spillage.

STORAGE

P410: Protect from sunlight.
P411: Store at temperatures not exceeding 30°C.
P402+P404: Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.

DISPOSAL

P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

INGREDIENTS:

Section 3 – Composition / Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Concentration %
Ivermectin	70288-86-7	1.1%
Clorsulon	60200-06-8	10.4%
Other non-hazardous Ingredients	-	Remainder

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.

Self-Injection: Accidental self-injection may lead to an inflammatory response. Medical advice should be sought on the management of deep injections, particularly those near a joint or associated with bruising. If possible, the application of gentle squeezing pressure with absorbent material (e.g. facial tissues) at the injection site will swab up unabsorbed liquid. Strong squeezing of the site should be avoided. The damaged area should be thoroughly cleansed, and a topical antiseptic applied. Check your tetanus immunisation status.

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

Skin Contact: Wash gently and thoroughly with water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.

Eye Contact: No effects expected. If irritation does occur, flush contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until the product is removed. Obtain medical advice if irritation becomes painful or lasts more than a few minutes. 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 / Explosion Hazards: The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. There is no risk of an explosion from this product under normal circumstances if it is involved in a fire. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream on hot liquids.

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.
Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: This product is sold in small packages, and the accidental release from one of these is not usually a cause for concern. For minor spills, refer to product label for specific instructions. No special protective clothing is normally necessary because of this product. However, it is good practice to wear latex gloves when handling injectables. In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses and call emergency services.

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 SDS 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: Protect this product from light. Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, wellventilated area out of direct sunlight. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. Some liquid preparations settle or separate on standing and may require stirring before use. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

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/NZA 1337, Occupational Protective Footwear: AS/NZS 2210.

Exposure limits have not been established by SWA for any of the significant ingredients in this product.

The ADI for Ivermectin is set at 0.01mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 0.5 mg/kg/day.

The ADI for Clorsulon is set at 0.02mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 2mg/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.

Individual Protection Measures

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: Eye protection such as protective glasses or goggles is recommended when this product is being used.

Skin Protection: You should avoid contact even with mild skin irritants. Therefore, you should wear suitable impervious elbow-length gloves and facial protection when handling this product. See below for suitable material types.

Protective Material Types: We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: rubber, PVC.

Respirator: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above.

Safety deluge showers should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Description & colour	Clear, colourless to slightly yellow liquid.
Odour	Mild odour.
pH	Not available.
Melting/Freezing Point (°C)	No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.
Flammability	Non flammable.
Boiling Point	Not available.
Flash Point	Not relevant.
Vapour Pressure	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Specific Gravity	Not available.
Solubility (water)	Soluble
Volatiles	>60% (Water)

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

Conditions to Avoid: Protect this product from light. Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.

Incompatibilities: Oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. May form nitrogen and its compounds, and under some circumstances, oxides of nitrogen. Occasionally hydrogen cyanide gas in reducing atmospheres. May form oxides of sulfur (sulfur dioxide is a respiratory hazard) and other sulfur compounds. Most will have a foul odour. May form hydrogen chloride gas, other compounds of chlorine. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

Polymerisation: This product will not undergo polymerization reactions.

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.

May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause harm to breast-fed children.

Ivermectin:

LD50 Oral, Rat 50mg/kg

LD50 Dermal, Rat = >660mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation, Rat = 5.11mg/L/4hr

Additional toxicological information: Ivermectin is believed to bind to glutamate-gated chloride ion channels. Avoid drugs that also interact with other ligand-gated chloride channels, including those which enhance GABA activity in patients with potentially toxic Ivermectin exposure. Reproductive toxicant in rabbits and mice.

Symptoms which may occur: Over-exposure to Ivermectin may cause dilated pupils, incoordination, drowsiness, depressed motor activity, slowed breathing, dilation of pupils, tremors, vomiting, anorexia, muscle tremors, headache or dizziness.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. In addition product is unlikely to cause any discomfort or irritation.

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

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 irritating, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

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

Eye Contact:

Short Term Exposure: This product may be irritating to eyes but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

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 may be irritating to mucous membranes but is unlikely to cause anything more than transient discomfort.

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: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects to the aquatic environment.

Ivermectin is 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 Methods: Dispose of empty containers and outer packaging by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage.

Section 14 – Transport Information

No specific transport considerations apply since Vetmec F Broad Spectrum Antiparasitic Injection is NOT classified as a dangerous good according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code.

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

Poisons Schedule: S5.

APVMA Approval Number: 91709

Approved pack size: 200mL, 500mL, 1000mL

For more information, please refer to the APVMA approved product label.

Section 16 – Other Information

Chemvet Australia Pty Ltd

Telephone Number: 1800 243 683

Emergency Number: Australian Poisons Information Centre: 131 126 (24 Hour Service).

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product, according to the GHS requirements 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.

This SDS is valid for 5 years from the effective date.