

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE & COMPANY

Product information	
Product name Other names ACVM approval HSNO approval Approval description UN number Proper Shipping Name Packaging group Hazchem code	Prolaject B12 1000 Plus Selenium For Sheep & Cattle NA A006170 HSR002387 Liquid containing 0.2 - 0.49% sodium selenate NA NA NA 1T (recommended)
Uses	For the treatment and control of cobalt and selenium deficiencies in sheep and cattle.
Company Details	
Company Address Telephone Facsimile	Bayer New Zealand Ltd 3 Argus Place, Hillcrest, Auckland 0627 New Zealand. 0800 652 488
	0800 229 838

# Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 734 607

## 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

### Approval

This product has been approved under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002387, Liquid containing 0.2 - 0.49% sodium selenate). EPA has classified as follows:

Classes	Hazard Statements
9.1C	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# SYMBOLS

# None

## **Other Classifications**

ACVM registration number: A006170

There are no other Classifications that are known to apply.

### **Precautionary Statements**

Avoid release to the environment.

# 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS/ Identification	Concentration
Hydroxocobalamin	22465-48-1	1mg/mL
Selenium	13410-01-0	2mg/mL (as selenium)
Ingredient not contribution to HSNO classes	Proprietary	<10%
Water	7732-18-5	balance

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.



# 4. FIRST AID

General Information	
The number is 0800 764	nal Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed or irritated by this product. 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service). If medical advice is needed, have product I. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice. Ready access to running water is recommended.
Exposure	
Swallowed	IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, place victim face downwards, with the head turned to the side and lower than the hips to prevent vomit entering the lungs. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Eye contact	If product gets in eyes, wash material from them with running water for several minutes. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.
Skin contact	This product is non-irritating to skin. No further measures should be required.
Inhaled	Generally, inhalation of fumes is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. If coughing, dizziness or shortness of breath is experienced, remove the patient to fresh air immediately. If patient is unconscious, place in the recovery position (on the side) for transport and contact a doctor.
Advice to Doctor	
Treat symptomatically.	

# 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and explosion hazards:	There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. It is non-flammable.
Suitable extinguishing substances:	Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, foam, fog sprays, water jets.
Unsuitable extinguishing substances:	Unknown.
Products of combustion:	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.
Protective equipment: Hazchem code:	No special measures are required. 1T (recommended)

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Containment	If greater than 1000L is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage any potential spills must be in place. In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to
Emergency	stormwater. In the event of a large spillage (>100L) alert the fire brigade to location and give brief
procedures	description of hazard.
-	Stop the source of the leak, if safe to do so.
	Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure.
	Clear area of any unprotected personnel.
	Contain using sand, earth or vermiculite. Do not use sawdust on concentrate.
	Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water
	courses. (If this occurs contact your regional council immediately).
Clean-up method	Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Rags are not recommended for the clean-up of spills, as they may create fire or environmental hazard. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
Disposal	Mop up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage.
•	Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.
Precautions	Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.
2 of 6	
0040	



7.	STORAGE & HANDLING	
	Storage	Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10.
	Handling	Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

#### Workplace Exposure Standards

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by the NZ Ministry of Business, Innovation & employment (MBIE) for this product. There is a general limit of 10mg/m<sup>3</sup> for dusts and mists when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
Exposure Stds (2013)	Sodium Selenate	0.1mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Se)	data unavailable

#### **Engineering Controls**

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992 (HSE). Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment		
Eyes	Protective eyewear is not normally necessary when using this product. However, it always prudent to use protective eyewear if splashes are likely.	
Skin	Protective gloves and clothing are not normally necessary. However, it is prudent to wear gloves when handling chemicals in bulk or for an extended period of time.	
Respiratory	Respirator is not required under normal use. Ensure adequate natural ventilation. If product is being used in confined conditions, the use of a mask or respirator may be preferred.	

## **WES Additional Information**

Not applicable

# 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	clear red liquid
Odour	odourless
рН	no data
Vapour pressure	no data
Viscosity	no data
Boiling point	no data
Volatile materials	no data
Freezing / melting	no data
point	
Solubility	no data
Specific gravity /	no data
density	
Flash point	non flammable
Danger of explosion	not explosive
Auto-ignition	no data
temperature	
Upper & lower	no data
flammable limits	
Corrosiveness	non corrosive



## 10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Stability Conditions to be avoided Incompatible groups	Stable Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames. none known
Substance Specific Incompatibility	none known
Hazardous decomposition products	none known
Hazardous reactions	none known

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Summary

IF SWALLOWED: Ingestion of large amounts can systemically cause damage to liver and kidneys. Metallic taste in the mouth, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, nervous symptoms, dyspnoea and cyanosis.

IF IN EYES: direct contact may cause temporary stinging and redness.

IF ON SKIN: may cause mild skin irritation.

IF INHALED: May cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract. Inhalation of large amounts of mists/vapours can systemically cause damage to liver and kidneys.

#### **Supporting Data**

	- ·	
Acute	Oral	EPA have not classed this mixture as harmful if swallowed. However Sodium
		selenate is considered very toxic of swallowed. Sodium Selenate 1.6mg/kg (rat),
		2.25mg/kg (rabbit).
	Dermal	No evidence of dermal toxicity.
	Inhaled	EPA have not classed this mixture as harmful by inhalation. Sodium selenate is
		classed 6.1B (inhalation).
	Eye	The mixture is not considered to be an eye irritant.
	•	•
	Skin	The mixture is not considered to be a skin irritant.
Chronic	Sensitisation	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer.
	Mutagenicity	Not considered as mutagenic by EPA, Sodium selenate is considered a possible
	6 9	mutagenic risk, but is present <1%.
	Carcinogenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations $> 0.1\%$ is considered a carcinogen.
	Reproductive /	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or
	Developmental	developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.
	Systemic	No ingredient present at concentrations > 1% is considered a target organ
		toxicant.
	Aggravation of	None known.
	existing	
	conditions	
	oonanion3	

# 12. ECOLOGICAL DATA

#### Summary

This mixture is considered harmful to aquatic life.

# Supporting Data

Aquatic

Using  $EC_{50}$ 's for ingredients, the calculated  $EC_{50}$  for the mixture is between 10 mg/L and 100 mg/L and at least one of the components is either bioaccumulative or persistent in the aquatic environment. Data considered includes: Sodium Selenate 0.083mg/L (48hr, Gammarus pseudolimnaeeus Scud), 0.2mg/ (96hr, Selenastrum capricornutum green algae), 0.69mg/L (96hr, Pimephales promelas). No data

Bioaccumulation



Degradability Soil	No data EPA has not classified the mixture as ecotoxic in the soil environment. The soil toxicity value for the mixture is $\geq$ 100 mg/kg.
Terrestrial vertebrate	EPA has not classified the mixture as ecotoxic to terrestrial vertebrates. See acute toxicity.
Terrestrial invertebrate Biocidal Environmental effect levels	No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates. no data No EELs are available for this mixture or ingredients

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Restrictions	There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.
Disposal method	Disposal of this product must comply with the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority. The substance must be treated and therefore rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment.
Contaminated packaging	Rinse containers with water before disposal. Preferably re-cycle container, otherwise send to landfill or similar.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

There are no specific restrictions for this product (not a dangerous good).					
UN number:	NA	Proper shipping name:	NA		
Class(es):	NA	Packing group:	NA		
Precautions:	NA	Hazchem code:	1T (recommended)		

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

. .

. .

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002387, Liquid containing 0.2 - 0.49% sodium selenate.

## Specific Workplace Controls (as per HSNO approval referenced to Controls Matrix)

Key workplace requirements are:	
MSDS	To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing > 1L.
Labelling	No removal of labels and/or decanting of product into other containers can occur.
Emergency plan	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Approved handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bunding & secondary containment	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Signage	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Location test certificate	Not required.
Flammable zone	Not required.
Fire extinguisher	Not required.

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

## **Other Legislation**

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health, Safety in Employment Act and Regulations, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans. ACVM registration number: A006170



#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations	
Approval Code ACVM ARTG CAS Number Ceiling Controls Matrix	Approval HSR002387, Liquid containing 0.2 - 0.49% sodium selenate Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Australian Register of Therapeutic Goods Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number Ceiling Exposure Value: The maximum airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed at any time. List of default controls linking regulation numbers to Matrix code (e.g. T1, I16).
EC <sub>50</sub> ERMA EPA HAZCHEM Code	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species) Environmental Risk Management Authority (now EPA) Environmental Protection Agency (previously known as ERMA) Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency
HSNO IARC LEL LD <sub>50</sub> LC <sub>50</sub>	services, especially fire fighters Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations) International Agency for Research on Cancer Lower Explosive Limit Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats). Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
MBIE MSDS STEL	Ministry of Business, Innovation & Employment (New Zealand) Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet) 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 UEL UN Number WES	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours) Upper Explosive Limit United Nations Number Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed.
References	
Data	Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID) http://www.epa.govt.nz/hs/compliance/chemicals.html for specific chemicals.
EPA Transfer Gazettes Controls Matrix	Classifications and controls assigned for specific ingredients (consolidated gazette, 2004) Part of the EPA New Zealand User Guide to the HSNO Control Regulations The NZ Workplace Exposure Standards Effective from 2013, published by MBIE and
WES 2013	available on their web site – www.dol.govt.nz.
Other References:	Suppliers MSDS
Review	
Date November 2012 October 2013	<b>Reason for review</b> Not applicable – new MSDS Amendment of additional classification. Transferred substance.

## Disclaimer

This MSDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The MSDS is given 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 our experience, EPA Guidelines and international classifications. This MSDS is copyright Datachem and must not be edited without the permission of the copyright holder or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the MSDS author, email info@datachem.co.nz or phone: (09) 940 30 80.

