Dextrose 40%



## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE & COMPANY

### **Product information**

Product name Dextrose 40%

Other namesNAACVM approvalA001450HSNO approvalnon hazardous

Approval description NA
UN number NA
Proper Shipping Name NA
Packaging group NA

Hazchem code 1T (recommended)

**Uses** For the treatment of Ketosis or Acetonaemia in cattle.

**Company Details** 

Company Bayer New Zealand Ltd

Address 3 Argus Place, Hillcrest.

Hillcrest, Auckland 0627 New Zealand. 0800 652 488

 Telephone
 0800 652 488

 Facsimile
 0800 229 838

**Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 734 607** 

# 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

# **Approval**

This product is considered non hazardous under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO):

Classes Hazard Statements

none SYMBOLS none

# **Other Classifications**

ACVM registration number:

A001450

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.

### **Precautionary Statements**

none

### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS/ Identification	Concentration
Dextrose monohydrate	14431-43-7	400g/L
Preservative	Proprietary	<1%
Water	7732-18-5	balance

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

Dextrose 40%



Product name: Dextrose 40%

#### 4. **FIRST AID**

### **General Information**

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed or irritated by this product.

Recommended first

aid facilities

Ready access to running water is recommended.

**Exposure** 

**Swallowed** Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Contact a doctor.

Eye contact IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do.

Skin contact Inhaled

This product is non-irritating to skin. No further measures should be required.

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.

Suitable extinguishing

substances:

Unsuitable

extinguishing substances:

**Products of** 

combustion:

**Protective equipment:** 

Hazchem code:

Disposal

Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, foam, fog sprays, water spray.

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the

ground water system.

forming potentially explosive mixtures.

Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces,

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of

1T (recommended)

#### 6. **ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Containment The is no current legal requirement for secondary containment of this product.

Emergency plans to manage any potential spill must be in place. Prevent spillage from

spreading or entering soil, waterways or drains.

If a significant spill occurs: **Emergency** 

procedures Stop leak if safe/necessary; Isolate area. Collect spill - see below; Transfer to container

for disposal. Dispose of according to guidelines below (Section 13).

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. 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** No special protective clothing is normally necessary.

Dextrose 40%



WFS-STFI

Product name: Dextrose 40%

#### 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 Department of Labour 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 **Exposure Stds** 

(OSH - DoL 2011)

No ingredient listed

# **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.

**WES-TWA** 

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 A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8).

Use a particulate filter. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order.

## **WES Additional Information**

Not applicable

Skin

#### 9. **PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Clear colourless to straw coloured solution **Appearance** 

Odour no odour pН 6-8 Vapour pressure no data Viscosity no data **Boiling point** no data Volatile materials no data Freezing / melting no data

point

Solubility soluble in water Specific gravity / ~1.1g/cm<sup>3</sup>

density

Flash point non flammable Danger of explosion not explosive **Auto-ignition** no data

temperature

**Upper & lower** no data

flammable limits

Corrosiveness non corrosive

Dextrose 40%



#### 10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Stability Stable

Conditions to be Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Keep from extreme

heat and open flames. avoided Incompatible groups Strong oxidising agents.

Substance Specific Incompatibility

None known

Hazardous

decomposition

Oxides of carbon

products

Hazardous reactions None known

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Summary

IF SWALLOWED: Will not cause harm.

IF IN EYES: Not irritating.

IF ON SKIN: Not irritating.

IF INHALED: Not irritating.

## **Supporting Data**

Acute Oral No evidence of acute toxicity.

**Dermal** No evidence of dermal toxicity. Inhaled No evidence of inhalation toxicity.

toxicant.

Eve The mixture is not considered to be an eye irritant under HSNO. Skin The mixture is not considered to be a skin irritant under HSNO.

Sensitisation Chronic EPA have not classed this as a sensitiser. The preservative methyl paraben is

classed as a sensitiser.

No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen. Mutagenicity 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

Aggravation of None known.

existing conditions

#### 12. **ECOLOGICAL DATA**

### Summary

This mixture is not considered to be ecotoxic.

## **Supporting Data**

Aquatic No evidence of ecotoxicity in the aquatic environment.

**Bioaccumulation** Not expected to bioaccummulate.

**Degradability** Biodegradable.

No evidence of soil toxicity.

Terrestrial vertebrate Not harmful towards terrestrial vertebrates. Terrestrial invertebrate Not harmful towards terrestrial invertebrates.

**Environmental effect** No EELs are available for this mixture or ingredients

levels

Dextrose 40%



Product name: Dextrose 40%

## 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** Rinse containers with water before disposal. Preferably re-cycle container, otherwise

packaging send to landfill or similar.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

There are no specific restrictions for this product (not a dangerous good).

UN number:NAProper shipping name:NAClass(es):NAPacking group:NA

Precautions: NA Hazchem code: 1T (recommended)

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product is not considered hazardous under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO).

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

No workplace controls apply to this product (non hazardous).

### 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: A001450

Dextrose 40%



### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Abbreviations** 

Approval Code Not applicable – non hazardous under HSNO. Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz

ACVM Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines

ARTG Australian Register of Therapeutic Goods

CAS Number 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.

Controls Matrix List of default controls linking regulation numbers to Matrix code (e.g. T1, I16).

EC<sub>50</sub> Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test

population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)

ERMA Environmental Risk Management Authority (now EPA)

**EPA** Environmental Protection Agency (previously known as ERMA)

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)

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

**LEL** Lower Explosive Limit

**LD**<sub>50</sub> Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).

**LC**<sub>50</sub> Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population

(usually rats)

MSDS Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)

**OSH - DoL** The Occupational Safety and Health Service of the Department of Labour (NZ)

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)

UEL Upper Explosive Limit
UN Number United Nations Number

WES 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

WES 2011 The NZ Workplace Exposure Standards Effective from 2011, published by OSH – DoL

and available on their web site - www.osh.dol.govt.nz.

Other References: Suppliers MSDS

Review

Date Reason for review

October 2012 Not applicable – new MSDS

### **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.