SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1

IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: Independents Own Equi Duo Liquid Broad

Spectrum Wormer and Boticide for Horses

Other Names: Praziquantel plus Ivermectin.

Use: Anthelmintic for horses. FOR ANIMAL TREATMENT ONLY

Company: Apparent Pty Ltd

Address: Suite G.08, 762 Toorak Road, Hawthorn East, Vic. 3123

PO Box 3092, Cotham PO, Kew, Vic 3101

ACN/ABN: 143 724 136 **Telephone Number:** 03 9822 1321

Email: <u>enquiries@apparentag.com.au</u>

Emergency Contact: 0411 227 338

SECTION 2

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia. Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the ADG Code.

Globally Harmonised System (GHS) classification of the substance/mixture:

Acute Toxicity - Oral: Category 3. Toxic to Reproduction: Category 1.

Toxic to Reproduction (effects on or via lactation).

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment – Long-Term Hazard: Category 1.

Signal Word: DANGER.

Hazard statements:

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P264 Wash (hands, arms and face) thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention:

P321 Specific treatment (see Safety Directions on the product label).

P330 Rinse mouth. P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Issued May 2016 Page 1 of 6

SECTION 2

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (Continued)

Disposal:

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

Pictograms





Issued: May 2016

SECTION 3

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:

CHEMICALCAS NUMBERPROPORTIONPraziquantel55268-74-175 g/LIvermectin70288-86-710 g/LOther ingredients determined not to be hazardousBalance

SECTION 4

FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID

Ingestion: Wash mouth with water and give water to drink. If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or

Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131 126. DO NOT induce vomiting.

Eye contact: May irritate the eyes. If in eyes hold eyes open and flood with clean water until chemical

is removed. Ensure irrigation under eyelids by occasionally lifting them. If irritation

persists, seek medical advice.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. If skin irritation occurs

and persists, re-wash area and seek medical advice. Launder contaminated clothing

before re-use.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and observe until recovered. If effects persist, seek medical advice.

Advice to Doctor: If large amounts of Ivermectin are consumed, neurological signs may develop. Give supportive and symptomatic therapy as required. Praziquantel is approved for human use. Treatment is otherwise symptomatic and supportive.

SECTION 5

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Hazard: Product is non-combustible. This product is likely to decompose only after heating to dryness, followed by further strong heating.

Extinguishing media: Extinguish fire using media suited to burning material. If containers are ruptured contain all runoff. Do not use high pressure water jets.

Hazards from combustion products: Product is likely to decompose after heating to dryness, and with continued strong heating will emit toxic fumes. Firefighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or smoke.

Precautions for fire-fighters and special protective equipment: Isolate fire area. Evacuate downwind residents. Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not breathe smoke or vapours generated.

SECTION 6

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Wear cotton overalls buttoned at the neck and wrist and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. Large spills should be dyked or covered to prevent dispersal. In the case of spillage, stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Contain spill and sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable material into labelled containers for use, recycling or dispose as waste as indicated in section 13. Keep out animals and unprotected persons.

Apparent Pty Ltd Page 2 of 6

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (Continued)

Material and methods for containment and cleanup procedures: To clean spill area, tools and equipment, wash with a solution of soap and water. Finally, wash with water. Absorb, as above, any excess liquid and add both solutions to the drums of waste already collected. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use.

SECTION 7

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Issued: May 2016

Precautions for Safe Handling: Poisonous if swallowed. May irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash hands after use. Containers should always be kept closed in storage and stored in original labelled container. Avoid contact while pregnant or nursing.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Not classified as a Dangerous Good. Store below 30°C (Room Temperature). Do not freeze. Store bottle in carton to protect from light. Shake well before using. Check packaging for any additional instructions. Do not allow children access to product or used containers.

SECTION 8

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines:

No exposure limits have been assigned by Safe Work Australia to the ingredients in this product.

Biological Limit Values:

No biological limit allocated.

Engineering controls:

Keep containers closed when not in use. Ventilate all transport vehicles prior to unloading. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Although no specific personal protective equipment is required it is good occupational practice to wear suitable personal protective equipment such as overalls. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wash hands after use.

<u>Personal Hygiene</u>: Clean water should be available for washing in case of eye or skin contamination. Wash skin before eating, drinking or smoking. Shower at the end of the workday.

SECTION 9

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Colourless to slightly pink liquid.

Odour: No data. Boiling point: > 100°C.

Freezing point: Approximately 0°C. Specific Gravity: Approximately 1. Soluble in water.

pH: 6 – 8.

Flammability: Not flammable. Flashpoint (°C): Not flammable.

Poisons Schedule: Product is a Schedule 5 (S5) poison.

Formulation type: Oral suspension.

SECTION 10

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Product is considered stable in ambient conditions for a period of at least 2 years after manufacture.

Conditions to avoid: Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials: Avoid strong acids and strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: This product will decompose if involved in a fire after heating to dryness, and continued strong heating will emit toxic and noxious fumes.

Hazardous reactions: Will not polymerise.

Apparent Pty Ltd Page 3 of 6

SECTION 11

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Issued: May 2016

No specific data is available for this product as no toxicity tests have been conducted on this product. Information presented is our best judgement based on similar products and/or individual components. As with all products for which limited data is available, caution must be exercised through the use of protective equipment and handling procedures to minimise exposure.

Ivermectin may cause harm to the unborn child and to breastfed babies. Avoid contact while pregnant or nursing. Use personal protective equipment as required. The hazard rating of this material is due to the presence of 1% w/v ivermectin. Praziquantel has a high margin of safety.

Potential Health Effects:

ACUTE EFFECTS

Swallowed: Ivermectin is considered highly toxic in acute animal studies. Animal experiments indicate

that ingestion of less than 40 g (4 litres of this product) may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual. If large amounts are consumed, neurological signs may develop, including, ataxia (incoordination), lethargy, bradypnea (slowed breathing), vomiting, mydriasis (dilated pupils), sedation, tremors and death in animals. In humans, no

toxic effects have been noted at doses up to 200 µg/kg.

Eye: Direct contact of the solution with the eyes can cause irritation, with prolonged contact

causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce

conjunctivitis.

Skin: May produce slight skin irritation.

Inhaled: This product is not expected to cause respiratory irritation due to non-volatile nature of the

product.

Long Term Exposure:

Chronic toxicity: Chronic exposure to ivermectin in other species can cause harmful and toxic effects. Safe Work Australia has classified Ivermectin in the occupational environment as a Reproductive Category 2 substance. Ivermectin may cause harm to the unborn child and to breastfed babies. Avoid contact while pregnant or nursing. Use personal protective equipment as required. Praziquantel has not been shown to produce reproductive or teratogenic effects.

Mutagenicity: None of the ingredients of the formulation have been shown to produce mutagenic effects. *Carcinogenicity*: Ivermectin has been shown in animal tests to have no carcinogenic potential

SECTION 12

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Toxicology: Ivermectin is highly toxic to fish and bees and extremely toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Ivermection is non-toxic to birds. Do not contaminate dams, rivers or streams with the product or used containers. Handle in a manner to prevent spills or releases to the environment. Daphnia magna EC_{50} 48 hours = 35 mg/L; NOEL = 0.01 ppb; Rainbow trout LC_{50} 96 hours = 3.0 ppb; Bluegill sunfish LC_{50} 96 hours = 4.8 ppb.

Environmental Fate: When ivermectin comes in contact with soil, it readily and tightly binds to the soil and becomes inactive over time. At the soil surface, it is subject to rapid photodegradation, with a half-life of 1 day or less. Under dark, cool, conditions, the soil half-life can be extended up 12 months. Loss of ivermectin from soils is thought to be due to microbial degradation. The rate of degradation was significantly decreased under cold and/or anaerobic conditions. Ivermectin is rapidly degraded in water. It undergoes rapid photodegradation, with a half-life of 2 days in bright sunshine and clear water.

Plants do not absorb ivermection from the soil. As ivermectin undergoes rapid degradation in light and soil, and binds tightly to soil and sediment, it will not accumulate or translocate. These properties minimise environmental impact on non-target organisms. Ivermectin does not bioconcentrate in fish and is not taken up from soil by plants. Both aquatic and terrestial studies confirm the rapid degradation of ivermectin in the environment and its lack of accumulation and persistence.

Apparent Pty Ltd Page 4 of 6

SECTION 13

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Issued: May 2016

Spills and Disposal: Persons involved in cleanup require adequate skin protection - see Section 8. Keep material out of streams and sewers. Vacuum, shovel or pump waste into an approved drum. Dispose of drummed wastes, including decontamination solution in accordance with the requirements of Local or State Waste Management Authorities.

Disposal of empty containers: Dispose of empty container by wrapping in paper and placing in garbage. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

SECTION 14

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road & Rail Transport: This product is exempt from classification as a Dangerous Good in packs less than 3,000 kg or litres under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. For bulk shipments this product is a class 9, UN 3082 (3077). (See special provision AU01).

Marine and Air Transport: This product is classified as a Marine Pollutant according to International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code and the International Air Transport Association (IATA). If transporting by sea or air the following Dangerous Goods Classification applies:-

UN 3082, Class 9 (Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods), Packing Group III, Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains Ivermectin). Hazchem code •3Z. Hazard Identification Number (HIN) 90. Australian Standards Initial Emergency Response Guide No. 47.

SECTION 15

REGULATORY INFORMATION

Under the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), this product is a Schedule 5 poison.

This product is registered under the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994. Product Registration No. 81375.

This product is classified as a Hazardous Substance under the criteria of Safe Work Australia.

This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the ADG Code (7th Ed).

This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good according to International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code and the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

Requirements concerning special training:

Check State or Territory regulations that require people who use pesticides in their job or business to have training in the application of the materials.

SECTION 16

OTHER INFORMATION

Issue Date: 30 May 2016. Valid for 5 years till 30 May 2021. (First Issue).

Key to abbreviations and acronyms used in this SDS:

ADG Code: Australian Dangerous Goods Code (for the transport of dangerous goods by Road and

Rail).

Carcinogen: An agent which is responsible for the formation of a cancer.

Genotoxic: Capable of causing damage to genetic material, such as DNA.

HSIS: Hazardous Substances information System.

Lacrimation: The production, secretion, and shedding of tears.

Lavage: A general term referring to cleaning or rinsing.

Mutagen: An agent capable of producing a mutation.

NOHSC: National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.

OCS: Office of Chemical Safety.

Pneumonitis: A general term that refers to inflammation of lung tissue.

PPE: Personal protective equipment.

Teratogen: An agent capable of causing abnormalities in a developing foetus.

TWA: The Time Weighted Average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a

five day working week over an entire working life.

Apparent Pty Ltd Page 5 of 6

Independents Own Equi Duo Liquid Broad Spectrum Wormer and Boticide for Horses

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Safe Work Australia: Formally known as Australian Safety & Compensation Council (ASCC) which

was formally known as the National Occupational Health & Safety Commission

Issued: May 2016

(NOHSC).

References

1. "Search Hazardous Substances". HSIS. Safe Work Australia website. (2016).

- 2. "Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances" 3rd Ed. NOHSC Australia. [NOHSC:1008 (2004)]. October 2004.
- 3. Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). United Nations, 2009.

This SDS summarises 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 should read this SDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including in conjunction with other products.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

End SDS

Apparent Pty Ltd Page 6 of 6