

VETPAK SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: Identification of the Substance or Mixture and of the Supplier

Product Name: Special Scour Powder

Recommended Use: Used as a scour treatment and binder in calves

Company Details: Vetpak Ltd.

Address: 249 Bruce Berquist Drive Te Awamutu.

Telephone Number: (07) 870 2024

Emergency Telephone Number: (0800) 764-766 24 hours. National Poisons Centre, Department of Preventative and Social Medicine, University of Otago, P O Box 913, Dunedin, New Zealand. Phone (07) 870 2024 Vetpak. 8.00am to 5.00pm Monday to Friday except public holidays.

Date of Preparation: 22nd July 2019

Section 2: Hazards Identification

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

This product is **HAZARDOUS IN THIS FORM AND AT THIS STRENGTH.**
Handle correctly and as directed by this SDS.

HAZARD LABELLING WARNING



HAZARD CLASSIFICATION AND STATEMENTS

HSNO	HSNO	GHS	Signal Word	GHS Hazard Statement
6.8B	Suspected human reproductive or developmental toxicant	Category 2	Warning	H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
6.9B	Harmful to human target organs or systems	Category 2	Warning	H373 May cause damage to organs

Prevention Statements:

P103: Read label before use.

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

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

P260: Do not breathe dust

P280: Wear face protection

Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients:

COMPOSITION

Ingredient	CAS Number	% w/w	HAZARDOUS
Kaolinite	1318-74-7	30-60	Yes 6.9B
Sulphadimidine	57-68-1	<30	Yes 6.8B
Dextrose and other electrolytes	Mixture	<30	No

VETPAK SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 4: First Aid Measures:

Description of necessary first Aid measures:

Swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth with water. If symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

Skin: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use or discard. If symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

Eye: If contact with the eye(s) occurs, wash with running water holding eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.

Inhaled: Remove the source of contamination or move the victim to fresh air. Ensure airways are clear and have qualified person give oxygen through a face mask if breathing is difficult. Seek medical attention.

Workplace Facilities: Eye wash and normal washroom facilities.

Notes for Medical Personnel: Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Specific Hazards: Smoke, fumes and dust may be generated in a large fire.

Fire Hazard Properties: Not considered to be a fire, or explosion hazard.

Extinguishing Media & Methods: Use appropriate fire extinguisher for surrounding materials involved in the fire. Do not use water jets.

Recommended Protective Clothing: Wear protective clothing and breathing apparatus.

Section 6: Accidental Release Methods

Procedures to be covered: Wear sufficient respiratory protection and full protective clothing to minimise exposure. Vacuum or sweep up material avoiding dust generation or dampen spilled material with water to avoid airborne dust. Seal all wastes in labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. If large quantities of this material enter the waterways contact the Environmental Protection Authority, or your local Waste Management Authority.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling: Prevent the creation of dust concentration higher than the occupational exposure limit. Wear appropriate protective equipment to prevent inhalation, skin and eye contact. Keep containers closed when not in use. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using the product

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Protect containers / bags from damage. Avoid generation of dust.

VETPAK SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Workplace Exposure Standards: Quartz (crystalline silica) TWA 0.2 mg/m³ Respirable dust

Engineering Controls: Good ventilation adequate to maintain the concentration below exposure standards. The use of a local exhaust ventilation system (drawing dusts away from workers breathing zone) is recommended. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):



Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable particulate filter should be used. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/ANZ 1715, Selection, use and maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles should be worn. Eye protection devices should conform to Australia/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1337 – Eye protectors for industrial application.

Hand Protection: Wear gloves of impervious material conforming to AS/NZS 2161; Occupational protective gloves – selection, use and maintenance. Final choice of appropriate glove type will vary according to individual circumstances. This can include methods of handling, and engineering controls as determined by appropriate risk assessments.

Body Protection: Suitable protective workwear should be worn when working with this material, e.g. cotton overalls, buttoned at neck and wrist.

Hygiene Measures: Always wash hands before eating, drinking smoking or using the toilet facilities.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance (physical state, colour etc.): Off-white or white powder.

Odour: Clay odour when moisturised.

pH: 6.2 – 8.5 (20% aqueous slurry)

Melting Point/Freezing Point (°C):

Boiling Point (°C):

Flash Point (°C):

Flammability: Not flammable

Lower Flammability/Explosive Limit:

Upper Flammability/Explosive Limit:

Auto-ignition Temperature (°C):

Vapour Pressure:

Vapour Density:

Relative Density:

Solubility in Water: Insoluble. Forms colloidal suspensions in water.

Specific Gravity: 2.63 – 2.69 (water = 1)

Viscosity:

VETPAK SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable.

Conditions to avoid: None

Material to avoid: N/A

Hazardous decomposition Products: None

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Acute Effects:

Swallowed: Ingestion of large amounts may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting. When ingested, bentonite can swell several times in volume and can produce intestinal obstruction.

Skin: Skin contact may cause dryness. May cause mild irritation in the case of some individuals with sensitive skin.

Eye: Eye contact may cause mechanical irritation.

Inhaled: Inhalation may cause the drying and irritation of the respiratory tract. Acute aspiration may cause coughing, sneezing and pulmonary oedema.

Chronic Effects: The product contains respirable crystalline silica. Repeated exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust may lead to silicosis, a serious lung disease. The onset of silicosis is usually slow and lung damage may occur even when no symptoms or signs of ill health have occurred. Silicosis may develop to a more serious degree even after exposure has ceased, and may lead to other diseases including heart disease and scleroderma.

Irritation/Corrosion: Skin allergy and irritation

Carcinogenicity: The product contains respirable crystalline silica as quartz (<10%). Crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources has been classified by International Agency for Research on cancer (IARC) as carcinogenic to humans (Group 1). Furthermore, crystalline silica can cause silicosis or other lung diseases on prolonged exposure.

Mutagenic Effects: Not suspected of causing genetic defects

Reproductive or developmental effects: May cause damage through prolonged inhalation.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Potential Environmental Considerations:

Ecotoxicity in water: Not considered harmful to aquatic life

Chronic: No Data

Phytotoxicity: No Data

Persistence and Degradability: No Data

Mobility: No Data

Bioaccumulation: No Data

BOD and COD: No Data

Products of Biodegradation: No Data

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: No Data

VETPAK SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal Information: Disposal of the spilled or waste product must be done in accordance with applicable local government regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

Hazard Class: 6.8B; 6.9B

UN Number: None

Packing Group: None

Hazchem Code: None

Land Transport: Check regulations

Sea Transport: Check regulations

Air Transport: Check regulations

Other Information:

Section 15: Regulatory Information

HSNO Approval Number: N/A

HSNO Classifications:

6.8B (Suspected human reproductive or developmental toxicant)

6.9B (Harmful to human target organs or systems)

Regulatory status:

Section 16: Other Information

Interpretation and Abbreviations

Controls applying to a substance:

- * denotes that changes have been made to these controls, further information on these changes is located in the transfer notice for that substance,
- (R) abbreviation for the term Regulation of the Hazardous Substances regulations

AICS – Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

AOX – Absorbable organic halogens.

APF – Assigned Protection Factor.

BOD – Biochemical Oxygen Demand China

COD – Chemical Oxygen Demand

DSL – Canadian Domestic Substances List.

EINECS – European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

ENCS – Japanese Existing and New Chemical substances.

IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer.

IDLH – Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations.

ISHL – Japanese Industrial Safety and Health Law List of Chemicals.

LOEL – Lowest Observed Effect Level.

LD_{Lo} – Lethal Dose Low (the lowest dosage per unit of bodyweight of a substance known to have resulted in fatality in a particular animal species).

MAK – Maximum workplace concentration in the workplace air that generally does not have known adverse effects on the health of the employee nor cause unreasonable annoyance when a person is repeatedly exposed during long periods, usually 8 hours daily, 40hour working week).

NOAA – National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

NOEC – No Observed Effect Concentration.

NTP – National Toxicology Program.

NZIoC – New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.

VETPAK SAFETY DATA SHEET

OECD HPV – The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development High Product Volume Chemicals.

PEL – Permissible exposure limit.

PPE – Personal Protective Equipment.

Prop 65 – California Proposition 65 List of Chemicals.

RTECS – Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical substances

STEL – Short term exposure limit.

TOC – Total Organic Carbon.

TSCA – US Toxic Substances Control Act Existing Chemicals.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

VOC – Volatile Organic Compounds.

Date of Preparation/Review: 22 July 2019

Sources of key data used to compile the datasheet:

Manufacturers SDS

NZ EPA CCID

Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017

Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets Notice 2017

Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017

Labelling of Hazardous Substances Technical Guide 2012

DISCLAIMER

The information contained in this safety data sheet was obtained from current and reliable sources. This data is supplied without warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness and accuracy. It is the user's responsibility to determine safe conditions for use of this product and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense resulting from improper use of this product.

END OF SDS