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SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY

Product Identifier

Product Name	Iodine Spray 10%
Other Names	Veterinary Disinfectant
Proper Shipping Name	Spray Iodine
Other means of Identification	None

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture

Relevant identified uses	A general use veterinary antiseptic spray

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Vetpak Limited
Address	249 Bruce Berquist Dr, Te Awamutu 3800.
Telephone	(07) 870 2024
Website	www.vetpak.co.nz
Email	sales@vetpak.co.nz

Emergency telephone numbers

Association/ Organisation	New Zealand National Poison information centre
Emergency telephone number	0800 764 766 – Poisons Hotline (07) 870 2024 - Vetpak. 8.00am to 5.00pm Monday to Friday except public holidays.
Other emergency telephone numbers	New Zealand emergency services 111

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification:

Classed as a dangerous good for transport and logistics

Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS)

Label pictograms

GHS label elements	
Signal Word	DANGER

Hazard statements

HSNO	Hazard Code	GHS Category	Hazard Statement
3.1B	H 225	Category 2	Flammable liquid and vapour
6.3A	H315	Category 2	Skin irritant
6.4A	H 319	Category 2	Can cause eye irritation
6.5B	H 317	Category 1	May cause an allergic skin reaction
6.9B	H371	Category 1	May cause damage to organs through dermal exposure
9.1B	H411	Category 2	Hazardous in the aquatic environment

Precautionary statements prevention

P102	Keep out of reach of children
P103	Read label before use
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces
P233	Keep container tightly closed
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilation/lighting and all other equipment
P242	Use only non sparking tools
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P261	Avoid breathing fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P264	Wash hands and clothing thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/ face protection

Precautionary statement responses

P101	If medical advice is needed have the product container or label on hand
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P321	No specific treatment required
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P309 + P311	IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use water or dry powder for extinction
P391	Collect spillage

Precautionary statement storage

P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P405	Store locked up

Precautionary statement disposal

P501	Disposal should be through a suitably qualified contractor following the EPA guidelines

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixtures

CAS Number	% (weight)	Name
64 – 17 – 5	> 60%	Ethanol
7681 – 11 – 0	< 10%	Potassium Iodide
7553 – 56 – 2	< 10%	Iodine
7732 – 18 – 5	To 100%	Water

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes ➢ Flush out immediately with water ➢ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel ➢ Continue rinsing for 15 minutes, if eye irritation persists seek medical attention
Skin contact	If skin or hair contact occurs ➢ Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes ➢ Wash skin and hair with running water (and soap if available) ➢ Seek medical attention in event of irritation
Inhalation	➢ Remove victim to fresh air and keep warm ➢ Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes and loosen other clothing ➢ Do not use mouth to mouth method if the victim inhaled or ingested the substance ➢ Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult
Ingestion	➢ Immediately give a glass of water to rinse mouth ➢ Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person ➢ Seek medical attention if symptoms develop and persist ➢ If vomiting occurs keep head below hips to prevent aspiration to lungs
Advice to the doctor	Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance. Treat symptomatically. Keep victim calm and warm. Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed. *Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves

SECTION 5 – FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- Alcohol stable foam
- Dry chemical powder
- Water spray or fog – large fires only

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents. i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches pool chlorine etc. As ignition may result

Advice for fire fighters

	➢ Alert fire brigade and tell location and nature of hazard ➢ May be explosive or reactive ➢ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire ➢ Prevent spillage from entering the waterways or drains

Fire fighting	➢ Consider evacuation (or protect in place) ➢ Fight the fire from a safe distance and adequate cover ➢ If safe switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed ➢ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control the fire and adjacent areas
Fire/explosion hazard	➢ Liquids and vapours are highly flammable ➢ Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame, and or oxidisers ➢ Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition ➢ Hazardous fumes may occur with decomposition
Flash Point	➢ 16.6°C
Hazchem Code	➢ -2YE

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor spills	➢ Remove all ignition sources ➢ Clean up spills immediately ➢ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes ➢ Contain and absorb small quantities with absorbent material ➢ Collect residue in a flammable waste container
Major spills	➢ Clear area of personnel and move upwind ➢ Alert fire brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard ➢ May be explosive ➢ Prevent spillage from entering the waterways or drains ➢ Consider evacuation (or protect in place) ➢ No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources ➢ Increase ventilation
Clean Up Procedures	➢ Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean, non sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations
Containment	➢ Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Dike far ahead of large spill for later disposal. *Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapours. Water spray may reduce vapour, but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe Handling	➢ Containers even though empty may contain explosive vapours ➢ Do not drill, grind and weld near containers ➢ Avoid all personal contact including inhalation ➢ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs ➢ Use in a well ventilated area ➢ Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps ➢ Do not enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked ➢ Avoid smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources ➢ When handling do not eat, drink or smoke ➢ Vapour make ignite due to pumping or pouring due to static electricity
Other information	➢ Store containers in approved flame proof areas ➢ No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources ➢ DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapour may be trapped ➢ Store away from incompatible materials in a dry cool well ventilated area

	➢ Use site signage for large quantities ➢ Protect containers from damage and check regularly for leaks ➢ Observe manufacturers storage and handling documentation advice

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	➢ Packing as supplied by manufacturer ➢ Plastic containers may only used if approved by manufacturer ➢ Check containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks
Storage incompatibility	➢ Avoid heat and ignition sources, store out of direct sunlight

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	The time weighted average (TWA) concentration, which means the highest allowable exposure concentration in an eight-hour day for a five-day working week for this product is: Ethanol: 1,880 mg/m3 (1,000 ppm) Iodine (TWA) 0.01ppm 0.05mg/m3, Ceiling 0.1ppm 1mg/m3

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level protection. The basic controls are: Process controls which involve changing the job activity or process to reduce risk Enclosure and or isolation source control keeping workers physically safe Ventilation that strategically adds and removes air in work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly For flammable liquids and flammable gases, local exhaust or process enclosure ventilation may be required.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	➢ Safety glasses with side shields ➢ Chemical goggles ➢ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate materials. ➢ Medical personal should be trained and readily available in the event of chemical exposure; they should begin eye irrigation and remove contact lenses as soon as practicable. Lenses should be removed at the first sign of eye irritation
Skin protection	Wear general protective gloves e.g. light weight rubber gloves
Hand / feet protection	As above for hands; wear appropriate footwear for the environment
Body protection	Overalls or PVC Aprons
Other protection	➢ Overalls ➢ PVC Aprons ➢ PVC protective gear ➢ Eyewash facilities ➢ Ensure there is ready access to a safety shower ➢ Non sparking footwear ➢ Respiratory protection when working in case of inadequate ventilation

NOTE: Some PVC protective clothing may not be suitable due to the risk of static electricity

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Brown Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.86
Odour	Iodine odour	Auto ignition temperature	363°C
Odour threshold	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not available
pH	No data	Viscosity	Not available
Melting point (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not available
Boiling point (°C)	85°C	Taste	Not available
Flash point (°C)	16.6°C	Explosive properties	Risk of violent reaction
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not available
Flammability	Highly flammable	Volatile component (% vol)	100%

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	Reacts with strong oxidants. Attacks some plastics and rubber
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Incompatible materials	Reactive with oxidising agents, alkali metals, acids, acid chlorides, ammonia, and Potassium tert-butoxide. Aluminium containers should be avoided as aluminium alcoholates may be formed under certain conditions.
Hazardous Polymerisation	May form toxic choking gases containing Iodine vapours and oxides of carbon when heated

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information	Inhalation of large quantities of vapour may cause respiratory irritation Ingestion of large quantities may cause damage to thyroid Not skin corrosive but may be irritating Not an eye corrosive but may be irritating
Ingestion	Acute toxicity (Oral):- LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Other	Acute toxicity (Dermal):- LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Inhalation	Acute toxicity (Inhalation):- LC50, (vapours) > 20.0mg/L

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >1 - <10 mg/L This material has been identified with long term aquatic environment effects
Persistence/Degradability	No information available
Bioaccumulation Potential	No information available
Environmental Impact	No information available

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

	➢ Do not allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains ➢ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal

Product / packaging disposal	➢ In all case disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first ➢ If in doubt contact the responsible authority ➢ Contact manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal ➢ Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels required

	
Marine Pollutant	Yes
HAZCHEM	3Y

Land transport (ADG)

UN Number	1993
Packing group	II
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid n.o.s. (contains ethanol)
Environmental hazard	Yes
Transport hazard classes	Class 3 flammable liquids
Special precautions for user	No data available

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

UN Number	1993
Packing group	II
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid n.o.s. (contains ethanol)
Environmental hazard	Yes
Transport hazard classes	Class 3 flammable liquids
Special precautions for user	No data available

Sea transport (IMDG / GGVSee)

UN Number	1993
Packing group	II
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid n.o.s. (contains ethanol)
Environmental hazard	Yes
Transport hazard classes	Class 3 flammable liquids
Special precautions for user	No data available
Marine Pollutant	Yes

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environment regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

GHS Codes	3.1B, 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.5B, 6.9B, 9.1B
National Inventory	Status
Australia – AICS	Yes
Europe – EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes

New Zealand – NZIoC	Yes All ingredients are on the inventory
Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)	Veterinary Medicines (Limited pack size, finished dose) Group Standard 2020
Approval Code	HSR100757
Substance Triggers	Compliance Certificate 500L (Containers >5L) 1500L (Containers < 5L)
Certified Handler	N/A
Emergency Response Plan	1000L
Secondary Containment	1000L
Signage	1000L
Fire Extinguishers	2 required for 500L or more

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

While Vetpak Limited in good faith has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, Vetpak Limited accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

New Zealand National Poison Information Centre: 0800 764 766
New Zealand Emergency Services: 111
Vetpak Limited: +64 7 870 2024

Definitions and abbreviations

PC – TWA	Permissible concentration – time weighted average
PC – STEL	Permissible concentration – short term exposure limit
IARC	International agency for research on cancer
ACGIH	American conference of Government Industrial Hygiene
STEL	Short term exposure limit
TEEL	Temporary emergency exposure limit
IDLH	Immediate dangerous to life or health concentration
OSF	Odour safety factor
NOAEL	No observed adverse effect level
LOAEL	Lowest observed adverse effect level
TLV	Threshold limit value
LOD	Limit of detection
OTV	Odour threshold value
BCF	Bio Concentration factors

END OF SDS