Scanda Selenised

Safety Data Sheet for use in New Zealand

according to the New Zealand EPA Hazardous Substance SDS Notice 2017
Issue date: 4/11/2024 Revision date: 6/02/2025 Supersedes: 4/11/2024 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Scanda Selenised

1.2 Other means of identification

No additional information available

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Oral drench for sheep and cattle
Restrictions on use : Not to be used for any purpose other than the one the product was designed for

1.4 Details of manufacturer or importer

Schering-Plough Animal Health Ltd
33 Whakatiki Street
Upper Hutt 5018
New Zealand
T 0800 800 543 (8 am – 5 pm, Mon – Fri)
www.msd-animal-health.co.nz
www.coopersanimalhealth.co.nz

1.5. Emergency phone number

Emergency number : 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) 24 hours human health
0800 243 622 (0800 CHEMCALL) 24 hours

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the hazardous chemical

HSNO Approval Number : HSR100758

Classification according to the Environmental Protection Authority notices (EPA Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2	H319
Respiratory sensitisation, Category 1	H334
Skin sensitisation, Category 1	H317
Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 2	H341
Carcinogenicity, Category 2	H351
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2	H361
Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 2	H373
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 2	H411

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS NZ labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS NZ) :

Signal word (GHS NZ) : Danger

Contains	:	Levamisole hydrochloride (8 %); Oxfendazole (4.53 %); Disodium cobalt EDTA (0.364 %); Sodium selenate (0.24 %)
Hazard statements (GHS NZ)	:	H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction H319 - Causes serious eye irritation H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects H351 - Suspected of causing cancer H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child H373 - May cause damage to organs (blood, haematopoietic system, testis, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral) H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Precautionary statements	:	P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
Prevention	:	P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling. P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P280 - Wear protective clothing, eye protection, face protection. P284 - Wear respiratory protection.
Response	:	P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label). P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P342+P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P391 - Collect spillage.
Storage	:	P405 - Store locked up.
Disposal	:	P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

SECTION 3: Composition and information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%
Levamisole hydrochloride (Active ingredient)	CAS-No.: 16595-80-5	8
Oxfendazole (Active ingredient)	CAS-No.: 53716-50-0	4.53
Citric acid	CAS-No.: 77-92-9	< 10

Name	Product identifier	%
Disodium cobalt EDTA (Active ingredient)	CAS-No.: 15137-09-4	0.364
Sodium selenate (Active ingredient)	CAS-No.: 13410-01-0	0.24
Sorbic acid	CAS-No.: 110-44-1	< 10
Sodium metabisulphite	CAS-No.: 7681-57-4	< 10

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures

First-aid measures general : If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center or a doctor.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash skin with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.

4.2. Symptoms caused by exposure

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Eye irritation.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : None under normal conditions.

4.3. Medical attention and special treatment

Other medical advice or treatment : Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : No fire hazard.

Explosion hazard : No direct explosion hazard.

General measures : Stop leak if safe to do so. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk.

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Toxic fumes may be released. Water vapours are released.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Fight fire from safe distance and protected location. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Keep upwind.

Protection during firefighting	:	Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.
Hazchem Code	:	* 3Z
EAC code	:	•3Z

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	:	Stop leak if safe to do so. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment	:	Wear recommended personal protective equipment.
Emergency procedures	:	Ventilate spillage area. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment	:	Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".
Emergency procedures	:	Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For containment	:	Collect spillage. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Stop leak without risks if possible.
Methods for cleaning up	:	Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed	:	Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.
Precautions for safe handling	:	Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Hygiene measures	:	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures	:	Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place away from heat.
Storage conditions	:	Store locked up.
Storage temperature	:	5 – 25°C.
Information on mixed storage	:	Store away from incompatible materials and products. Refer to the detailed list of incompatible materials in section 10 Stability/Reactivity.
Storage area	:	Keep out of direct sunlight.
Special rules on packaging	:	Position containers so that any labelling information is visible. Keep packaging closed when not in use. Check containers and packaging regularly for leaks and damage.
Packaging materials	:	Store always product in container of same material as original container.

Conditions for emergency plan	:	Emergency response plan (ERP) required for quantities greater than 1000 L.
Conditions for signage	:	Signage required for quantities: · Greater than 1000 L indicating: Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic).

SECTION 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1. Control parameters - exposure standards

Sodium metabisulphite (7681-57-4)	
New Zealand - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Sodium disulphite
WES-TWA (OEL TWA)	5 mg/m³
Chemical category	dermal sensitiser
Regulatory reference	Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices, 14th Edition

Exposure limit values for the other components

No additional information available

8.2. Monitoring methods

Monitoring methods	:	Workplace exposure - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents.

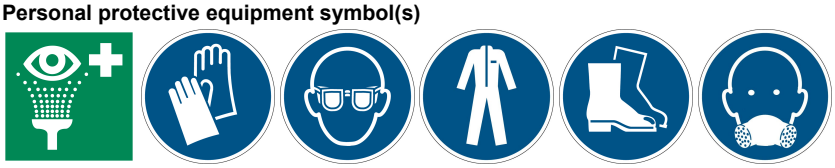
8.3. Engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls	:	Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

8.4. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Personal protective equipment	:	Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be suited to the nature of the work and any hazard associated with the work as identified by the risk assessment conducted. Avoid all unnecessary exposure. Wear recommended personal protective equipment. Ocular shower with suitable liquid.
Hand protection	:	Wear protective gloves
Eye protection	:	Wear eye protection: Chemical goggles or safety glasses
Skin and body protection	:	Wear protective clothing: Long sleeved protective clothing. Wear foot protection
Respiratory protection	:	Wear appropriate mask: Combined gas/dust mask

Personal protective equipment symbol(s)



Environmental exposure controls	:	Avoid release to the environment.
Consumer exposure controls	:	Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. Personal protective equipment (PPE) is not required when handling individual retail pack.
Other information	:	PPE compliant with the recommended standards should be selected. The following Australian and New Zealand Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment: Respiratory equipment: AS/NZS 1715, Protective Gloves: AS 2161, Industrial Clothing: AS2919, Industrial Eye Protection: AS1336 and AS/NZS 1337, Occupational Protective Footwear: AS/NZS2210.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	No data available
Colour	:	Characteristic
Odour	:	Characteristic
Odour threshold	:	No additional information available
pH	:	No additional information available
Evaporation rate	:	No additional information available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	No data available
Melting point / Freezing point	:	Melting point: Not applicable
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Flammability	:	Non flammable.
Vapour pressure	:	No additional information available
Relative vapour density at 20°C	:	No additional information available
Density	:	No additional information available
Solubility	:	No additional information available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	No additional information available
Minimum ignition energy	:	No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to avoid	:	None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).
Incompatible materials	:	Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Toxicity

Acute toxicity (oral)	:	Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	:	Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	:	Not classified

Levamisole hydrochloride (16595-80-5)	
LD50 oral rat	200 mg/kg [ERMA]

Sodium selenate (13410-01-0)	
LD50 oral rat	25 mg/kg bodyweight [INCLASS]
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	0.05 mg/l [INCLASS]

Sodium metabisulphite (7681-57-4)	
LD50 oral rat	1131 mg/kg [IUCLID 2000]
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg [OECD Test Guideline 402]

Sodium metabisulphite (7681-57-4)	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 2000 mg/kg [OECD Test Guideline 402]
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Dust/Mist)	> 5.5 mg/l/4h Exposure time: 4 hours

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity : Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Levamisole hydrochloride (16595-80-5)	
NOAEL, embryo-foetal development, oral, rat	20 mg/kg bw (Result: Fetotoxicity)
LOAEL, embryo-foetal development, oral, rabbit	40 mg/kg bw (Result: Fetotoxicity)

Oxfendazole	
NOAEL, two-generation reproduction toxicity study, oral, rat	0.9 mg/kg bw (Result: No effects on fertility)
NOAEL, fertility/early embryonic development, oral, male, rat	17 mg/kg bw (Result: Effects on fertility)
NOAEL, embryo-foetal development, oral, rat	10 mg/kg bw (Result: Positive, fetal effects)
NOAEL, embryo-foetal development, oral	108 mg/kg bw (Result: Positive, embryo-foetal toxicity, foetal abnormalities)

STOT-single exposure : Not classified

Disodium cobalt EDTA (15137-09-4)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Citric acid (77-92-9)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Sodium metabisulphite (7681-57-4)	
LOAEL (oral, rat)	220 mg/kg bodyweight Exposure time: 104 weeks
NOAEL (oral, rat)	110 mg/kg bodyweight Exposure time: 104 weeks
STOT-single exposure	Causes damage to organs.

STOT-repeated exposure : May cause damage to organs (blood, haematopoietic system, testis, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).

Levamisole hydrochloride (16595-80-5)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 28 days)	2.5 mg/kg bodyweight/day Target Organ: Testis (18 month exposure time)
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs (blood, haematopoietic system, testis) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).
Additional information	The commonest and most severe effect induced by levamisole is agranulacytosis. This can be fatal, particularly if infection occurs but it is reversible. It occurs at relatively low doses even when given on non-consecutive days. No NOEL can be identified and if one exists it probably is extremely small. Consequently all MRL of 0.01 mg/kg is recommended. ADI of 0-6 ug/kg based on LOAEL of 1.25 mg/kg/day haemolytic effects in dogs, safety factor of 200. MRLs of 100 ug/kg in muscle, kidney and fat, and 100 ug/kg for liver.Chronic studies in (previously sensitised) dogs showed evidence of haemolytic effects with a LOAEL of 1.25 mg/kg day. [EPA NZ]

Oxfendazole	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 28 days)	11 mg/kg bodyweight/day Target organs: blood, liver, testis
NOAEL (subacute, oral, animal/male, 28 days)	0.7 mg/kg bodyweight/day Male rat. Result: Hepatotoxicity/alimentary system (liver) effects [INCHEM]
NOAEL (subacute, oral, animal/female, 28 days)	0.9 mg/kg bodyweight/day Female rat. Result: Hepatotoxicity/alimentary system (liver) effects [INCHEM]
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	3.8 mg/kg bodyweight/day Target organs: liver, testis
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs (liver, testis) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).

Sodium selenate (13410-01-0)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	0.37 mg/kg bodyweight/day Hepatotoxicity/Alimentary system (liver) [Hayes, W.J., Jr., E.R. Laws, Jr., (eds.). New York, NY: Academic Press, Inc., 1991. 558] [HSDB]
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs (liver, kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).
Additional information	Rats receiving selenium compounds (generally sodium selenite) in their diets show acute, subacute, and chronic pathologic pictures entirely similar to those seen in rats fed poisonous field-grown grain. Rats that received selenium (as sodium selenate) at a dietary level of 100 ppm ate little food and all died in 8-16 days; those receiving 50 ppm all died in 10-97 days. A dietary level of 15 ppm was tolerated for 72 days or more, but food intake was about half of normal. All rats survived a dietary level of 7.5 ppm (about 0.37 mg/kg/day) for 6 months, and their growth was normal. [EPA NZ]

Disodium cobalt EDTA (15137-09-4)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	> 10 mg/kg bodyweight/day
LOAEC (inhalation, rat, dust/mist/fume, 90 days)	< 0.01 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 413
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs (cardiovascular system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (oral).

Citric acid (77-92-9)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	8000 mg/kg bodyweight/day Exposure time: 10 days
NOAEL (oral, rat, 28 days)	4000 mg/kg bodyweight/day Exposure time: 10 days
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	4000 mg/kg bodyweight/day Exposure time: 10 days

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Sodium metabisulphite (7681-57-4)	
Viscosity, kinematic	Not applicable (solid)

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Ecotoxicity

Ecology - general : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Not classified.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Soil toxicity : Not classified

Terrestrial vertebrate toxicity : Not classified

Terrestrial invertebrate toxicity : Not classified

Levamisole hydrochloride (16595-80-5)	
LD50 oral rat	200 mg/kg [ERMA]

Oxfendazole	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	0.52 mg/l Daphnia magna (Water flea) [ERMA]

Sodium selenate (13410-01-0)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	690 µg/l Pimephales promelas (Fathead minnow) [EPA NZ]
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	83 µg/l Gammarus pseudolimnaeus (Scud) [EPA NZ]
ErC50 algae	0.2 mg/l Selenastrum capricornutum (Green algae) [EPA NZ]
NOEC chronic fish	390 µg/l 32 days [EPA NZ]
BCF - Other aquatic organisms [1]	3650 Daphnia magna (Water flea) [EPA NZ]
LD50 oral rat	25 mg/kg bodyweight [INCLASS]

Disodium cobalt EDTA (15137-09-4)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1.406 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout, donaldson trout) [EPA NZ]
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1.11 mg/l Daphnia magna (Water flea) [EPA NZ]
EC50 96h Algae [mg/l]	23.8 mg/l Spirulina platensis (Blue-green algae) [EPA NZ]

Citric acid (77-92-9)	
LD50 oral mouse	5000 mg/kg [IUCLID 2000]

Sodium metabisulphite (7681-57-4)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	178 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	89 mg/l Daphnia magna (Water flea)
EC50 72h - Algae [mg/l]	33.3 mg/l Desmodesmus subspicatus (Green algae)
ErC50 algae	43.8 mg/l Desmodesmus subspicatus (Green algae)
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 10 mg/l Daphnia magna (Water flea)
NOEC chronic fish	≥ 316 mg/l Danio rerio (Zebra fish) [OECD Test Guideline 210]
NOEC chronic crustacea	≥ 10 mg/l Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-3.7 (at 25 °C)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg [OECD Test Guideline 402]
LD50 oral rat	1131 mg/kg [IUCLID 2000]

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Scanda Selenised	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

Sorbic acid (110-44-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

Levamisole hydrochloride (16595-80-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

Oxfendazole	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability in water: no data available.

Sodium selenate (13410-01-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

Disodium cobalt EDTA (15137-09-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

Citric acid (77-92-9)	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

Sodium metabisulphite (7681-57-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability in water: no data available.
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	0.154 g O_2/g substance

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Scanda Selenised	
Bioaccumulative potential	No additional information available

Oxfendazole	
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

Sodium selenate (13410-01-0)	
BCF - Other aquatic organisms [1]	3650 Daphnia magna (Water flea) [EPA NZ]

Sodium metabisulphite (7681-57-4)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-3.7 (at 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	No bioaccumulation data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Scanda Selenised	
Mobility in soil	No additional information available

Sodium selenate (13410-01-0)	
Effect of Selenic acid, Disodium salt on Medicago sativa Growth Endpoint	22 day(s) EC20 of 0.1 mg/kg soil (NR: NR) on Measurement: Number of nodules/nodulated plant roots; Response Site: NR Whole Organism

Sodium metabisulphite (7681-57-4)	
Surface tension	70.7 mN/m (20 °C, OECD 115: Surface Tension of Aqueous Solutions)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-3.7 (at 25 °C)
Ecology - soil	No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Ozone : Not classified

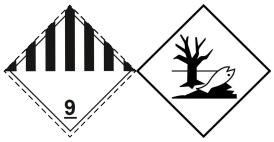
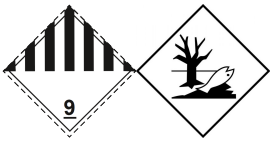
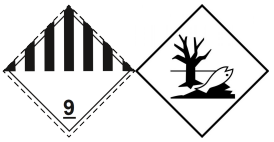
Other adverse effects : No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods	:	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.
Sewage disposal recommendations	:	Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	:	Dispose of unused contents in a suitable landfill. Triple rinse empty container, puncture and recycle through AgRecovery. Do NOT burn. Avoid contamination of any water source or environment with product or empty container.
Additional information	:	Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with IMDG / IATA / UN RTDG

IMDG	IATA	UNRTDG
14.1. UN number		
3082	3082	3082
14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name		
ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Oxfendazole ; Sodium selenate)	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Oxfendazole ; Sodium selenate)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Oxfendazole)
Transport document description		
UN 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Oxfendazole ; Sodium selenate), 9, III, MARINE POLLUTANT	UN 3082 Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Oxfendazole ; Sodium selenate), 9, III	UN 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Oxfendazole), 9, III
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		
9	9	9
		
14.4. Packing group		
III	III	III
14.5. Environmental hazards		
Dangerous for the environment: Yes Marine pollutant: Yes	Dangerous for the environment: Yes	Dangerous for the environment: Yes
Australian Special Provision (SP AU01) AGD Code7th Ed Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN3077 or UN3082 are not subject to this code when transported by road or rail in: (a) Packaging's (b) IBCs or (c) Any receptacle not exceeding 500 kg (L)		

14.6. Special precautions for user

Transport by road and rail

Special provisions (UN RTDG)	:	274, 331, 335, 375
Limited quantities (UN RTDG)	:	5L
Excepted quantities (UN RTDG)	:	E1
Packing instruction (UN RTDG)	:	P001, IBC03, LP01

Special packing provisions (UN RTDG)	:	PP1
Portable tank and bulk container special instructions (UN RTDG)	:	T4
Portable tank and bulk container special provisions (UN RTDG)	:	TP1, TP29

Transport by sea

Special provisions (IMDG)	:	274, 335, 969
Limited quantities (IMDG)	:	5 L
Excepted quantities (IMDG)	:	E1
Packing instructions (IMDG)	:	LP01, P001
Special packing provisions (IMDG)	:	PP1
IBC packing instructions (IMDG)	:	IBC03
Tank instructions (IMDG)	:	T4
Tank special provisions (IMDG)	:	TP1, TP29
EmS-No. (Fire)	:	F-A - FIRE SCHEDULE Alfa - GENERAL FIRE SCHEDULE
EmS-No. (Spillage)	:	S-F - SPILLAGE SCHEDULE Foxtrot - WATER-SOLUBLE MARINE POLLUTANTS
Stowage category (IMDG)	:	A

Air transport

PCA Excepted quantities (IATA)	:	E1
PCA Limited quantities (IATA)	:	Y964
PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA)	:	30kgG
PCA packing instructions (IATA)	:	964
PCA max net quantity (IATA)	:	450L
CAO packing instructions (IATA)	:	964
CAO max net quantity (IATA)	:	450L
Special provisions (IATA)	:	A97, A158, A197, A215
ERG code (IATA)	:	9L

14.7. Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable

14.8. Hazchem or Emergency Action Code

EAC code	:	•3Z.
Hazchem Code	:	* 3Z

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act

HSNO Approval Number	:	HSR100758
Group standard	:	Veterinary Medicines (Non-dispersive Closed System Application) Group Standard 2020

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines (ACVM) Act 1997

ACVM Registration Number	:	A007368

Sodium metabisulphite (7681-57-4)	
Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act	
HSNO Approval Number	HSR001548

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No additional information available

SECTION 16: Other information

Issue date : 4/11/2024
Revision date : 6/02/2025
Supersedes : 4/11/2024

Indication of changes:
Update of the SDS from former GHS version to the 7th edition of the GHS (GHS 7).

Data sources : Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice - Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals
Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice - Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals
Safe Work Australia - Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants
Safe Work Australia - Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS)
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS Inventory)
Environmental Protection Authority - Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020
Environmental Protection Authority - Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017
Environmental Protection Authority - Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017
New Zealand - Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
New Zealand - Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) - Annex VI (C&L Inventory)
European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) - REACH Study Results
European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) - REACH Registration Dossiers
United Nations - Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)
Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)
United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (UNRTDG Model Regulation)
Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code)
International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations (IATA DGR)
International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG Code).

Full text of H-statements	
Acute Tox. 1 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 1
Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 2
Acute Tox. 2 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 2
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Acute Hazard, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 3
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, Category 2
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2
Hazardous to soil organisms	Hazardous to soil organisms

Full text of H-statements	
Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates	Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates
Muta. 2	Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 2
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, Category 2
Resp. Sens. 1	Respiratory sensitisation, Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitisation, Category 1
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 2
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis
H300	Fatal if swallowed
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H370	Causes damage to organs
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H424	Hazardous to soil organisms
H434	Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates

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