



# Safety Data Sheet

## Nutrisol® Cobalt Liquid

### 1. Identification of Substance & Company

#### Product

Product name	Nutrisol® Cobalt Liquid
Product code	7093-7094
HSNO approval	HSR002521
Approval description	Animal Nutritional and Animal Care Products Group Standard 2020
UN number	NA
Proper Shipping Name	NA
DG class	NA
Packaging group	NA
Hazchem code	NA
Uses	Supplement for animal feeds

#### Company Details

Company	<b>Nutritech International</b>
Physical Address	6 Aintree Avenue Airport Oaks, Mangere Auckland New Zealand
Postal Address	PO Box 201 231 Auckland Airport 2150 New Zealand
Telephone	0800 736 336 (0800 REMEDY)
Email	customerservices@nutritech.co.nz
Website	www.nutritech.co.nz

**Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 764 766**

### 2. Hazard Identification

#### Approval

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002521, Animal Nutritional and Animal Care Products Group Standard 2020). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

#### GHS Classes

#### Hazard Statements

Respiratory sensitiser category 1  
Skin sensitiser category 1  
Carcinogen category 2  
Reproductive toxicity category 2  
Chronic aquatic category 3

H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H341 - Suspected of causing cancer.  
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### SYMBOLS

## DANGER



#### Nutritech International Limited

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Mangere, Auckland 2022  
PO Box 201231, Auckland Airport 2150  
Customer Service **0800 REMEDY** (736339)  
P: 09 276 1185, [www.nutritech.co.nz](http://www.nutritech.co.nz)



### Other Classifications

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.

### Precautionary Statements

<b>Prevention</b>	<p>P103 - Read label before use.</p> <p>P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.</p> <p>P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</p> <p>P261 - Avoid breathing vapours.</p> <p>P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.</p> <p>P273 - Avoid release to the environment.</p> <p>P280 - Wear protective gloves.</p> <p>P285 - In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.</p>
<b>Response</b>	<p>P304+P341 - IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P342+P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.</p> <p>P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.</p> <p>P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.</p> <p>P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.</p> <p>P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.</p>
<b>Storage</b>	P405 - Store locked up.
<b>Disposal</b>	P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

### 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
cobalt sulphate heptahydrate	10026-24-1	0.1-<1
water	7732-18-5	balance

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

### 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. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service).

**Recommended first aid facilities** Ready access to running water is recommended. Accessible eyewash is recommended.

#### Exposure

<b>Swallowed</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink.
<b>Eye contact</b>	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
<b>Skin contact</b>	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
<b>Inhaled</b>	IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

#### Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically



## 5. Firefighting Measures

<b>Fire and explosion hazards:</b>	There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. It is non-flammable.
<b>Suitable extinguishing substances:</b>	Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, foam.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing substances:</b>	Unknown.
<b>Products of combustion:</b>	Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water. May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.
<b>Protective equipment:</b>	Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and eye protection.
<b>Hazchem code:</b>	NA

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

<b>Containment</b>	If greater than 100L is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage any potential spills must be in place. In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to storm water.
<b>Emergency procedures</b>	In the event of spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of hazard. Stop the source of the leak, if safe to do so. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Contain using sand, earth or vermiculite. Do not use sawdust. Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water courses. (If this occurs contact your regional council immediately).
<b>Clean-up method</b>	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. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
<b>Disposal</b>	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.
<b>Precautions</b>	Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

## 7. Storage & Handling

<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Handling</b>	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 WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 3mg/m<sup>3</sup> for respirable particulates and 10mg/m<sup>3</sup> for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Stds	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
	cobalt sulphate heptahydrate (as Co, metal dust and fume)	0.02mg/m <sup>3</sup> (carc 2, bio)	data unavailable
Biological exposure index (BEI)	Determinant	Sampling time	BEI
	Cobalt in urine	End of shift at end of work week	15µg/L



## 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 at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. 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

### General

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should not be used as the primary means of exposure protection, except in the event of an accident or emergency situation or where all other means of protection have proven to inadequate.

Clean PPE after use or dispose of as appropriate. Store PPE for re-use in a clean place. Regular training on the correct use of PPE should be provided. In particular the correct fitting and use of respirators and where applicable the cleaning of respirators should be undertaken.

### Eyes

Protective eyewear is not normally necessary when using this product. However, it is always prudent to use protective eyewear if splashes are likely.

### Skin



Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear overalls, rubber boots and impervious gloves. Protective gloves or suitably resistant material must comply with AS 2161. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use. Protective clothing must comply with AS 2919, AS3765.1 or AS3765.2. PVC or rubber boots must comply with AS/NZS 2210.2 and selected and maintained in accordance with AS/NS2210.1. Remove protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Wash hands after handling.

### Respiratory

A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). Respirators must have filters appropriate to the duty and comply with AS/NZS1716 and selected, used and maintained in accordance with AS/NS 1715. Use a respirator with a dust/mist filter. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order. Fit testing and clear guidelines and training for use and maintenance of PPE are necessary.

## WES Additional Information

Not applicable

## 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

<b>Appearance</b>	green liquid
<b>Odour</b>	slight aniseed odour
<b>Odour Threshold</b>	no data
<b>pH</b>	no data
<b>Freezing/melting point</b>	no data
<b>Boiling Point</b>	no data
<b>Flashpoint</b>	no data
<b>Flammability</b>	non flammable
<b>Upper &amp; lower flammable limits</b>	no LEL or UEL
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	no data
<b>Vapour density</b>	no data
<b>Specific gravity/density</b>	no data
<b>Solubility</b>	miscible in water
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	no data
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	no data
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	no data
<b>Viscosity</b>	no data
<b>Particle Characteristics</b>	no data



## 10. Stability & Reactivity

<b>Stability</b>	Stable
<b>Conditions to be avoided</b>	Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames.
<b>Incompatible groups</b>	none known
<b>Substance Specific Incompatibility</b>	none known
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Oxides of sulphur
<b>Hazardous reactions</b>	none known

## 11. Toxicological Information

### Summary

IF SWALLOWED: large amounts may result in gastrointestinal irritation with diarrhoea and stomach pain.

IF IN EYES: no effect anticipated.

IF ON SKIN: sensitised individuals may experience an allergic skin reaction.

IF INHALED: sensitised individual may experience an allergic respiratory reaction, e.g. asthma.

CHRONIC TOXICITY: prolonged or repeated exposure to cobalt is suspected of causing cancer and suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

### Supporting Data

<b>Acute</b>	<b>Oral</b>	Using LD <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (oral) for the mixture is >2,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: cobalt sulphate heptahydrate 330mg/kg (sheep).
	<b>Aspiration</b>	This mixture is not considered an aspiration hazard.
	<b>Dermal</b>	Using LD <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (dermal) for the mixture is >2,000 mg/kg.
	<b>Inhaled</b>	Using LD <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (inhalation) for the mixture is >5mg/L/4h.
	<b>Eye</b>	The mixture is not considered to be an eye irritant.
	<b>Skin</b>	The mixture is not considered to be a skin irritant.
<b>Chronic</b>	<b>Sensitisation</b>	The mixture is considered to be a contact and respiratory sensitizer, because cobalt sulphate heptahydrate present in greater than 0.1% is known to be a contact and respiratory sensitizer.
	<b>Mutagenicity</b>	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.
	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	The mixture is considered to be a suspected carcinogen, because at least one of the ingredients present in greater than 0.1% is suspected to be a carcinogen.
	<b>Reproductive / Developmental</b>	The mixture is considered to be a suspected reproductive or developmental toxicant, because at least one of the ingredients present in greater than 0.1% is suspected to be a reproductive or developmental toxicant.
	<b>Systemic</b>	No ingredient present at concentrations > 1% is considered a system target organ toxicant. Cobalt compounds may be harmful to kidneys.
	<b>Aggravation of existing conditions</b>	None known.



## 12. Ecological Data

### Summary

This mixture may be harmful towards aquatic organisms with long lasting effects. In all cases prevent run-off to drains, sewers and waterways.

### Supporting Data

<b>Aquatic</b>	Using EC <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the calculated EC <sub>50</sub> for the mixture is > 100 mg/L. Data considered includes: <b>cobalt sulphate heptahydrate</b> EC <sub>50</sub> 0.04-72 mg/L (72hr, Algae).
<b>Bioaccumulation</b>	No data
<b>Degradability</b>	No data
<b>Soil</b>	No evidence of soil toxicity.
<b>Terrestrial vertebrate</b>	See acute toxicity.
<b>Terrestrial invertebrate</b>	No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.
<b>Biocidal</b>	no data

## 13. Disposal Considerations

<b>Restrictions</b>	There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.
<b>Disposal method</b>	Disposal of this product must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and 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.
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Disposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance and is disposed in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the substance it contained and the material of the package. If possible reuse or recycle packaging.

## 14. Transport Information

### Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007

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

<b>UN number:</b>	NA	<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	NA
<b>Class(es)</b>	NA	<b>Packing group:</b>	NA
<b>Precautions:</b>	NA	<b>Hazchem code:</b>	NA

### IMDG

<b>UN number:</b>	NA	<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	Not regulated
<b>Class(es)</b>	NA	<b>Packing group:</b>	NA
<b>Precautions:</b>	NA	<b>EmS</b>	NA

### IATA

<b>UN number:</b>	NA	<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	Not regulated
<b>Class(es)</b>	NA	<b>Packing group:</b>	NA
<b>Precautions:</b>	NA	<b>ERG Guide</b>	NA



## 15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002521, Animal Nutritional and Animal Care Products Group Standard 2020. All ingredients appear on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals NZIoC.

### Specific Controls

Key workplace requirements are:

SDS	To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing any quantity.
Inventory	An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained.
Packaging	All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged including substances that have been decanted, transferred or manufactured for own use or have been supplied
Labelling	Must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017.
Emergency plan	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Certified handler	Not required
Tracking	Not required
Bunding & secondary containment	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Signage	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Location compliance certificate	Not required
Flammable zone	Not required
Fire extinguisher	Not required

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

### Other Legislation

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

## 16. Other Information

### Abbreviations

<b>Approval Code</b>	Approval HSR002521, Animal Nutritional and Animal Care Products Group Standard 2020 Controls, EPA. <a href="http://www.epa.govt.nz">www.epa.govt.nz</a>
<b>CAS Number</b>	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
<b>EC<sub>50</sub></b>	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
<b>EPA</b>	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
<b>GHS</b>	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7 <sup>th</sup> revised edition, 2017, published by the United Nations.
<b>HAZCHEM Code</b>	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
<b>HSNO</b>	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)
<b>IARC</b>	International Agency for Research on Cancer
<b>LEL</b>	Lower Explosive Limit
<b>LD<sub>50</sub></b>	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
<b>LC<sub>50</sub></b>	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
<b>NZIoC</b>	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
<b>STEL</b>	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
<b>TWA</b>	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
<b>UEL</b>	Upper Explosive Limit



Revised February 2025

**UN Number  
WES**

United Nations Number  
Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring using procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone.

**References**

**Data**

Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).

**Controls**

EPA notices, [www.epa.govt.nz](http://www.epa.govt.nz), Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, [www.legislation.govt.nz](http://www.legislation.govt.nz)

**WES**

The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – [www.worksafe.govt.nz](http://www.worksafe.govt.nz).

**Other References:**

Suppliers SDS

**Review**

**Date**

August 2022  
February 2025

**Reason for review**

Not applicable - New SDS  
5 years to WES, HSNO to GHS 7, update to WES

**Disclaimer**

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS 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 SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely GHS 7 classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited, or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email [info@datachem.co.nz](mailto:info@datachem.co.nz) or phone: **+64 21 1040951**.

