

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

GHS Product identifier: Pharmacchemical Antiseptic Dusting Powder  
Other means of identification: Antiseptic Dusting Powder  
Recommended use of the product and restrictions on use: An antiseptic powder for use following dehorning, speying or castrating cattle  
Supplier's Details: Pharmachem  
Unit 6, 70 Fison Ave West  
Eagle Farm QLD 4009  
Telephone: (07) 3868 0333  
Facsimile: (07) 3868 0344  
Contact Person: Mr Gray Boston  
Emergency phone number: (07) 3630 1654

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of Product:

This product is classified as a health hazard and an aquatic hazard in accordance with the following classification criteria of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), Third Revised Edition.

Health hazards: Causes skin irritation, causes eye irritation, suspected reproductive toxicant

Skin irritant: Category 2

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements:

Pictogram:



Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements: Causes skin irritation

Precautionary statements:

Prevention: Keep out of reach of children  
Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves  
Do not eat drink or smoke when using this product  
Wash hands thoroughly after handling

Response: If on skin wash with plenty of soap and water  
If skin irritation occurs get medical advice/attention

Eye irritant: Category 2

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements:

Pictogram:



Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements: Causes eye irritation

Precautionary statements:

Prevention: Avoid contact with eyes. Wear safety glasses / goggles

Response: Wash hands thoroughly after handling  
If in eyes rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Reproductive toxicity: Category 2

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements:  
Pictogram:



Signal word: Warning  
Hazard statement: Suspected of damaging fertility when ingested  
Precautionary statements:  
Prevention: Wear face shield and dust mask  
Response: If exposed or concerned get medical advice/attention.

Other Health Hazards: None known

Aquatic hazard: Very toxic to algae and crustaceans

Acute aquatic toxicity: Category 1

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements:  
Pictogram:



Signal word: Warning  
Hazard statements: Very toxic to aquatic life  
Precautionary statements:  
Prevention: Read label before use.  
Avoid release to the environment.  
Response: Collect spillage

Chronic aquatic toxicity: Category 1

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements:  
Pictogram:



Signal word: Warning  
Hazard statements: Chronic: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
Precautionary statement  
Prevention: Read label before use.  
Avoid release to the environment.  
Response: Collect spillage

### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	Cas No.	Proportion
Boric Acid	10043-35-3	250 g/kg
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	100 g/kg
Salicylic Acid	69-72-7	50 g/kg
Inert filler	Not Applicable	QS 1kg

### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

The following First Aid directions have been set by the Office of Chemical Safety (OCS) of the Commonwealth Department of Health and Aging:

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Telephone 131126. (*FAISD Handbook, Handbook of First Aid Instructions, Safety Directions, Warning Statements, and General Safety Precautions for, Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals*)

However, the following additional information is provided for assistance in emergent circumstances:

Ingested: Contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre  
Eyes: Immediately hold eyes open and wash continuously with water for 15 minutes. Ensure irrigation under the eyelids by occasionally lifting upper and lower lids. Seek medical attention promptly.  
Skin: Remove affected clothing. Wash affected areas with water, and soap if available. Seek medical attention in the event of persistent irritation.  
Inhaled: If dust is inhaled, remove to fresh air. Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear breathing passages. Rinse mouth with water. Lay down and rest patient and seek medical advice if necessary.

### SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Product is considered to be non – combustible and not a significant fire risk.

Suitable extinguishing media: Use extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.  
Hazards from combustion products: None known  
Special protective precautions and equipment for fire fighters: Use precautions appropriate for the surrounding fire.

### SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures:  
Clear area of personnel and move upwind. If inhalation risk of overexposure exists, wear an SAA approved dust respirator.

Methods and materials for containment and clean up:  
Use dry clean-up procedures and avoid generating dust. Vacuum up or sweep up and collect recoverable product into suitable containers for disposal.

### SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:  
The following Safety Directions have been set by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA): Wash hands after use

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:  
The following storage directions have been approved for this product by the APVMA:  
Store in the tightly closed original container below 30°C (Room Temperature)

In addition, it is advisable to keep containers and product dry. Store under cover. Protect containers against physical damage.

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National exposure standards:

TWA (Zinc Oxide Dust): 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Biological limit values: None set

Engineering controls:

Ventilation: Not considered necessary during normal usage

Personal protective equipment

Not considered necessary during normal usage. PVC or neoprene gloves and chemical safety glasses can be worn if desired. Contact lenses pose a special hazard – soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them.

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: A white/cream powder

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Stable

Conditions to avoid: None known

Incompatible materials: Strong acids, water, strong bases, alkali metals

Hazardous decomposition products: None known

Hazardous reactions: Boric acid reacts violently with potassium and acid anhydrides

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Exposure:

Exposure to Antiseptic Dusting Powder can occur through ingestion and eye or skin contact. The major routes of exposure are expected to be eye and skin contact. There are no toxicology data available for Antiseptic Dusting Powder. Information has been provided for individual ingredients.

Signs and Symptoms of acute overexposure:

Eye: Contact with eyes causes irritation.

Skin: Contact with skin causes irritation.

Ingestion: Unknown

Inhalation: Unknown.

Summary of toxicology:

Boric acid:

Skin irritation:

Species: Unknown

Result: Irritant to skin in dry form.

Reference source: Sax, N.I. and R.J. Lewis, Sr. (eds.). Hawleys Condensed Chemical Dictionary. 11th ed. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., 1987. 162. [HSDB]

Eye irritation:

Species: Rabbit

Result: Slightly irritating

Remark: Remark: 100mg boric acid was applied to one eye of each of six rabbits. The eyes were rinsed after 24 hours. Changes in colouration and texture of the eye and blistered appearance to conjunctiva. Classified in US Category III (40 CFR 156) "Corneal involvement or irritation clearing in 7 days or less."

Reference source: Borax Consolidated Ltd. Guilford. R.L. Doyle, " Primary eye irritation of boric acid" Ref.88-3444-21 of 7 February, Hill Top Biolabs Inc., Cincinnati Ohio 45242 USA. (Unpublished report No. TX-089-006 to US Borax and Chemical Corporation) [IUCLID 2000]  
Reproductive toxicity

Chronic Effects on Humans:

Mutagenic effects: Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast.

Developmental toxicity: Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/male [Possible]. May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, cardiovascular system, central nervous system (CNS).

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator).

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:

May cause adverse reproductive effects (fertility, fetotoxicity) based on animal studies. May affect genetic material. May cause teratogenic effects based on animal studies.

Acute toxicity:

LD <sub>50</sub> – Oral (Rat):	2660 mg/kg
LDLO – Oral (Man):	429 mg/kg
LDLO – Oral (Woman):	200 mg/kg
LD <sub>50</sub> – Oral (Mouse):	3450 mg/kg
LD <sub>50</sub> – Subcutaneous (Mouse):	1740 mg/kg
LD <sub>50</sub> – Intravenous (Mouse):	1240 mg/kg
LCLO – Inhalation (Rat):	28 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /4h

Salicylic acid:

Skin irritation:

Species: Human (f)

Result: Irritating

Reference source: Rhone-Poulenc Chimie Courbevoie Cedex (77) Berner, B. et al. (1989) J. Toxicol. Cutan. Ocul. Toxicol.8, 481-492 [iuclid 2000]

Eye irritation:

Species: Rabbit

Result: Highly irritating.

Reference source: Rhone-Poulenc Chimie Courbevoie Cedex (61) BIO-FAX Study Nb. 21-3/71, Indust. Biotest Lab., Inc. Northbrook, Ill.(1971) (69) Sax NI, Lewis RJ, Dang. Prop. Indust. Mater., 7th Edit., Van Nostrand Reihold (1988) [iuclid 2000]

Acute toxicity:

LD <sub>50</sub> – Oral (Rat):	891 mg/kg
LD <sub>50</sub> – Oral (Mouse):	480 mg/kg
LC <sub>50</sub> – Inhalation (Mammalian):	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is considered to be very toxic to the aquatic environment with short term and long lasting effects because of the presence of zinc oxide. Other ingredients do not contribute significantly to the environmental toxicity of the product and information has therefore been provided for zinc oxide only. Based on concentration cut-offs in the GHS, this product is considered to be very hazardous to algae and crustaceans, but not classifiable in relation to fish.

Ecotoxicity – Zinc oxide:

Aquatic toxicity – Fish

LC50 - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout) - 1.1 mg/l - 96.0 h

Aquatic toxicity – Crustaceans

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Species: *Daphnia magna*  
Type of exposure: Static  
Duration: 48 h  
Endpoint: LC50  
Value: 98 ug/l (= 0.098 mg/l)  
Reference source: Ref No: 9180. Author(s): Gale, N.L., B.G. Wixson, and M. Erten Publication  
Year: 1992 Title: An Evaluation of the Acute Toxicity of Lead, Zinc, and Cadmium in Missouri  
Ozark Groundwater, Trace Subst. Environ. Health 25:169-183 [IUCLID 2000]

Aquatic toxicity – algae  
Algae (unicellular)  
*Selenastrum capricornutum*  
ErC50g: 0.17  
EbC50g: 0.043  
NOErCg: 0.010  
NOEbCg: < 0.005  
[g = growth (r: growth rate; b: biomass)]  
Reference: LISEC '97 [2,7]

Persistence and degradability: Zinc oxide as an inorganic salt is non-biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential: Log Pow 1.53 (Estimated value)  
Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

Mobility:  
A major part of zinc present in surface waters ends up deposited in sediments of rivers, estuaries and coastal areas where it binds to organic and inorganic matter; which reduces its mobility and bio-availability. Log Koc – 2.2 (Literature study)

Environmental precautions:  
Do not contaminate dams, rivers or streams with pesticide or used container.

### SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods and containers:  
APVMA approved container disposal directions indicate that containers may be wrapped in paper and placed in household garbage. Unused product should be disposed of in accordance with local authority instructions

Special precautions for landfill or incineration: Do not burn product or empty containers

### SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not defined as Dangerous Goods by the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

### SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product has been registered by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA). In granting registration to any product, the APVMA has exercised its legislative responsibility to ensure that the product is suitably formulated and properly labelled and, when used according to instructions is:

- safe to the host, the user, consumers and the environment;
- efficacious (that is, the product does the job it claims it shall do); and
- not unduly prejudicial to trade.

The APVMA uses the services of a number of Australian and State government agencies as advisers to help with some of these evaluations of applications for registration of agricultural and veterinary chemical products. These include:

- the Office of Chemical Safety (OCS) of the Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing which:
  - evaluates and reports on toxicology and metabolism studies; proposes first aid and safety directions; determines poison schedule classifications; and establishes acceptable daily intakes (ADIs) and acute reference doses (ARfD); and
  - evaluates the occupational health and safety aspects of an application and recommends safety directions and occupational controls on use and advises on a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS);
- the Commonwealth Department of the Environment and Heritage (DEH) which evaluates environmental data and recommends appropriate use controls and instructions for the product that will protect the environment; and
- State and Territory departments responsible for agricultural and primary industries which evaluate and reports on efficacy and target crop or animal safety data for new agricultural chemicals and new uses of registered products. In some cases the APVMA contracts this work out to other agencies such as universities, the CSIRO or to other experts.

Although all ingredients appear in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS), they have not been assessed by NICNAS (National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme)

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

MSDS version:	3
Date of Revision:	April 2016
Update of sections:	Update to GHS

### CONTACT POINT

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B/Hrs Phone (07) 3868 0333 A/Hrs (07) 3630 1654

### References:

1. FAISD Handbook, Handbook of First Aid Instructions, Safety Directions, Warning Statements, and General Safety Precautions for, Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals, (as updated)
2. Approved Criteria For Classifying Hazardous Substances, NOHSC:1008 (2004)
3. National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition [NOHSC:2011]
4. AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances), Safework Australia
5. APVMA Manual of Requirements and Guidelines for Agricultural Chemicals, Version 4.1, (as updated)
6. ADI [Acceptable Daily Intake] List, Commonwealth Department of Health & Aged Care, TGA, (as updated)
7. The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code) 7<sup>th</sup> Edition
8. The Poisons Standard (as updated), National Drugs and Poisons Schedule Committee
9. Hazardous Substances Information System, Safework Australia (as updated)
10. Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), Third Revised Edition, United Nations, New York and Geneva, 2009
11. NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards
12. Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID) (as updated), New Zealand Environmental Protection Authority, <http://www.epa.govt.nz/search-databases/Pages/HSNO-CCID.aspx>

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