

ISSUED: 11 February 2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET**Section 1: IDENTIFICATION of CHEMICAL PRODUCT and COMPANY**

Product Name: Promectin Plus Allwormer Paste for Horses

Product Code: 501765 (32.4g syringe); 504300 (60 x 32.4g syringes)

Recommended Use: Oral paste for the treatment of roundworms and tapeworms in horses.

Restrictions on Use: For animal treatment only.

Company Identification: Jurox Pty Limited

Address: 85 Gardiner Street,
Rutherford, NSW 2320,
Australia

Email: jenq@jurox.com.au

Customer Centre: 1800 023 312

National Poisons Information Centre: 13 1126 (Australia-wide)

Emergency Telephone Number: 1800 023 312 (9am – 5pm, Monday to Friday)

Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classifications: This product has been assessed according to GHS and is classified as follows:

GHS Category	Hazard code	Hazard Statement
Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled
Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Signal word: WARNING

GHS Pictograms:



Exclamation
Mark

Precautionary statements:

Prevention

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P261 Avoid breathing vapours.
P264 Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response

P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P330 Rinse mouth.

Section 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION on INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	CAS No.	CONTENT
Praziquantel	55268-74-1	4.62%
Abamectin	71751-41-2	0.37%
Ingredients not contributing to the hazards		> 90%

Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

General Information: Never give fluids or induce vomiting if a patient is unconscious or convulsing regardless of cause of injury. If medical advice/attention is needed, have this SDS, product container or label at hand.

Symptoms and Effects of Exposure: In humans, exposure to abamectin has caused fever, rash, lymph node swelling, dilated pupils, sedation, vomiting, tremors, convulsions, coma and death.

Inhalation: If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually not necessary. If respiratory symptoms occur, remove patient to fresh air. Lay patient down and keep warm and rested. If breathing is shallow or has stopped, ensure airway is clear and apply resuscitation. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen and seek medical assistance immediately.

Ingestion: If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully.

Skin: If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

Eye: If eye contact occurs: Immediately flush the eye continuously with running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Continue flushing for at least 20 minutes. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

Recommended First Aid Facilities: Ready access to running water and soap is required. Accessible eyewash is required.

Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: No data.

Hazardous Combustion Products: If involved in a fire, may emit noxious and irritant fumes.

Extinguishing Media: There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used. Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Protective Equipment: Protective gloves and breathing apparatus.

HAZCHEM Code: None specified.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills and Disposal: Wear gloves and appropriate protective clothing. For small spills, clean up spilled product then wipe area and put empty container in garbage. For large spills, exclude non-essential people from the area. Prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses and call emergency services.

Protective Clothing: For appropriate personal protective equipment see section 8.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent from entering drains, waterways or sewers. If spill does enter waterways contact local authority.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Handle this product with care to avoid exposure, taking all recommended precautions. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and inhalation of vapours. Use personal protective equipment as required. Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling product.

Storage: Keep out of reach of children. Store below 30°C (room temperature).

Other Information: Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10. Always read the label before use.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

This SDS describes personal protective measures relating to long term industrial and manufacturing exposure and emergency situations, such as accidents and spills. See product label for personal protective measures during normal use of the marketed product.

Exposure Limits: No exposure limits have been assigned for this product or its ingredients.

Engineering Controls: Handle in a well ventilated area. Ensure that the work environment remains clean.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Eye protection: Protective glasses or goggles are recommended when handling bulk quantities of this product.

Skin protection: When handling bulk product, prevent skin contact by wearing chemical protective gloves e.g. PVC.

Respiratory protection: Not required for the normal use of this product.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Greyish – light brown paste	Lower flammability limits:	Not available
Odour:	Not available	Vapour Pressure:	Not available
Odour threshold:	Not available	Vapour density:	Not available
pH:	Not available	Relative density:	Not applicable
Melting Point:	Not applicable	Specific Gravity:	Not available
Boiling Point:	Not available	Solubility in Water:	Miscible with water
Flash Point:	Not available	Partition coefficient:	Not available
Evaporation Rate:	Not available	Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available
Flammability:	Not flammable	Decomposition temperature:	Not available
Upper flammability limits:	Not available	Viscosity:	Not applicable

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: This product is unlikely to react or polymerise under normal storage conditions.

Stability: When stored appropriately this product should show no significant degradation within the expiry period shown on the label.

Conditions to Avoid: Extreme temperatures.

Incompatible Materials: Oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: No data available.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Acute Toxicity:**

Ingestion: No data for the mixture is available. Based on available data for the ingredients, the mixture is classified as acutely toxic by the oral route. Severely toxic effects may result from the ingestion of abamectin; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 5 g may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual.

Praziquantel: Oral LD₅₀: 1050 mg/kg (rabbit), 200 mg/kg (dog);

Abamectin: Oral LD₅₀: 8.7-12.8 mg/kg (rat).

Inhalation: No data for the mixture is available. Based on available data for the ingredients, the mixture is classified as acutely toxic by the inhalation route.

Abamectin: Inhalation LC₅₀: 1100mg/m³ (rat).

Dermal: No data for the mixture is available. Based on available data for the ingredients, the mixture is not considered to be acutely toxic by the dermal route.

Abamectin: Skin LD₅₀: 2000 mg/kg (rabbit).

Skin Corrosion / Irritation: No data for the mixture is available. Based on available data for the ingredients, the mixture is not considered to be a skin irritant.

Serious Eye Damage / Irritation: No data for the mixture is available. Based on available data for the ingredients, the mixture is not considered to be an eye irritant.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation: No data for the mixture is available. Based on available data for the ingredients, the mixture is not considered to be a skin sensitiser or respiratory sensitiser.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No data for the mixture is available. Based on available data for the ingredients, the mixture is not considered to be mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity: No data for the mixture is available. Based on available data for the ingredients, the mixture is not considered to be carcinogenic.

Reproductive Toxicity: No data for the mixture is available. Based on available data for the ingredients, the mixture is not considered to be a reproductive toxicant. In male rats abamectin exposure has been shown to result in decreased sperm count and motility and increased seminiferous tubule damage. In a reproductive study on pregnant female rats maternotoxicity was observed at dose levels above 1 mg/kg bw/day. Fetotoxicity, consisting of reduced pup survival rates, reduced pup weight growth and retardation became evident at dose levels of 0.5 mg/kg bw/day and higher. The NOAEL for fetotoxicity was 0.1 mg/kg bw/day.

STOT: Single exposure: No data for the mixture is available. Based on available data for the ingredients, the mixture is not considered to be a specific target organ toxicant after single exposure. Studies in dogs have shown that orally administered abamectin can elicit dose-dependant CNS effects, including tremors and ataxia.

STOT: Repeat exposure: No data for the mixture is available. Based on available data for the ingredients, the mixture is not considered to be a specific target organ toxicant after repeat exposure.

Aspiration hazard: No data available.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: No data for the mixture is available. Based on available data for the ingredients, the mixture is Classified as harmful to the environment with long lasting effects.

Fish

Abamectin: LC₅₀ (96h): 0.0036 mg/L, LOEC (chronic): 0.0000093 mg/L.

Crustacea

Abamectin: EC₅₀ (48h): 0.00034 mg/L, NOEC (21 days): 0.00003 mg/L.

Algae and other aquatic plants

Abamectin: EC₅₀ (96h): 7.3 – 9.9 mg/L.

Dung beetles

Abamectin is highly toxic to dung beetle larvae, with adult emergence reduced by 55 to 65% from dung collected two and four weeks post-treatment respectively. Abamectin is not toxic to mature egg-laying adults at concentration likely to be found in dung. However, there is increased mortality and impaired development of larvae with sub-lethal effects on the morphology of some species in dung voided within 2-3 weeks of treatment, and increased mortality and delayed reproductive development in newly emerged adults of some species feeding on dung voided within 1 to 2 weeks of treatment. Dung of treated animals is highly toxic to dipteran larvae, inhibiting development for periods of 2 to 8 weeks post-treatment. The duration of these toxic effects on dung insects is consistent with the profile of excretion of the substance in faeces. The substance is also toxic to earthworms (14 day LC₅₀ 33 mg/kg soil).

Bees

Abamectin: LD₅₀: 0.002 ug/bee.

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air	Bioaccumulation	Mobility
Praziquantel	No data	No data	No data	No data
Abamectin	No data	No data	No data	No data

Section 13: DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Product Disposal: Dispose of product only by using according to label or at an approved landfill.

Container Disposal: Crush or puncture and bury in an approved landfill if an approved recycling system is not available.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Dangerous Goods Classification: Not considered a Dangerous Good for land, sea and air transport.

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule (SUSMP): S5

APVMA No.: 51094

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations.

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

This information is based on data believed by Jurox Pty Limited to be accurate at the time of writing but is subject to change without notice. It is given in good faith, but no warranty expressed or implied is made as to its accuracy, completeness otherwise and no assumption of liability from howsoever arising is made by Jurox Pty Limited by reason of the provision of this information. Every person dealing with the materials referred to herein does so at his/her own risk absolutely and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to ensure their proper use.

Legend:

AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.
CAS No.	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number.
EC₅₀	The median effect concentration, being a statistically derived concentration of a substance that can be expected to cause an adverse reaction in 50% of organisms or a 50% reduction in growth or in the growth rate of organisms.
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters.
LC₅₀	The median lethal concentration, being a statistically derived concentration of a substance that can be expected to cause death in 50% of animals.
LD₅₀	The median lethal dose, being a statistically derived single dose of a substance that can be expected to cause death in 50% of animals.
LOEC	The Lowest Observed Effect Concentration, being the lowest concentration of a substance that produces a significant ecotoxic effect in an organism or organism population.
NICNAS	National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme.
NOAEL	No-observed-adverse-effect-level. The level of exposure where there is no increase in the frequency or severity of any adverse effects in the exposed population when compared to its appropriate control.
NOEC	No-observable-effect-concentration.
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment.
PVC	Polyvinyl chloride.
SDS	Safety Data Sheet.
STOT	Specific Target Organ Toxicity.
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
SWA	Safe Work Australia.

References:

ChemID Plus

EPA New Zealand Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

HSDB (Hazardous Substances Data Bank)

This version issued: 11 February 2016 and is valid for 5 years from this date.

Supersedes: This SDS supersedes the version issued on 31 January 2014.

Revision History:

Date of Revision	Reason
11 February 2016	Classification of substance to GHS classification and update of SDS to comply with SWA Code of Practice.

END OF SDS