

Version 1.1 Issue date 23/10/2024

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

Product Identifier

Product Name	Iodine Combo Drench for Sheep and Goats
Other Names	None
Proper Shipping Name	None
Other means of Identification	None

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture

Relevant identified uses	As a nutritional supplement for sheep and goats
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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	New Zealand emergency services 111	
numbers		

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	<u>!</u>
Signal Word	WARNING

Hazard statements

HSNO	Hazard Code	GHS Category	Hazard Statement
6.1E	H 303/313/333	Category 2	Harmful if in contact with skin, if inhaled or swallowed



6.4A	H 319	Category 2	Can cause eye irritation
6.5B	H 317	Category 1 May cause an allergic skin reaction	
6.7B	H 351	Category 1	Suspected of causing cancer
9.1A	H 400/410	Category 1 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects	
9.2D	H 423	Category 2	Harmful to the soil environment

Precautionary statements prevention

P102	Keep out of reach of children	
P103	Read label before use	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use	
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood	
P261	Avoid breathing fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray	
P264	Wash hands and clothing thoroughly after handling.	
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	
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required	

Precautionary statement responses

P101	If medical advice is needed have the product container or label on hand	
P302 + P352	If on skin wash with plenty of soap and water.	
P304 + P312	IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.	
P305 + P351 + P338	If in eyes rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.	
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.	
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.	
P321	No specific treatment required	
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.	
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention	
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.	
P391	Collect spillage	

Precautionary statement storage

P405	Store locked up
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Precautionary statement disposal

P501	Disposal should be through a suitably qualified contractor following the EPA guidelines
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SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixtures

CAS Number	% (weight)	Name
7681 – 11 – 0	10 – 30 %	Potassium Iodide
14025 – 15 – 1	< 10 %	Copper Chelate
14025 – 21 – 9	< 10 %	Zinc Chelate



15147 - 09 - 4	< 10 %	Cobalt Chelate
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		
Ingestion	Immediately give a glass of water to rinse mouth		
	Do not induce vomiting		
	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person		
	Seek medical attention if symptoms develop and persist		
Advice to the doctor	Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance. Treat		
	symptomatically. Keep victim calm and warm. Ensure that medical personnel are		
	aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves		

SECTION 5 – FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media	 In case of fire, use appropriate extinguishing media most suitable for surrounding fire conditions: Water - water spray Dry powder Foam
	Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility	Incompatible substances are: diazonium salts, diisopropyl peroxydicarbonate, oxidants,	
	bromine and chlorine trifluorides, fluorine perchlorate, calomel (mercurous chloride),	
	potassium chlorate, metallic salts, tartaric and other acids.	

Advice for fire fighters

Fire fighting	 Alert fire brigade and tell location and nature of hazard Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire Prevent spillage from entering the waterways or drains Consider evacuation (or protect in place) Fight the fire from a safe distance and adequate cover Use water delivered as a fine spray to control the fire and adjacent areas
Fire/explosion hazard	Not considered to be a fire, or explosion hazard. Stable under normal conditions of use or storage. Avoid incompatible products



SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor spills	 Clean up spills immediately Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes Contain and absorb small quantities with absorbent material (sawdust or sand) 	
Major spills	 Clear area of personnel and move upwind Alert fire brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard Prevent spillage from entering the waterways or drains Consider evacuation (or protect in place) Increase ventilation 	
Clean Up Procedures	Absorb or cover with sawdust, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. 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.	

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe Handling	 Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs Use in a well ventilated area When handling do not eat, drink or smoke
Other information	 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	Keep in original labelled container with the lid tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area. Isolate from incompatible substances. Incompatible substances are: diazonium salts, diisopropyl peroxydicarbonate, oxidants, bromine and chlorine trifluorides, fluorine perchlorate, calomel (mercurous chloride), potassium chlorate, metallic salts, tartaric and other acids

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 is:	
	Potassium Iodide (TWA) 0.01 mg/m3	
	All other materials: No data	

Exposure controls

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	
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 	

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Greenish dense liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.40
Odour	Olfactory	Auto ignition temperature	Not available
Odour threshold	Not available	Decomposition temperature	Not available
рН	No data	Viscosity	Not available
Melting point (°C)	Not available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not available
Boiling point (°C)	Not available	Taste	Not available
Flash point (°C)	Not available	Explosive properties	Not available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not available
Flammability	Not flammable	Volatile component (% vol)	Not available

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	Stable under normal conditions
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions
Hazardous decpmposition	Hazardous decomposition products include oxides of the contained metal and halogen, possibly also free or ionic halogen
Incompatible materials	Keep away from incompatibles such as diazonium salts, diisopropyl peroxydicarbonate, oxidants, bromine and chlorine trifluorides. fluorine perchlorate, calomel (mercurous chloride), potassium chlorate, metallic salts, tartaric and other acids.
Hazardous Polymerisation	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General	No toxicology data
Inhalation	May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. Symptoms may include coughing and shortness of breath
Ingestion	Oral doses may cause irritation to the gastro-intestinal tract. Allergic effects: lodides can give rise to allergic reactions: urticaria, angioedema, cutaneous haemorrhage or purpuras, fever, arthralgia, lymphadenopathy and eosinophile, acne-form or severe eruptions.
Skin	May cause allergy, irritation with redness and pain. Allergic effects: lodides can give rise to allergic reactions: urticaria, angioedema, cutaneous haemorrhage or purpuras, fever, arthralgia, lymphadenopathy and eosinophile, acne-form or severe eruptions.
Eyes	May cause irritation, redness and pain
Carcinogenicity	Not listed as carcinogenic
Reproductive Toxicity	May cause damage through dermal exposure
Mutagenicity	Suspected of causing genetic defects
Chronic effects	Chronic ingestion of iodides may produce lodism which may be characterised by skin rash, running nose, headaches, and irritation of mucus membranes. Weakness, anaemia, loss of weight, and general depression may also occur

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as hazardous.
Mobility	No information available
Persistence/Degradability	No information available
Bioaccumulation Potential	No information available
Environmental Impact	No information available

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Triple rinse containers once used
	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
	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

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels required

Marine Pollutant	No
HAZCHEM	Not classified as hazardous

Land transport (ADG) - Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR) Sea transport (IMDG / GGVSee)

UN Number	No data available
Packing group	No data available



UN proper shipping name	No data available
Environmental hazard	No data available
Transport hazard classes	No data available
Special precautions for user	Transport upright in the original container with the lid tightly closed. Avoid spillage and any release into the environment

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

GHS Codes	6.1E, 6.4A, 6.5B, 6.7B, 9.1A, 9.2B
National Inventory	Status - Approved
Australia – AICS	Yes
Europe – EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
New Zealand – NZIoC	Yes
	All ingredients are on the inventory
Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)	This product is exempt from registration, being an oral nutritional compound compliant with S4 of the ACVM regulations 2001.
Approval Code	None

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

