

RANVET ANTHELCIDE EQ HORSE WORMER

ChemWatch Material Safety Data Sheet
For Workplace - Small Volume Use Only.
Issue Date: 5 - Mar - 2008

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Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

RANVET ANTHELCIDE EQ HORSE WORMER

SYNONYMS

PRODUCT USE

Treatment of internal parasites (worms) in horses.

SUPPLIER

Company: Ranvet Pty Ltd (ACN: 001 606 033)

Address:

10-12 Green Street

East Botany

NSW, 2019

AUS

Telephone: +61 2 9666 1744

Emergency Tel: +61(0) 418 493 533 A/H

Fax: 02 9666 1755

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

Not considered a dangerous substance according to directive 67/548/EEC, point 4; and not hazardous according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 (USA).

NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

According to the Criteria of NOHSC, and the ADG Code.

POISONS SCHEDULE

None

RISK

SAFETY

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS RN	%
oxibendazole	20559-55-1	9.5-10.5
performance additives nonhazardous		<1
water	7732-18-5	>60

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Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS ...

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

SWALLOWED

- Immediately give a glass of water.
- First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

EYE

If this product comes in contact with eyes:

- Wash out immediately with water.
- If irritation continues, seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

SKIN

If skin or hair contact occurs:

- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

INHALED

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Other measures are usually unnecessary.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas.

Though the material is non-combustible, evaporation of water from the mixture, caused by the heat of nearby fire, may produce floating layers of combustible substances.

In such an event consider:

- foam
- dry chemical powder
- carbon dioxide

FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves for fire only.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.

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Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES ...

- Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.
- DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.
- Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
- If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
- Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions.
- However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn.
- Not considered to be a significant fire risk.
- Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers.
- Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).
- May emit acrid smoke.

Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of.

carbon dioxide (CO₂).

nitrogen oxides (NO_x).

other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

May emit poisonous fumes.

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

HAZCHEM

None

Personal Protective Equipment

PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

Breathing apparatus.

Chemical splash suit.

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

MINOR SPILLS

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear impervious gloves and safety glasses.
- Place spilled material in a clean, dry, sealable, labelled container.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- Limit all unnecessary personal contact.

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Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE ...

- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.
- Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
- Avoid physical damage to containers.
- Use good occupational work practice.
- Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

SUITABLE CONTAINER

Plastic container

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.
Avoid strong acids, bases.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Store in original containers.
 - Keep containers securely sealed.
 - Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
 - Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.
 - Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.
 - Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.
- Store below 30degC.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

INGREDIENT DATA

OXIBENDAZOLE:

Airborne particulate or vapour must be kept to levels as low as is practicably achievable given access to modern engineering controls and monitoring hardware. Biologically active compounds may produce idiosyncratic effects which are entirely unpredictable on the basis of literature searches and prior clinical experience (both recent and past).

WATER:

No exposure limits set by NOHSC or ACGIH

PERSONAL PROTECTION

EYE

No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.

- OTHERWISE:
- Safety glasses with side shields.
- Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and all

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Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION ...

lenses concentrate them.

HANDS/FEET

Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.

OTHER

No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

OTHERWISE:

- Overalls.
- Barrier cream.
- Eyewash unit.

GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the computer-generated selection:

Substance

water		
BUT	YL	A
NEOPRE	NE	A
VIT	ON	A
P	VA	C
NATURAL RUBB	ER	C

* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

NOTE: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

RESPIRATOR

Selection of the Class and Type of respirator will depend upon the level of breathing zone contaminant and the chemical nature of the contaminant.

Protection Factors (defined as the ratio of contaminant outside and inside the mask) may also be important.

Breathing Zone Level ppm (volume)	Maximum Protection Factor	Half-face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator
1000	10	-AUS	-
1000	50	-	-AUS
5000	50	Airline *	-
5000	100	-	-2
10000	100	-	-3
	100+		Airline**

* - Continuous Flow ** - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand

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Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION ...

The local concentration of material, quantity and conditions of use determine the type of personal protective equipment required. For further information consult site specific CHEMWATCH data (if available), or your Occupational Health and Safety Advisor.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. If risk of overexposure exists, wear SAA approved respirator. Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection. Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage areas.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE

Light creamy yellow viscous semi-solid; mixes with water.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Mixes with water.

Molecular Weight: Not Applicable
Melting Range (°C): Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L): Miscible
pH (1% solution): Not Available
Volatile Component (%vol): Not Available
Relative Vapour Density (air=1): Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%): Not Applicable
Autoignition Temp (°C): Not Applicable
State: Free-flowing Paste

Boiling Range (°C): Not Available
Specific Gravity (water=1): 1.04-1.05
pH (as supplied): Not Available
Vapour Pressure (kPa): Not Available
Evaporation Rate: Not Available
Flash Point (°C): Not Applicable
Upper Explosive Limit (%): Not Applicable
Decomposition Temp (°C): Not Available

Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. The material may still be damaging to the health of the individual, following ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (e.g liver, kidney) damage is evident. Present definitions of harmful or toxic

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Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION ...

substances are generally based on doses producing mortality rather than those producing morbidity (disease, ill-health). Gastrointestinal tract discomfort may produce nausea and vomiting. In an occupational setting however, ingestion of insignificant quantities is not thought to be cause for concern.

EYE

Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).

SKIN

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.

INHALED

Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

There is some evidence that human exposure to the material may result in developmental toxicity. This evidence is based on animal studies where effects have been observed in the absence of marked maternal toxicity, or at around the same dose levels as other toxic effects but which are not secondary non-specific consequences of the other toxic effects. Exposure to the material for prolonged periods may cause physical defects in the developing embryo (teratogenesis).

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Not available. Refer to individual constituents.
unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

OXIBENDAZOLE:

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.
Effects on fertility, foetotoxicity, specific developmental abnormalities (musculoskeletal system), effects on newborn recorded.

WATER:

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Puncture containers to prevent re-use and bury at an authorised landfill.

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Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS ...

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Shipping Name:
None
Dangerous Goods Class: None
UN/NA Number: None
ADR Number: None
Packing Group: None
Labels Required:
Additional Shipping Information:
International Transport Regulations:
IMO: None

HAZCHEM

None

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

POISONS SCHEDULE

None

REGULATIONS

The following substances are found on Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS):
oxibendazole (CAS: 20559-55-1)
water (CAS: 7732-18-5)

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

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