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#### **I-Clor Injection**

#### **SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION**

Product name: I-Clor Injection

ACVM registration no: A011927

Recommended use: For the treatment and control of internal and external parasites of cattle, including

adult liver fluke.

Supplier: HORIZON AGRESOURCES (NZ) Ltd

Address: Gloucester Court

250 Gloucester St, Napier 4112,

**New Zealand** 

Contact number: 0800 378 6300

Emergency contact number: 0800 734 607 (24 hours)

National Poisons Centre: 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON)

Document version and date: 1.0

19 January 2023

#### **SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

**HSNO approval** HSR100758

**number:** Veterinary Medicines (Non-dispersive Closed System Application)

Group Standard 2020

**GHS classification:** Acute oral toxicity Category 4

Germ cell mutagenicity Category 2 Reproductive toxicity Category 2

Reproductive toxicity - additional effects on or via lactation Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2

Hazardous to the aquatic environment acute Category 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Category 1

Hazardous to soil organisms

Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates Hazardous to terrestrial invertebrates

Signal word: Warning

**GHS** pictogram:







**Hazard statement:** H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H362: May cause harm to breast-fed children.

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazardous to soil organisms.

Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates. Hazardous to terrestrial invertebrates.



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#### **I-Clor Injection**

**Prevention statement:** P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

P103: Read label before use.

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood.

P260: Do not breathe dusts or mists.

P263: Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.

P264: Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling. P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye/face

protection.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

**Response statement:** P301 + P312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if

you feel unwell.

P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P330: Rinse mouth.

P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/

attention.

H391: Collect spillage.

**Storage statement:** P405: Store locked up.

**Disposal statement:** P501: Dispose of contents and containers as specified on the

registered label.

#### **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Product ingredients CAS Number Concentration

**Ivermectin** 70288-86-7 10 g/L

**Clorsulon** 60200-06-8 100 g/L

Remaining ingredients are commercially sensitive and cannot be disclosed in a public document.

<b>SECTION 4: FIRST</b>	AID MEASURES
General information	For advice contact the National Poisons Centre on 0800 POISON (0800 764 766), or a doctor immediately. Observe good work practices and avoid skin and eye contact. Wash hands and exposed skin before meals and after use. Do not eat or drink while using. Launder protective clothing separately from other clothing, and before each re-use. SELF-INJECTION: Seek medical attention.
Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, get medical attention.
Skin contact:	Remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
Eye contact:	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Ingestion:	If swallowed: Rinse mouth out with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately. Have product container to hand.
Workplace facilities:	No special facilities required.
Notes for medical personnel:	Apply symptomatic therapy (no specific antidote).  Note the nature of the product (Acute oral toxicity,  Germ cell mutagenicity, reproductive toxicant, Specific target organ toxicity).



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SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES	
Fire and explosion hazards:	Non flammable, Non combustible, Non explosive
Extinguishing media:	Sprayed water jet, foam, dry chemical powder, CO <sub>2</sub> and sand.
Fire Fighting:	Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and eye protection.
Flash point:	No data available
Auto ignition temperature:	No data available
Flammability class:	No data available
Hazchem code:	3Z

<b>SECTION 6: ACC</b>	SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES	
Personal	Wear suitable protective clothing.	
precautions:	Restrict access to contaminated area.	
Environmental	Contain the spill and prevent further dispersion.	
precautions:	Absorb spills with inert material (e.g. sand or vermiculite), and place in waste containers.	
	Wash the area with water and absorb with further inert material.  Collect spilled material and place in sealable containers for subsequent disposal.	
	Prevent contamination of water courses or sewers.	
	Dispose of waste safely.	
	Place damaged containers into containment devices.	
	Retrieve intact containers from the site.	
Methods and	If greater than 100L is stored in one location, secondary containment	
materials for	and emergency plans to manage any potential spills must be in place.	
containment and	In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to storm-water	
cleaning up:	drains. (If this occurs contact your regional council immediately).	

<b>SECTION 7: HAND</b>	LING AND STORAGE
Handling:	Avoid self injection.  Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing. Do not breathe dusts or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye/face protection. Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
Certified handler:	Not required
Tracking:	Not required
Storage:	Store below 25°C. Protect from light. Store locked up and out of reach of children. Store locked up.  This substance is subject to a requirement for an emergency management plan, secondary containment and signage, whenever it is held in quantities of 100L or more. See Hazardous Substances (Emergency management) regulations 25 to 42.  Packaging Schedule 3 (UN Packing Group III) for quantities >1L (Hazardous Substances Packaging Regulations 2001).

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION	
Occupational exposure limits:	Exposure limits have not been established for any of the significant ingredients in this product.
Engineering controls:	Prevent exposure by using personal protective equipment and work practices that prevent skin and eye contact, and prevent release to the environment.
Protective material types:	Clothing should consist of overalls with long sleeves, and impervious gloves. Wear eye protection (e.g. glasses, goggles or face shield).



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<b>SECTION 9: PHYS</b>	ICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
Appearance:	Non aqueous solution
Odour:	No data available
Odour threshhold:	No data available
pH:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	No data available
Flash point	No data available
Flammability:	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	No data available
Vapour pressure:	No data available
Vapour density:	No data available
Relative density:	No data available
Solubility (ies):	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature:	No data available
Decomposition temperature:	No data available
Kinematic viscosity:	No data available
Particle characteristics:	No data available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY	
Reactivity:	Stable under normal conditions of use and storage.
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid high temperatures and direct sunlight.
Incompatibilities:	No specific materials to avoid.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Hazardous decomposition products are expected when heated to decomposition temperatures. Use appropriate PPE when fighting fires.

<b>SECTION 11: TOX</b>	ICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Acute toxicity:	Ivermectin
	Acute Tox.2
	(oral)
	H300: Fatal if swallowed
	Species: Mouse (m)
	Endpoint: LD50
	Value: 11.6 mg/kg
	Acute Tox.3
	(dermal)
	H311: Toxic in contact with skin
	Species: Rabbit
	Endpoint: LD50
	Value: 406 mg/kg
Skin	No data available
corrosion/irritation:	Two data available



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Serious eye damage/ irritation:	No data available
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	No data available
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Clorsulon Muta.2 H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects Mutagenic properties of clorsulon were tested in three in vitro and two in vivo tests. The three in vitro tests, Salmonella-microsomal assay, unscheduled synthesis DNA in human MRL-90 fibroblasts and measurement of DNA single strand breaks by alkaline elution in human MRL-90 fibroblasts gave negative results. However, positive results were obtained for the two in vivo tests, a bone marrow micronucleus test (oral doses up to 2000 mg/kg bw in mice) and the chromosomal aberration test (oral doses up to 500 mg/kg bw in mice).
Carcinogenicity:	No data available
Reproductive toxicity:	Ivermectin Classification effect on or via lactation H362: May cause harm to breast-fed children Repeated dose toxicity Oral Route The developmental toxicity of ivermectin has been investigated in mice, rats, rabbits, and dogs. The results demonstrated that teratogenic effects (cleft palates in mice, rats, and rabbits; clubbed fore-paws without skeletal alterations in rabbits) were produced only at dose levels similar to those causing severe toxic effects in pregnant animals. The no-observed-effect level for teratogenicity in the most sensitive species and strain, the CF1 mouse, was 0.2 mg/kg b.w./day, while for maternal toxicity it was 0.1 mg/kg b.w./day.  Clorsulon Repr.2 H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child Effect on fertility, Effect on developmental toxicity: In a 3-generation study carried out in rats (0, 3, 30, 300 mg/kg bw orally), the reproductive performance of female rats, viability and growth of offspring in each generation were significantly affected at 300 mg/kg bw. There was no effect on the reproductive performance at the low and middle dose. A NOEL of 30 mg/kg bw/day was retained
Specific target	from this study.  No data available
organ toxicity – single exposure:	
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure:	Ivermectin STOT Rep.Exp.1 H372: Causes damage to organs  Clorsulon STOT Rep.Exp.1 H372: Causes damage to organs Repeated dose toxicity Oral Route Primary Organ Effected: Renal toxicity (Kidney) Secondary Organ(s) Effected: Renal toxicity (Kidney) Weight loss/metabolic In a 54 week oral toxicity study in rats with a 27 week interim necropsy, groups of 60 albino rats (30 animals per sex and dose) received clorsulon by gavage at doses of 0 (0.5% aqueous methylcellulose), 0.2, 2 and 20 mg/kg bw/day. At interim sacrifice (10 animals per sex per dose), hyperplasia of the urinary bladder was reported in 4 and 7 males treated at 2 and 20 mg/kg bw, respectively.



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	In females, this effect was only reported in 2 animals treated at the highest dose. At terminal sacrifice this finding was not so clear with 0 male and 1 female in the 2 mg/kg group, and 8 males and 2 females of the highest dose group showing urinary bladder hyperplasia. An increase in incidence and concentration of triple phosphate crystals primarily in males, which became more prominent in week 51 was also described in the two highest dose groups. At the lowest dose, 0.2 mg/kg bw/day, only a significant increase of pH in urine of males was reported. In absence of hyperplasia of the urinary bladder, of histopathological effects in the kidney and of triple phosphate crystals, this dose of 0.2 mg/kg bw/day was retained as a LOEL.
Aspiration hazard:	No data available

SECTION 12: ECO	DLOGICAL INFORMATION
Ecotoxicity-	Ivermectin
Aquatic:	Aquatic Acute 1
71900000	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life
	Fish
	Dose Descriptor: LC50
	Effect concentration: 0.003 mg/L
	Component A is ecotoxic to fish (LC50 of 0.0032 mg/L for rainbow trout, and 0.0096 mg/L for bluegill sunfish), crustacea (EC50 (48 hours) of 0.00036 mg/L) and to Mysid shrimp (EC50 (48 hours) 0.000022 mg/L (0.022 ppb)). While this component is neither
	persistent nor bioaccumulative it is classified as highly ecotoxic.  Aquatic Invertebrates
	Dose Descriptor: LC50
	Effect concentration: 0.000025 mg/L
	Component A is ecotoxic to fish (LC50 of 0.0032 mg/L for rainbow trout, and 0.0096 mg/L for bluegill sunfish), crustacea (EC50 (48 hours) of 0.00036 mg/L) and to Mysid shrimp (EC50 (48 hours) 0.000022 mg/L (0.022 ppb)). While this component is neither persistent nor bioaccumulative it is classified as highly ecotoxic.
	Aquatic Chronic 1
	H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	Aquatic Invertebrates
	Component A is ecotoxic to fish (LC50 of 0.0032 mg/L for rainbow trout, and 0.0096 mg/L for bluegill sunfish), crustacea (EC50 (48 hours) of 0.00036 mg/L) and to Mysid shrimp (EC50 (48 hours) 0.000022 mg/L (0.022 ppb)). While this component is neither persistent nor bioaccumulative it is classified as highly ecotoxic.
Ecotoxicity-	Ivermectin
Terrestrial:	Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates
	Hazardous to terrestrial invertebrates
Persistence and	Ivermectin
degradability:	Neither persistent nor bioaccumulative
The potential to be	Ivermectin
bioaccumulative:	Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 1
	Bioaccumulation
	BCF (aquatic species): 56 dimensionless
	Bioaccumulative: No
	Lepomis macrochirus
	Bluegill BCF = 56 Fresh Water, 28 d, Flow through, Whole fish
Mobility in soil:	Ivermectin
<u> </u>	Hazardous to the soil environment
Other adverse effects:	No data available



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SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Disposal:	Preferably dispose of product by use. Otherwise dispose of product and packaging at an approved landfill or other approved facility. Dispose of empty container by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage. Discarded needles should be immediately placed in a designated and appropriately labelled sharps container. Avoid contamination of any water source.  Do NOT re-use container for any other purpose.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION		
UN number:	3082	
UN proper shipping name:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ivermectin)	
UN dangerous goods class and subsidiary risk:	9	
UN packaging group:	III	
Environmental hazards:	Marine pollutant	
Special precautions when transporting the substance:	Maximum transport quantity: 1000L	
Transport of dangerous goods pictogram:	<b>*</b> 2	

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION		
HSNO approval	HSR001840	
number:	Veterinary Medicines (Non-dispersive Closed System Application)	
	Group Standard 2020	
ACVM registration	A011927	
number:		

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION		
Abbreviations:		
	ACVM: Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines EPA: Environmental Protection Authority (previously known as ERMA) CAS Number: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number GHS: Globally Harmonized System HAZCHEM Code: Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters HSNO: Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations) UN Number: United Nations Number SDS: Safety Data Sheet STEL: 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 TWA: Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours) WES: Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne LOEL: Lowest Observed Effect Level NOEL: No-Observed Effect Level	



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	EC50: Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species) LD50: Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats). LC50: Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
References:	Unless otherwise stated, toxicity information has been obtained from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID) http://www.epa.govt.nz/ database-search/ EPA Transfer Gazettes, Classifications and controls assigned for specific ingredients (consolidated gazette, 2004) Controls Matrix, Part of the EPA New Zealand User Guide to the HSNO Control Regulations WES 2013, The NZ Workplace Exposure Standards Effective from 2013, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz. Other References: Suppliers SDSs
Disclaimer:	This SDS was prepared by Horizon Agresources Ltd, and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. This SDS is written 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 HSNO classifications, are based on experience, EPA Guidelines and international classifications. This SDS is copyright Horizon Agresources Ltd, and must not be edited without the permission of the copyright holder or used for other than intended purpose.