



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND SUPPLIER

<b>Product name:</b>	TURBO® Initial Oral Drench for Calves
<b>Recommended use:</b>	For the treatment and control of internal parasites in calves.
<b>Company name:</b>	Alleva Animal Health Limited
<b>Address:</b>	1/116a Harris Road, East Tamaki 2013, Auckland, New Zealand
<b>Telephone:</b>	0064-9-4181405
<b>Emergency telephone number:</b>	National Poisons Centre: 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON)  Fire Service, Ambulance: Dial 111
<b>Date of Preparation</b>	20 July 2020 v2
<b>Restrictions of Use</b>	Refer to Section 15

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This substance is hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017

EPA Approval No: Veterinary Medicines (Non-dispersive Closed System Application) Group Standard 2017 - HSR100758  
Pictograms



Toxic/Irritant



Chronic



Ecotoxic

Signal Word: **DANGER**

HSNO Classification	Hazard Code	Hazard Statement	GHS Category
6.1D (oral)	H302	Harmful if swallowed.	Acute Tox. 4
6.1D (dermal)	H312	Harmful in contact with skin.	Acute Tox. 4
6.4A	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.	Eye Irrit. 2A
6.5A	H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.	Resp. Sens. 1



6.6B	H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.	Muta. 2
6.7B	H351	Suspected of causing cancer.	Carc. 2
6.8B	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.	Repr. 2
6.9A	H370	Causes damage to organs.	STOT SE 1
9.1A	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	Aquatic Chronic 1
9.2C	H423	Harmful to the soil environment.	-
9.4A	H441	Very toxic to terrestrial invertebrates.	-

<b>Prevention Code</b>	<b>Prevention Statement</b>
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.
P260	Do not breathe fumes, vapours or spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective clothing as detailed in Section 8.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P285	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

<b>Response Code</b>	<b>Response Statement</b>
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P301 + P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P341	IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
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.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P342 + P311	If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

<b>Storage Code</b>	<b>Storage Statement</b>
P405	Store locked up.



Disposal Code	Disposal Statement
P501	Dispose of according to Local Regulations or Authorities

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION

Product Components:		
Name	CAS #	Concentration
Levamisole HCl	16595-80-5	80g/l
Diclazuril	101831-37-2	10g/l
Eprinomectin	123997-26-2	2g/l
Selenium	13410-01-0	1g/l
Disodium cobalt EDTA	15137-09-4	4.4g/l
Non hazardous		To bal

### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

<b>First Aid</b>	<p><b>Skin Contact:</b> Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. If skin irritation or rash occurs: get medical advice/attention.</p> <p><b>Eye Contact:</b> Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.</p> <p><b>Ingestion:</b> If swallowed, immediately flush mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything to the mouth of an unconscious person. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.</p> <p><b>Inhaled:</b> Remove person to fresh air. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow person to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Get medical advice if breathing becomes difficult or if you feel unwell.</p>
<b>Most important symptoms and effects, both acute</b>	<p>Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.</p> <p>Inhalation: May cause asthma or breathing difficulties if inhaled.</p> <p>Skin: Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.</p> <p>Eye: Causes serious eye irritation.</p> <p>Chronic: Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Suspected</p>



<b>and delayed</b>	of causing genetic defects. Causes damage to organs.
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## SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Type of hazard:</b>	This material is non-flammable or combustible.
<b>Fire hazard properties:</b>	Possible hazardous fumes when heated to decomposition
<b>Extinguishing media and methods:</b>	Use suitable extinguishing media for surrounding materials
<b>Hazchem code:</b>	<b>3Z</b>
<b>Recommended protective clothing for firefighters:</b>	When fighting a major fire wear full protective clothing including breathing apparatus.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>Personal Precautions:</b>	Personnel involved in clean-up should wear appropriate personal protective equipment as detailed in Section 8 to minimise exposure. Restrict access to contaminated area.
<b>Environmental Precautions:</b>	Prevent material from entering surface water drains or waterways.
<b>Procedure for Spills:</b>	Contain the spill and prevent further dispersion. Retrieve intact containers from site. Place damaged containers into containment devices. Absorb spills with inert material 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.
<b>Procedure for Disposal:</b>	Dispose of according to Local Regulations detailed in Section 13.



## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>Precautions for safe handling:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Read label before use.</li> <li>• Obtain special instructions before use.</li> <li>• Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</li> <li>• Do not breathe fumes, vapours or spray.</li> <li>• Wash hands thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>• Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.</li> <li>• Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>• Wear protective clothing as detailed in Section 8.</li> <li>• Use personal protective equipment as required.</li> <li>• In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.</li> </ul>
<b>Certified handlers:</b>	Not Required
<b>Conditions for safe storage:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Store away from incompatible materials listed in Section 10.</li> <li>• Keep out of reach of children.</li> <li>• Store locked up.</li> </ul>

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS (provided for guidance only)

Substance	TWA ppm mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL ppm mg/m <sup>3</sup>
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No substance has exposure limits

Workplace Exposure Standard – Time Weighted Average (WES-TWA). The time-weighted average exposure standard designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure. Workplace Exposure Standard – Short-Term Exposure Limit (WESSTEL). The 15-minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15- Minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices NOV 2019 11TH EDITION.

<b>Engineering controls:</b>	Ensure that ventilation maintains dust levels below WES.
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**Personal protection:**



**Respiratory protection:** Not required.

**Hand protection:** Wear impervious gloves and overalls with long sleeves.

**Eye protection:** Goggles or face shield when mixing and loading.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance</b>	Pink Suspension
<b>Odour</b>	Mild Odour
<b>Odour Threshold</b>	Not applicable
<b>pH</b>	Between 3.5 – 4.5
<b>Boiling Point</b>	Not available
<b>Melting Point</b>	Not applicable
<b>Freezing Point</b>	Not applicable
<b>Flash Point</b>	Not applicable
<b>Flammability</b>	Non flammable
<b>Upper and Lower Explosive Limits</b>	Not applicable
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	Not applicable
<b>Vapour Density</b>	Not applicable
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	1.15
<b>Water Solubility</b>	Not available
<b>Partition Coefficient:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Auto-ignition Temperature</b>	Not applicable
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	Not applicable
<b>Kinematic Viscosity</b>	Between 600 – 1200 cps

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Stability of the substance:</b>	This product is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Conditions to avoid:</b>	Extreme temperatures
<b>Material to avoid:</b>	Strong oxidisers
<b>Hazardous decomposition products:</b>	Possible hazardous fumes when heated to decomposition

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Acute effects:</b>	
<b>Swallowed</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>Dermal</b>	Harmful if in contact with skin.



<b>Inhalation</b>	May cause asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
<b>Eye</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Skin</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>Chronic and long-term effects:</b>	
<b>Reproductive Systemic</b>	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Suspected of causing cancer.
<b>Aspiration</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Germ Cell Mutagenicity</b>	Suspected of causing genetic defects
<b>STOT/RE</b>	May cause damage to organs.

**Levamisole HCL:** Levamisole is a broad-spectrum anthelmintic with a long history of use in cattle and sheep. It has moderate to high acute toxicity [LD50 (oral, rats & mice) = 200-500 mg/kg]. A potential mutagen [levamisole] induced chromosome gaps and breaks in human lymphocytes in vitro and in vivo and levamisole hydrochloride induced an increase in the mitotic index, numerical chromosomal changes (aneuploidy, polyploidy) and structural chromosomal changes]. Haemolytic anaemic was the main toxic effect demonstrated in repeated dose animal studies (LOAEL 1.25mg/kg/day). In humans, levamisole has been associated with various non-specific effects (nausea, vomiting, rashes). Levamisole has induced leucopenia and agranulocytosis (idiosyncratic) at low doses.

**Sodium selenate:** Sodium selenate is acutely toxic [LD50 (oral) 25mg/kg]. Dusts are toxic if inhaled and irritant to eyes. Acute poisoning exhibits as dyspnea, spasms and death from respiratory failure. Selenium poisoning in humans has been described and gastrointestinal and neurological symptoms predominated. Potential mutagen. Repeated dose testing in laboratory species identified a lowest NOAEL of 0.37mg/kg/day (liver toxicity).

**Disodium cobalt EDTA:** Cobalt and cobalt compounds are possible carcinogens. In repeated does studies, cobalt salts have been implicated in cardiac disease (oral doses, LOAEL 0.02mg/kg/d) and cobalt metal dust caused pulmonary toxicity when inhaled (LOAEL 0.02mg/L/d). Cobalt is a known skin and respiratory sensitiser. Cobalt metal fume and dust irritates the respiratory tract. Cobalt metal is irritant to eyes and skin. In a reproductive study in rats, cobalt was embryotoxic when fed at 0.05mg/kg/d throughout the gestation (decreased foetal weight).

**Eprinomectin:** As all macrocyclic lactones, eprinomectin acts as agonist of the GABA (gamma-aminobutyric acid) neurotransmitter in nerve cells and also binds to glutamate-gated chloride channels in nerve and muscle cells of invertebrates.



In both cases it blocks the transmission of neuronal signals of the parasites, which are paralyzed and expelled out of the body, or they starve. It also affects the reproduction of some parasites by diminishing oviposition or inducing an abnormal oogenesis. The literature shows the acute toxicity of Eprinomectin was determined in mice & rats. In female mice the oral & intraperitoneal DL50 values were 70 & 35 mg/kg body weight whereas in female rats the DL50 values were 55 & 35 mg/kg body weight after oral & intraperitoneal administration respectively. High doses produced respiratory failure and deaths. The critical adverse effects in multigenerational reproductive studies were mortality and reduced weight gain of pups in early lactation. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

## SECTION 12: ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

HSNO Classes: 9.1A = Very toxic to aquatic life.  
9.2C = Harmful to the soil environment.  
9.4A = Very toxic to terrestrial invertebrates.

<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	No data available
<b>Bioaccumulation</b>	No data available
<b>Mobility in Soil</b>	No data available
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	No data available
<b>Precautions</b>	Do not allow to enter waterways

### Component Data

**Levamisole HCl:** Levamisole is potentially toxic to terrestrial vertebrates based on LD<sub>50</sub> data [LD<sub>50</sub> (oral, rats & mice) = 200-500 mg/kg]. Not toxic to fish or honey bees. Levamisole does not bioaccumulate in biological systems. In soil, levamisole has a half-life of five to seventy five days depending on sunlight, soil type and climatic conditions. Levamisole does not leach in soils and is readily degraded by hydrolysis and microbial action.

**Disodium cobalt EDTA:** Cobalt is toxic to fish and other aquatic life [LC<sub>50</sub> (96hr, Trout) 1.406mg/L; EC<sub>50</sub> (48hr, Daphnia magna) 1.11mg/L]. Not readily biodegradable, cobalt persists.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>Product disposal:</b>	Preferably dispose of the product by use. Otherwise dispose of product and packaging at an approved landfill or other approved facility. Burn empty container in an appropriate incinerator, if circumstances such as wind direction permit. Otherwise crush or puncture and
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<b>Precautions:</b>	bury in a suitable landfill.  Do NOT use container for any other purpose. Do not flush into drain or natural waterways. Do not reuse container.
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## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This product is classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in NZ; NZS 5433:2012



### **Road and Rail Transport**

UN No: 3082  
Class-primary 9  
Packing Group III  
Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS LIQUID, N.O.S.

### **Air Transport**

UN No: 3082  
Class-primary 9  
Packing Group III  
Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS LIQUID, N.O.S.

### **Marine Transport**

UN No: 3082  
Class-primary 9  
Packing Group III  
Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS LIQUID, N.O.S.  
Marine Pollutant Yes

### **Limited Quantities Statement:**

If the product's individual container is below 5L, it can be transported as a non-DG as long as the product packaging is still labelled as per DG requirements and the driver is given safety information in accordance with Chapter 3.4 of the UNRTDG.

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

<b>Regulatory status:</b>	Approved pursuant to the HSNO Act, EPA Approval Code HSR100758 See <a href="http://www.epa.govt.nz">www.epa.govt.nz</a> for approval conditions.
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HSW (HS) Regulations 2017	Trigger Quantity
<b>Certified Handler</b>	Not required
<b>Location Certificate</b>	Not required
<b>Tracking Trigger Quantities</b>	Not required
<b>Signage Trigger Quantities</b>	100kg (9.1A)
<b>Emergency Response Plan</b>	100kg (9.1A)
<b>Secondary Containment</b>	100kg (9.1A)
<b>HSNO Additional Controls (Restrictions of use)</b>	
77A	<b>Refer to Controls document on EPA website for HSR100758</b>
<b>Hazardous Property Controls Notice 2017</b>	
HPC Notice Part 4 Clause 47	Equipment for class 9 substances must be appropriate
HPC Notice Part 4 Clause 48	Records of application of class 9 pesticides and plant growth regulators
HPC Notice Part 4 Subpart A	Site and storage controls for class 9 substances
<b>ACVM Approval No:</b>	A011703. See <a href="http://www.foodsafety.govt.nz">www.foodsafety.govt.nz</a> for registration controls

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

### Glossary

EC50 Median effective concentration.

EEL Environmental Exposure Limit.

EPA Environmental Protection Authority

HSNO Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.

HSW Health and Safety at Work.

LC50 Lethal concentration that will kill 50% of the test organisms inhaling or ingesting it.

LD50 Lethal dose to kill 50% of test animals/organisms.

LEL Lower explosive level.

OSHA American Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

TEL Tolerable Exposure Limit.

TLV Threshold Limit Value-an exposure limit set by responsible authority.

UEL Upper Explosive Level

WES Workplace Exposure Limit

### References:

1. EPA Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017



2. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices Nov 2017 edition.
3. Assigning a hazardous substance to a HSNO Approval (Aug 2013).
4. Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433:2012
5. HSW (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

This Safety Data Sheet summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. ALLEVA Animal Health Limited makes no warranty with respect hereto and disclaims all liability from reliance thereon.

Each user should read this SDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including in conjunction with other products.

PLEASE READ ALL LABELS CAREFULLY BEFORE USING PRODUCT.

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