SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION AND CONTACTS	
Product Name	**NEOVEMOX LONG ACTING INJECTION FOR SHEEP**
Company Name	Neove Pharma Australia Pty Ltd (ACN 140 367 442)
Address	Level 3, 276 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Email	info@neovepharma.com.au
Customer Line	For Non-emergency Calls: 1300 052 066
Emergency Telephone	Poisons Information Centre: **13 11 26** anywhere in Australia
Product Use	For treatment and control of roundworms, nasal bot and itchmite in sheep and for protection against severe challenge by *Haemonchus contortus* (barber's pole worm) for up to 4 months.
Creation Date	August, 2021 (Version 2.0)

SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION	
Hazard Classification	Not a Dangerous Good according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG)
Signal Word	WARNING
Hazard Pictograms	
GHS Classification	Acute Toxicity (Oral)- Category 4 Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)-Category 1 Acute Aquatic Hazard-Category 2
Hazard Statements	H302: Harmful if swallowed. H372: May causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H401: Toxic to aquatic life.
Precautionary Statements - Prevention	P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P264: Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling. P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Precautionary Statements - Response	P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Precautionary Statements - Storage	P410+P412: Store below 30^{o} C (Room Temperature). Protect from sunlight.
Precautionary Statements - Disposal	P501: Dispose of container by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage. Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS		
Name	**CAS No.**	**Proportion%**
Moxidectin	113507-06-5	2-3%
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	-	1-10%
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	>60%

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES	
Eye Contact	Wash out immediately with fresh 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. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel
Skin Contact	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. WARNING: AVOID SELF-INJECTION. Accidental self-injection may cause an inflammatory or allergic response and medical advice should be sought in these cases. Deep injections, particularly if they are near a joint or associated with local bruising may require medical management. In most circumstance application of gentle pressure with absorbent material, e.g., facial tissues, to the needle puncture area to swab up unabsorbed product followed by cleaning of the damaged area with a suitable disinfectant will be sufficient to prevent problems.
Ingestion	**IF SWALLOWED, REFER FOR MEDICAL ATTENTION, WHERE POSSIBLE, WITHOUT DELAY.** Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. In the meantime, qualified first-aid personnel should treat the patient following observation and employing supportive measures as indicated by the patient's condition. If the services of a medical officer or medical doctor are readily available, the patient should be placed in his/her care and a copy of the SDS should be provided. Further action will be the responsibility of the medical specialist. Where medical attention is not immediately available or where the patient is more than 15 minutes from a hospital or unless instructed otherwise: **INDUCE** vomiting with fingers down the back of the throat, **ONLY IF CONSCIOUS.** Lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. **NOTE:** Wear a protective glove when inducing vomiting by mechanical means.
Inhalation	If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.

SECTION 5 : FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES	
Extinguishing Media	Foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide. Water spray or fog - Large fires only.
Fire Incompatibility	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result.
Fire / Explosion Hazards	Combustible. Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO). May emit acrid smoke. Mists containing combustible materials may be explosive. Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO2), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit poisonous fumes. <u>Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters:</u> Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use firefighting 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.

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES	
Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up	**Small-scale spills:** Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal. **Large-scale Spills:** Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. Collect recoverable product into labeled containers for recycling. Neutralise/decontaminate residue (see Section 13 for specific agent). Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. Wash area and prevent runoff into drains. After clean up operations, decontaminate and launder all protective clothing and equipment before storing and re-using. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE	
Precautions for Safe Handling	Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. **DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.** **DO NOT allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils.** **DO NOT eat, drink or smoke when handling.** Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Work clothes should be laundered separately. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. Use good occupational work practice. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.
Storage	Store below 30° C. 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.
Storage Incompatibility	Avoid reaction with oxidising agents; Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and chloroformates.

SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION	
Exposure Controls	**SWA Exposure Limits TWA (mg/m3) STEL (mg/m3)** Exposure limits have not been established by SWA for any of the significant ingredients in this product. No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems. Occupational exposure limits: Moxidectin - TWA 70 µg/m3 Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. General ventilation normally adequate.

Personal Protection	Eye/face protection - Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Hand protection - Wear impervious gloves if skin contact is possible. Wear suitable protective clothing. Use protective clothing (uniforms, lab coats, disposable coveralls, etc.) in both production and laboratory areas. Respiratory protection - No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. Respiratory protection should be provided in instances where exposure to dust, mists, aerosols or vapors are likely. If the applicable Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) is exceeded, wear an appropriate respirator with a protection factor sufficient to control exposures to below the OEL. Hygiene measures - Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminant.

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES	
Physical State	Liquid
Melting/Boiling Point	Not Available
Relative Density	0.93
Vapour Pressure	Not Available
Viscosity	Not Available
pH	Not Available

SECTION 10 : STABILITY & REACTIVITY	
Chemical Stability	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. Avoid exposure to light/sunlight/heat/flames and sparks. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of carbon dioxide (CO2), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents.

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
Acute Toxicity	Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual Moxidectin: Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg; Eye (rabbit): slight irritant

Chronic Toxicity	Oral (rat) LD50: 106 mg/kg; Skin (rabbit): non-irritant Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed. Serious damage (clear functional disturbance or morphological change which may have toxicological significance) is likely to be caused by repeated or prolonged exposure. As a rule, the material produces, or contains a substance which produces severe lesions. Such damage may become apparent following direct application in sub chronic (90 day) toxicity studies or following sub-acute (28 day) or chronic (two year) toxicity tests. Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems.

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
Ecotoxicity	Moxidectin is extremely toxic to aquatic species. DO not contaminate dams, rivers, streams or other waterways with the chemical or used container.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL INFORMATION	
Disposal methods	Dispose of container by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage. Discarded needles/sharps should immediately be placed in a designated and appropriately labelled ‘sharps’ container.

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION	
Land transport (ADG)	NOT classified as a dangerous good according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code.

SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION	
APVMA Registration	The products are registered by the APVMA Product No. 87525
Poisons Schedule	S5

SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION	
• APVMA	Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority
• ADG Code	Australian Dangerous Goods Code
• CAS No.	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
• SWA	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC

- END OF SDS -