

**1. Identification of Substance & Company**

**Product**

<b>Product name</b>	Calf
<b>Other names</b>	No other names
<b>Product codes</b>	NA
<b>HSNO approval</b>	HSR002521
<b>Approval description</b>	Animal Nutritional and Animal Care Products Group Standard 2020
<b>UN number</b>	NA
<b>DG class</b>	NA
<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	NA
<b>Packaging group</b>	NA
<b>Hazchem code</b>	NA
<b>Uses</b>	Oral drench or milk additive for calves – nutritional product

**Company Details**

<b>Company</b>	<b>Biostart LTD</b>	<b>Biostart Brands PTY Ltd</b>
<b>Address</b>	17 Reta Crescent Kerepehi 3671 New Zealand	L1/109 Jessie St Armidale NSW 2350 Australia
<b>Telephone</b>	0800 116 229	1800 359 555
<b>Website</b>	biostart.co.nz	biostart.com.au

**New Zealand Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 764 766**  
**Australian Emergency Number: 13 11 26**

**2. Hazard Identification**

**Approval in New Zealand**

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002521, Animal Nutritional and Animal Care Products Group Standard 2020): The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

<b>Classes</b>	<b>Hazard Statements</b>
Respiratory sensitizer cat 1	H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

**SYMBOLS**

**DANGER**



**Australian GHS Classification**

Respiratory sensitizer cat 1	H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
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**Precautionary Statements**

<b>Prevention</b>	P103 - Read label before use. P261 - Avoid breathing dust/mist/vapours. P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
<b>Response</b>	P285 - In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. P304+P341 - IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P342+P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
<b>Storage</b>	No storage statement
<b>Disposal</b>	P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

### 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
Non-viable fermentation products – generally regarded as safe (GRAS)	proprietary	>60%
Rennet enzyme	9001-98-3	1-10%
Vitamin mixture including Vit A, Vit D3, Vit E	Mixture	0.1-1%
Copper glycinate	13479-54-4	0.1-0.3%
Zinc sulphate	7733-02-0	0.5-1.0%
Other ingredients not contributing to GHS 7 classes	Mixture	balance

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

### 4. First Aid

#### General Information

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service) – New Zealand or 13 1126 (24 hr emergency service) – Australia.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

**Recommended first aid facilities** Ready access to running water is recommended.

#### Exposure

**Swallowed** Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Contact a doctor if experiencing any symptoms.

**Eye contact** If product gets in eyes, wash material from them with running water for several minutes. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

**Skin contact** Flush immediately with large amounts of water. Remove all contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

**Inhaled** IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

#### Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically

### 5. Firefighting Measures

**Fire and explosion hazards:** There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. It is non-flammable.

**Suitable extinguishing substances:** Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder or water jet. Fight larger fires with water jet or alcohol resistant foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing substances:** Unknown.

**Products of combustion:** Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water. May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.

**Protective equipment:** Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and eye protection.

**Hazchem code:** NA

### 6. Accidental Release Measures

**Containment** If greater than 10000L is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage any potential spills must be in place. In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to storm water.

**Emergency procedures** In the event of spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of hazard. Stop the source of the leak, if safe to do so. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Contain using sand, earth or vermiculite. Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water courses. (If this occurs contact your regional council immediately).

<b>Clean-up method</b>	Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
<b>Disposal</b>	Mop up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.
<b>Precautions</b>	Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

### 7. Storage & Handling

<b>Storage</b>	Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10.
<b>Handling</b>	Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements.

### 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

#### Workplace Exposure Standards in New Zealand

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 3mg/m<sup>3</sup> for respirable particulates and 10mg/m<sup>3</sup> for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Stds	Ingredient	WES-TWA*	WES-STEL
	Zinc compounds	Zinc dust: 10mg/m <sup>3</sup> Zinc oxide: 2mg/m <sup>3</sup> Zinc oxide: 0.1mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable)	- - -
	Cu compounds	0.01mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Cu, respirable)	-
	Co compounds	0.02mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Co (bio, carc 2))	-
	Selenium	0.1mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-
	Manganese sulphate monohydrate	0.2mg/m <sup>3</sup> 0.02mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable)	- -

#### Exposure Standards - Australia

<b>Australian Exposure Standards</b>	Zinc compounds	Zinc oxide dust: 10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-
	Cu compounds	1mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Cu dust)	-
	Co compounds	0.05mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Co)	-
	Selenium	0.1mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-
	Manganese sulphate monohydrate	1mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-

#### Engineering Controls

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

#### Personal Protective Equipment

<b>General</b>	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should not be used as the primary means of exposure protection, except in the event of an accident or emergency situation or where all other means of protection have proven to inadequate. Clean PPE after use or dispose of as appropriate. Store PPE for re-use in a clean place. Regular training on the correct use of PPE should be provided. In particular the correct fitting and use of respirators and where applicable the cleaning of respirators should be undertaken.
<b>Eyes</b>	Protective eyewear is not normally necessary when using this product. However, it always prudent to use protective eyewear if splashes are likely.
<b>Skin</b>	Avoid any skin contact. Wear overalls, rubber boots and impervious gloves. Nitrile gloves are recommended. Protective gloves or suitably resistant material must comply with AS 2161. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use. Protective clothing must comply with AS 2919, AS3765.1 or AS3765.2. PVC or rubber boots must comply with AS/NZS 2210.2 and selected and maintained in accordance with AS/NS2210.1. Remove protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water prior to eating, drinking or smoking.

**Respiratory**

A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). Respirators must have filters appropriate to the duty and comply with AS/NZS1716 and selected, used and maintained in accordance with AS/NS 1715. Use a respirator with a particulate filter. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order. Fit testing and clear guidelines and training for use and maintenance of PPE are necessary.

**WES Additional Information**

Not applicable

**9. Physical & Chemical Properties**

<b>Appearance</b>	light brown liquid
<b>Odour</b>	not specified
<b>Odour Threshold</b>	no data
<b>pH</b>	3.6-4.2
<b>Freezing/melting point</b>	no data
<b>Boiling Point</b>	no data
<b>Flashpoint</b>	no data
<b>Flammability</b>	no data
<b>Upper &amp; lower flammable limits</b>	no data
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	no data
<b>Vapour density</b>	no data
<b>Specific gravity/density</b>	1.05-1.08
<b>Solubility</b>	completely soluble in water
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	no data
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	no data
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	no data
<b>Viscosity</b>	no data
<b>Particle Characteristics</b>	no data

**10. Stability & Reactivity**

<b>Stability</b>	Stable
<b>Conditions to be avoided</b>	Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames.
<b>Incompatible groups</b>	Strong acids and bases, oxidisers.
<b>Substance Specific Incompatibility</b>	none known
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Oxides of carbon, sulphur
<b>Hazardous reactions</b>	none known

**11. Toxicological Information**

**Summary**

IF SWALLOWED: may cause gastrointestinal irritation.  
 IF IN EYES: direct contact may be irritating to the eye, which may be transient.  
 IF ON SKIN: may cause mild skin irritation.  
 IF INHALED: sensitised individuals may experience an allergic reaction such as asthma.

**Supporting Data**

<b>Acute</b>	<b>Oral</b>	Using LD <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the calculated LD <sub>50</sub> (oral, rat) for the mixture is >5,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: zinc sulphate 926mg/kg (mouse).
	<b>Dermal</b>	No evidence of dermal toxicity.
	<b>Inhaled</b>	No evidence of inhalation toxicity.
	<b>Eye</b>	The mixture is not considered to be an eye irritant.
	<b>Skin</b>	The mixture is considered to be a mild skin irritant.
<b>Chronic</b>	<b>Sensitisation</b>	The mixture is considered to be a respiratory sensitizer. Enzymes (Rennin) present in this mixture may cause allergic reaction.
	<b>Mutagenicity</b>	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.
	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen.
	<b>Reproductive / Developmental</b>	The mixture is considered to be a suspected reproductive or developmental toxicant. Vitamin A is a suspected reproductive/developmental toxicant. The teratogenicity of vitamin A in both high and low doses is well established in animals. However, it is

**Systemic Aggravation of existing conditions**

uncertain whether vitamin A is teratogenic in man.  
No ingredient present at concentrations > 1% is considered a target organ toxicant.  
None known.

**12. Ecological Data**

**Summary**

This mixture may affect aquatic organisms.

**Supporting Data**

<b>Aquatic</b>	Using EC <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the calculated EC <sub>50</sub> for the mixture is between 1 mg/L and 100 mg/L. Data considered includes: zinc sulphate 98.77ug/L (96hr, Oncorhynchus mykiss), 0.09877mg/L (48hr, Daphnia hyalina), 0.02469mg/L (5d, Ditylum brightwellii Diatom).
<b>Bioaccumulation</b>	No data
<b>Degradability</b>	No data
<b>Soil</b>	No evidence of soil toxicity.
<b>Terrestrial vertebrate</b>	See acute toxicity.
<b>Terrestrial invertebrate</b>	Ni evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.
<b>Biocidal</b>	no data
<b>Environmental effect levels</b>	No EELs are available for this mixture or ingredients

**13. Disposal Considerations**

<b>Restrictions</b>	There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council, resource consent and state disposal conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.
<b>Disposal method</b>	In New Zealand disposal of this product must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority. In Australia disposal of this product must comply with the requirements of state and local disposal regulations. The substance must be treated and therefore rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment.
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Disposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance and is disposed in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the substance it contained and the material of the package. If possible reuse or recycle packaging.

**14. Transport Information**

**Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007**

There are no specific restrictions for this product (not a dangerous good).

<b>UN number:</b>	NA	<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	NA
<b>Class(es)</b>	NA	<b>Packing group:</b>	NA
<b>Precautions:</b>	NA	<b>Hazchem code:</b>	NA

**IMDG**

<b>UN number:</b>	NA	<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	Not regulated
<b>Class(es)</b>	NA	<b>Packing group:</b>	NA
<b>Precautions:</b>	NA	<b>EmS</b>	NA

**IATA**

<b>UN number:</b>	NA	<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	Not regulated
<b>Class(es)</b>	NA	<b>Packing group:</b>	NA
<b>Precautions:</b>	NA	<b>ERG Guide</b>	NA

**15. Regulatory Information**

**NZ regulations**

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002521, Animal Nutritional and Animal Care Products Group Standard 2020. All ingredients appear on the NZIoC.

**Specific Controls**

Key workplace requirements are:

SDS	To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing any quantity.
Inventory	An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained.
Packaging	All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged including substances that have been decanted, transferred or manufactured for own use or have been supplied
Labelling	Must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017.
Emergency plan	Required if > 10000L is stored.
Certified handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bunding & secondary containment	Required if > 10000L is stored.
Signage	Required if > 10000L is stored.
Location compliance certificate	Not required.
Flammable zone	Not required.
Fire extinguisher	Not required.

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

**Other Legislation**

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.  
ACVM: exempt

**Australian regulations**

<b>Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP)</b>	Not scheduled
<b>Applicable prohibitions and notifications/licensing requirements Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act</b>	Not listed
<b>Listing in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)</b>	(Soluble cobalt (II) and salts) - IMAP - Tier II - Human Health Copper glycinate – listed AICS 1,2-Ethanediamine, dihydriodide – listed AICS Magnesium sulfate, heptahydrate - IMAP - Tier I - Human Health Manganous sulfate, monohydrate - IMAP - Tier II - Human Health Selenic acid, (H <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>4</sub> ), disodium salt – listed AICS (Soluble zinc salts) - IMAP - Tier II - Human Health Vitamin A – listed AICS Vitamin E - IMAP - Tier I - Human Health Vitamin D3 – listed AICS Rennin – listed AICS
<b>Additional information</b>	Not applicable

**16. Other Information**

**Abbreviations**

<b>Approval Code</b>	Approval HSR002521, Animal Nutritional and Animal Care Products Group Standard 2017 Controls, EPA. <a href="http://www.epa.govt.nz">www.epa.govt.nz</a>
<b>AICS</b>	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
<b>CAS Number</b>	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
<b>Controls Matrix</b>	List of default controls linking regulation numbers to Matrix code (e.g. T1, I16).
<b>EC<sub>50</sub></b>	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
<b>ES</b>	Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed in a work day.
<b>EPA</b>	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
<b>GHS</b>	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
<b>HAZCHEM Code</b>	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
<b>HSNO</b>	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)
<b>IARC</b>	International Agency for Research on Cancer
<b>LEL/UEL</b>	Lower Explosive Limit/ Upper Explosive Limit
<b>LD<sub>50</sub></b>	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
<b>LC<sub>50</sub></b>	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
<b>MSDS (SDS)</b>	Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)
<b>NICNAS</b>	National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme
<b>NZIoC</b>	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
<b>STEL</b>	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
<b>TWA</b>	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
<b>UN Number</b>	United Nations Number
<b>WES</b>	Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring using procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone.

**References**

<b>Data</b>	Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).
<b>Controls</b>	EPA notices, <a href="http://www.epa.govt.nz">www.epa.govt.nz</a> , Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, <a href="http://www.legislation.govt.nz">www.legislation.govt.nz</a>
<b>WES</b>	The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – <a href="http://www.worksafe.govt.nz">www.worksafe.govt.nz</a> .
<b>ES</b>	Workplace Exposure standards for airborne contaminants – Safework Australia.
<b>Other References:</b>	Suppliers SDS, EU ECHA, ingredients SDS's, ChemIDplus

**Review**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Reason for review</b>
June 2019	Not applicable – new SDS
July 2023	HSNO to GHS 7, new address and logo
May 2024	New address

**Disclaimer**

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given 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 GHS 7 classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email [info@datachem.co.nz](mailto:info@datachem.co.nz) or phone: +64 21 1040951.

