Safety Data Sheet



#### 1. Identification of Substance & Company

#### Product

Product name	OptiCalf Flourish
Product code	not assigned
HSNO approval	HSR002521
Approval description	Animal Nutritional and Animal Care Products Group Standard 2020
UN number	NA
Proper Shipping Name	NA
DG class	NA
Packaging group	NA
Hazchem code	NA
Uses	Animal feed additive
Company Details	

#### Company Details

Company Address

Website Telephone Email

#### Blue Pacific Minerals 11-17 Huttloc Drive, Tokoroa 3420 New Zealand www.bpmnz.co.nz +64 7 885 0550 info@bpmnz.co.nz

#### Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 678 444

#### 2. Hazard Identification

#### Approval

This product has been approved 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:

#### **GHS 7 Classes**

Hazard Statements

Chronic aquatic category 3

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### SYMBOLS

NA

#### **Other Classifications**

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.

#### **Precautionary Statements**

Prevention	P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
Response	No response statements.
Storage	No storage statements
Disposal	P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

#### 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
Zinc Sulphate	7733-02-0	>1 - ≤3%
Ingredients not contributing to GHS classes including minerals, cobalt, copper, iodine	mixture	balance

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

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#### 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).			
Recommended first aid facilities	Ready access to running water is required. Accessible eyewash is required.		
Exposure			
Swallowed Eye contact	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. IF IN EYES: 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/attention.		
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical		
Inhaled	advice/ attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Generally, inhalation of dusts is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. If coughing, dizziness or shortness of breath is experienced, remove the patient to fresh air immediately. If patient is unconscious, place in the recovery position (on the side) for transport and contact a doctor.		
Advice to Doctor			
Treat symptomatically			
5. Firefighting Measures			
Fire and explosion hazards: Suitable extinguishing substances: Unsuitable extinguishing substances:	There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. It is non-flammable. Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder or water jet. Fight larger fires with water jet or alcohol resistant foam. 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 Mea	isures		
Containment	If greater than 1000kg 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 a large spill (>100kg) alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of hazard. Stop the source of the leak, if safe to do so. 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).		
Clean-up method	Sweep up, collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.		
Disposal	Sweep up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for		
Precautions	approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations. No special protective clothing is normally necessary.		
7. Storage & Handling			
Storage	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		
Handling	extreme heat and open flames. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10. Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements.		

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#### 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

#### Workplace Exposure Standards

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	s

Ingredient Copper salt Cobalt salt Iodine WES-TWA

0.01mg/m<sup>3</sup> as Cu 0.02mg/m<sup>3</sup> 0.01ppm, 0.05mg/m<sup>3</sup> Ceiling 0.1ppm, 1mg/m<sup>3</sup> WES-STEL Not established Not established Not established

#### **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**

General	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.
Eyes	Protective eyewear is not normally necessary when using this product. However, it always prudent to use protective eyewear if dusts are likely.
Skin	Protective gloves and clothing are not normally necessary. However, it is prudent to wear gloves when handling chemicals in bulk or for an extended period of time.
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

Appearance	Solid, powder or granules
Odour	no odour
Odour Threshold	no data
рН	no data
Freezing/melting point	no data
Boiling Point	no data
Flashpoint	no data
Flammability	not flammable
Upper & lower flammable limits	NA
Vapour pressure	no data
Vapour density	no data
Specific gravity/density	no data
Solubility	partially soluble in water
Partition coefficient	no data
Auto-ignition temperature	no data
Decomposition temperature	no data
Viscosity	no data
Particle Characteristics	no data

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#### 10. Stability & Reactivity

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

#### 11. Toxicological Information

#### Summary

IF SWALLOWED: may cause gastrointestinal irritation.

IF IN EYES: direct contact may cause temporary irritation.

IF ON SKIN: dusts may dry out skin.

IF INHALED: excessive dusts may cause coughing, shortness of breath, nausea.

#### **Supporting Data**

Acute	Oral	Using LD <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (oral) for the mixture is >2,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: zinc sulphate 926mg/kg (mouse).
	Dermal	Using LD <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (dermal) for the mixture is >2,000 mg/kg.
	Inhaled	Using LD <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (inhalation) for the mixture is >5mg/L/4h.
	Eye	The mixture is not considered to be an eye irritant.
	Skin	The mixture is not considered to be a skin irritant.
Chronic	Sensitisation	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer.
	Mutagenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.
	Carcinogenicity	The mixture is not considered to be a carcinogen
	Reproductive /	The mixture is not considered to be a suspected reproductive or developmental toxicant.
	Developmental	No ingredient >0.1% is suspected to be a reproductive or developmental toxicant by EPA.
	Systemic	The mixture is not considered to be a suspected target organ toxicant.
	Aggravation of existing conditions	None known.

#### 12. Ecological Data

#### Summary

This mixture may be harmful towards aquatic organisms with long lasting effects. In all cases prevent run-off to drains, sewers and waterways.

#### **Supporting Data**

Aquatic	Using EC <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the calculated EC <sub>50</sub> for the mixture is >10 mg/L. Data considered includes: <b>zinc sulphate</b> 98.77ug/L (96hr, Oncorhynchus mykiss), 0.09877mg/L (48hr, Daphnia hyalina), chronic: 0.02469mg/L (5d, Ditylum brightwellii Diatom), <b>copper salt</b> 23µg/L (96hr, fathead minnow), 13.8µg/L (96hr, rainbow trout juveniles), 236-892µg/L (96hr, bluegill, adults),	
Bioaccumulation	No data	
Degradability	No data	
Soil	No evidence.	
Terrestrial vertebrate	See acute toxicity.	
Terrestrial invertebrate	No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.	
Biocidal	no data	
13. Disposal Considerations		

Restrictions	There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.
Disposal method	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. The substance must be treated and therefore rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment.
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**Contaminated packaging** 

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).

UN number: Class(es) Precautions:	NA NA NA	Proper shipping name: Packing group: Hazchem code:	NA NA NA
IMDG UN number: Class(es) Precautions:	NA NA NA	Proper shipping name: Packing group: EmS	NA NA NA
IATA UN number: Class(es) Precautions:	NA NA NA	Proper shipping name: Packing group: ERG Guide	NA NA NA

#### 15. Regulatory Information

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 New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals 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 > 1000kg is stored.	
Certified handler	Not required.	
Tracking	Not required.	
Bunding & secondary containment	Not required (non pooling substance)	
Signage	Required if > 1000kg is stored.	
Location compliance certificate	Not required.	
Flammable zone	Not required.	
Fire extinguisher	Not required.	
Note: The above workplace requirements apply if aply this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a		

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.

#### 16. Other Information

# Abbreviations Approval Code Approval HSR002521, Animal Nutritional and Animal Care Products Group Standard 2020 Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz CAS Number Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number EC50 Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species) EPA Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand) Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7<sup>th</sup> revised edition, 2017, published by the United Nations.

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HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
HSNO IARC LEL LD50 LC50	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations) International Agency for Research on Cancer Lower Explosive Limit Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats). Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
NZIOC STEL	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals 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
STOT RE STOT SE TWA	System Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure System Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
UEL UN Number WES	Upper Explosive Limit United Nations Number 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	
Data	Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).
Controls	EPA notices, www.epa.govt.nz, Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, www.legislation.govt.nz
WES	The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz.
Other References:	Suppliers SDS
Review	
<b>Date</b> May 2024	Reason for review Not applicable – new SDS

#### 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 or phone: +64 21 1040951.

