

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name SOMULOSE

Synonyms SOMULOSE (SOLUTION FOR INJECTION)

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

| Uses | ANIMAL TREATMENT • VETERINARY APPLICATIONS • VETERINARY USE | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| | Solution for injection indicated for euthanasia in dogs, cats, horses and cattle. | | |
| Uses advised against | Not for human use. Do not use if solution is not clear or if any sediment is observed. | | |

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

| Supplier name | DECHRA VETERINARY PRODUCTS NZ LTD |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| Address | PO Box 1604, Paraparaumu Beach, 5252, NEW ZEALAND |
| Telephone | 0800 473 838 |
| Email | info.nz@dechra.com |
| Website | http://www.dechra.co.nz/ |

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency

0800 764 766 (National Poisons Centre NZ)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NZ ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AUTHORITY CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Not classified as a Physical Hazard

Health Hazards

Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 3 Acute Toxicity: Skin: Category 3 Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2 Skin Sensitisation: Category 1

Environmental Hazards

Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 3

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictograms





Hazard statements

| H301 | Toxic if swallowed. |
|------|----------------------------------------------------|
| H311 | Toxic in contact with skin. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

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| Prevention statements | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| P261 | Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. |
| P264 | Wash thoroughly after handling. |
| P270 | Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. |
| P272 | Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. |
| P273 | Avoid release to the environment. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection. |
| Response statements | |
| P301 + P310 | IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. |
| P302 + P352 | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. |
| P305 + P351 + P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| P312 | Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. |
| P321 | Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions. |
| P330 | Rinse mouth. |
| P332 + P337 + P313 | If skin or eye irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. |
| P361 + P364 | Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. |
| P362 + P364 | Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. |
| Storage statements | |
| P405 | Store locked up. |
| | |

Disposal statements P501

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

Somulose is highly toxic via intravenous route. Extreme care should be taken to avoid accidental self-injection. Use an intravenous catheter instead of needle whenever possible.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

| Ingredient | CAS Number | EC Number | Content |
|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| DIBUCAINE FREE BASE CRYSTALLINE | 85-79-0 | 201-632-1 | 2.5% |
| NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS | Not Available | Not Available | Remainder |
| SECOBARBITAL SODIUM | 309-43-3 | - | 40% |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

| 4.1 Description of first and measures | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. | | | |
| Inhalation | If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. | | |
| Skin | If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. | | |
| Ingestion | For advice, contact the National Poisons Centre on 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) or +643 479 7248 or a doctor (at once). Rinse mouth out with water and give plenty of water to drink. | | |
| First aid facilities | Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available. | | |

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

This product is used in veterinary applications. Due to the nature of use, adverse health effects are not anticipated with normal use. Refer to medical doctor/specialist for advice regarding adverse side effects.



4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. In the event of accidental self-administration, by injection or skin absorption, seek urgent medical assistance advising medical service of barbiturate and local anaesthetic poisoning and show the package leaflet or label to the medical practitioner.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Treat as per requirements for surrounding fires. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

2X

- 2 Fine Water Spray.
- X Wear liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well marked area, removed from incompatible substances, foodstuffs and other drugs. Storage areas and containers should be clearly marked for drug holding, protected from light, freezing or physical damage and tightly sealed when not in use. Keep out of reach of children. Store between 10°C and 25°C.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

No exposure standards have been entered for this product.

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.



8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas.

PPE

| Eye / Face | Wear splash-proof goggles. |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Hands | Wear PVC or rubber gloves. |
| Body | Wear coveralls. |
| Respiratory | Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. |



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Appearance | VISCOUS CLEAR LIGHT STRAW COLOURED LIQUID |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Odour | ODOURLESS |
| Flammability | NON FLAMMABLE |
| Flash point | NOT RELEVANT |
| Boiling point | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Melting point | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Evaporation rate | NOT AVAILABLE |
| рН | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Vapour density | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Relative density | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Solubility (water) | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Vapour pressure | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Upper explosion limit | NOT RELEVANT |
| Lower explosion limit | NOT RELEVANT |
| Partition coefficient | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Autoignition temperature | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Decomposition temperature | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Viscosity | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Explosive properties | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Oxidising properties | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Odour threshold | NOT AVAILABLE |
| | |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid) and alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide).

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chem<mark>Alert</mark>.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

| Acute toxicity | Toxic if swallowed and in contact with the skin. Toxic effects may result from the accidental ingestion of the material; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 40 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual. Side effects of barbiturates include slow, shallow breathing, pinpoint pupils, weak pulse, low blood pressure and sometimes a skin reaction. A red rash sensitive to light may occur with spots. Intravenously, quinalbarbitone is a hypnotic derivative of barbituric acid with a rapid onset of action, which profoundly depresses the central nervous system, including the respiratory centres. Cinchocaine has marked cardiotoxic effects at high doses. When given in combination, the barbiturate produces rapid loss of consciousness and cessation of respiration while the cinchocaine depresses the cardiac conduction resulting in early cardiac arrest. | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| | This product is used in veterinary applications. Use safe work practices to avoid eye contact, prolonged skin contact and ingestion. Refer to medical doctor/specialist for advice regarding adverse side effects. | |
| Skin | Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain and rash. | |
| Eye | Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness. | |
| Sensitisation | May cause an allergic skin reaction. This product is not classified as a respiratory sensitiser. | |
| Mutagenicity | Not classified as a mutagen. | |
| Carcinogenicity | Not classified as a carcinogen. | |
| Reproductive | Not classified as a reproductive toxin. | |
| STOT - single exposure | Not classified as causing organ damage from single exposure. However, high level exposure may result in headache, nausea and respiratory tract irritation. | |
| STOT - repeated exposure | Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. | |
| Aspiration | Not classified as causing aspiration. | |

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

Somulose is an euthanasia product for use in cats, dogs, horses, cattle and goats and as such will only be used in small numbers of cases at any given time. It is important that the carcass of a euthanased animal is disposed of correctly. If carcasses are buried, there is a possibility that other animals such as dogs and foxes may dig them up and consume the meat. This carries a strong risk of relay toxicity. Burial also poses the danger of the product leaching out into water and accumulating in rivers and streams where other animals may drink the contaminated water. It is unlikely that sufficient quantities of somulose would enter rivers and streams such that animals drinking the water and organisms living in the rivers and streams would be adversely affected, but it would be extremely difficult to calculate these risks with any degree of accuracy.

It is therefore strongly recommended that carcasses of animals euthanased with somulose are incinerated.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Return to manufacturer/supplier where possible. For small amounts, bury in approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

Legislation

Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD ACCORDING TO LAND TRANSPORT RULE: DANGEROUS GOODS 2005; NZS 5433:2012, UN, IMDG OR IATA





| | LAND TRANSPORT (NZS 5433) | SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO) | AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO) |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 14.1 UN Number | 3249 | 3249 | 3249 |
| 14.2 Proper Shipping NameMEDICINE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (contains quinalbarbitone sodium and cinchocaine hydrochloride) | | MEDICINE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (contains quinalbarbitone sodium and cinchocaine hydrochloride) | MEDICINE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (contains quinalbarbitone sodium and cinchocaine hydrochloride) |
| 14.3 Transport6.1hazard class | | 6.1 | 6.1 |
| 14.4 Packing Group | | | |

Not a Marine Pollutant.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code 2X

EmS

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

F-A. S-A

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

| Approval code | HSR100757 | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| Group standard | Veterinary Medicines (Limited Pack Size, Finished Dose) Group Standard 2020 | |
| ACVM Number | A011412 | |
| Inventory listings | AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals) All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt. NEW ZEALAND: NZIOC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals) All components are listed on the NZIOC inventory, or are exempt. | |

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information WORKF

WORKPLACE CONTROLS AND PRACTICES: Unless a less toxic chemical can be substituted for a hazardous substance, ENGINEERING CONTROLS are the most effective way of reducing exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Isolating operations can also reduce exposure. Using respirators or protective equipment is less effective than the controls mentioned above, but is sometimes necessary.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.



| Abbreviations | ACGIH | American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| | CAS # | Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds | | |
| | CCID | Chemical Classification and Information Database (HSNO) | | |
| | CNS | Central Nervous System | | |
| | EC No. | EC No - European Community Number | | |
| | EMS | Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods) | | |
| | EPA | Environmental Protection Authority [New Zealand] | | |
| | GHS | Globally Harmonized System | | |
| | HSNO | Hazardous Substances and New Organisms | | |
| | IARC | International Agency for Research on Cancer | | |
| | LC50 | Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration | | |
| | LD50 | Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose | | |
| | mg/m³ | Milligrams per Cubic Metre | | |
| | OEL | Occupational Exposure Limit | | |
| | рH | relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline). | | |
| | ppm | Parts Per Million | | |
| | STEL | Short-Term Exposure Limit | | |
| | STOT-RE | Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) | | |
| | STOT-SE | Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) | | |
| | TLV | Threshold Limit Value | | |
| | TWA | Time Weighted Average | | |
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