

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Eclipse Pour-On for Cattle

Version 1
Issue Date: 26 July 2023
Page 1 of 8

Section 1 - Identification of the Material and Supplier

Product name: **Eclipse Pour-On for Cattle**
ACVM Code: A009270
Recommended Use: Animal parasiticide for use as described on the product label.
Supplier name: **Boehringer Ingelheim Animal Health New Zealand Limited**
Address: **Level 2,
3 Te Kehu Way
Mount Wellington Auckland 1060 NEW ZEALAND**
Telephone number: +64 9263 1400
Boehringer Ingelheim Freephone: 0800 800 822
All hours emergency phone number - Poisons Information Centre 0800 764 766 anywhere in New Zealand
Chemical nature: Pour on parasiticide for cattle, containing abamectin and levamisole.
This version issued: **July, 2023** and is valid for 5 years from this date.
Poisons Information Centre: Phone **0800 764 766** from anywhere in New Zealand

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

SUSMP Classification: S6

ADG Classification: Class 9: Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods.

UN Number: 3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.



GHS Signal word: DANGER

Acute Toxicity Oral Category 4
Skin Corrosion /Irritation Category 2
Skin Sensitisation Category 1
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2/2A
Mutagenicity – category 2
Reproductive Toxicity Category 1
Reproductive Toxicity - Effect via lactation
Specific Target Organ toxicity - repeated exposure Category 1
Hazardous to aquatic environment Short term/Chronic Category 1
Hazardous to the terrestrial environment

HAZARD STATEMENT:

H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H362: May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PREVENTION

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260: Do not breathe fumes, mists, vapours or spray.
P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P263: Avoid contact during pregnancy or while nursing.
P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issued by: **Boehringer Ingelheim Animal Health New Zealand Limited**

Phone: +64 9 263 1400

Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 in New Zealand, 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia.

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Eclipse Pour-On for Cattle

Version 1
Issue Date: 26 July 2023
Page 2 of 8

P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

RESPONSE

P314: Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell.

P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P301+P312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.

P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and 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.

P308+P313: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.

P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice.

P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

P370+P378: In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, to extinguish.

STORAGE

P405: Store locked up.

P410: Protect from sunlight.

P402+P404: Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.

P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

DISPOSAL

P501: Dispose of contents and containers as specified on the registered label.

Statement of Hazardous Nature (New Zealand)

HSNO Approval Code HSR100759

DG Classification: Classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in accordance with the Land Transport Rule Dangerous Goods 2005 and NZS 5433:2007.

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & Colour: Clear liquid.

Odour: No data.

Major Health Hazards: Symptoms of poisoning observed in laboratory animals include pupil dilation, vomiting, convulsions and/or tremors, and coma. Abamectin acts on insects by interfering with the nervous system. At very high doses, it can affect mammals, causing symptoms of nervous system depression such as incoordination, tremors, lethargy, excitation, and pupil dilation. Very high doses have caused death from respiratory failure. Abamectin is not readily absorbed through skin. may cause an allergic skin reaction, may damage fertility or the unborn child, causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure, causes skin irritation, causes serious eye irritation, may cause harm to breast-fed children, suspected of causing genetic defects. This product is a cumulative poison. Minor exposures over a period of time may lead to serious health problems.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc, g/L	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Abamectin	71751-41-2	10	not set	not set
Levamisole	14769-73-4	200	not set	not set
2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethanol	112-34-5	200-300	not set	not set
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	300-600	103	309

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak "is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issued by: Boehringer Ingelheim Animal Health New Zealand Limited

Phone: +64 9 263 1400

Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 in New Zealand, 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia.

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Eclipse Pour-On for Cattle

Version 1
Issue Date: 26 July 2023
Page 3 of 8

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

General Information:

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 in New Zealand (13 1126 from anywhere in Australia) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Skin Contact: Seek urgent medical attention. Flush contaminated area with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 60 minutes, by the clock. DO NOT INTERRUPT FLUSHING. If necessary, keep emergency vehicle waiting (show paramedics this SDS and take their advice). Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts).

Eye Contact: Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor. Wash mouth with water. If vomiting occurs naturally, lay patient on side, in recovery position as there is a chance that vomitus may enter airways causing harm to lungs.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. There is little risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

Extinguishing Media: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used. Try to contain spills, minimise spillage entering drains or water courses.

Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade. There is little danger of a violent reaction or explosion if significant quantities of this product are involved in a fire. Recommended personal protective equipment is full fire kit and breathing apparatus.

Flash point: Reportedly non-flammable.

Upper Flammability Limit: No data.

Lower Flammability Limit: No data.

Autoignition temperature: No data.

Flammability Class: No data.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Wear full protective chemically resistant clothing including eye/face protection, gauntlets and self contained breathing apparatus. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include no specific manufacturer recommendations. Use impermeable gloves with care. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective glasses and, preferably, goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned below (section 8). Otherwise, not normally necessary. Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Because of the environmentally hazardous nature of this product, special care should be taken to restrict release to waterways or drains. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. Refer to product label for specific instructions. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Full details regarding disposal of used containers, spillage and unused material may be found on the label. If there is any conflict between this SDS and the label,

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Eclipse Pour-On for Cattle

Version 1
Issue Date: 26 July 2023
Page 4 of 8

instructions on the label prevail. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10. Take special care if handling this product over extended periods as it is a cumulative poison.

Storage: This product is a Scheduled Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this schedule of poison. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Occupational Protective Clothing: AS/NZS 4501 set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

SWA Exposure Limits	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	103	309

The ADI for Abamectin is set at 0.001mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 0.12mg/kg/day. ADI means Acceptable Daily Intake

NOEL means No-observable-effect-level. Data from Australian ADI List, March 2017.

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.

Ventilation: This product should only be used in a well ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.

Eye Protection: Protective glasses or goggles must be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may lead to severe harm to them or to general health. Emergency eye wash facilities must also be available in an area close to where this product is being used.

Skin Protection: Prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves, clothes and, preferably, apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered. See below for suitable material types.

Protective Material Types: There is no data that enables us to recommend any type except that it should be impermeable.

Respirator: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above.

Eyebaths or eyewash stations should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour:	Clear liquid.
Odour:	No data.
Boiling Point:	Not available.
Freezing/Melting Point:	No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.
Volatiles:	No data.
Vapour Pressure:	No data.
Vapour Density:	No data.
Specific Gravity:	Approx 1.04
Water Solubility:	No data.
pH:	No data.
Volatility:	No data.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issued by: Boehringer Ingelheim Animal Health New Zealand Limited

Phone: +64 9 263 1400

Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 in New Zealand, 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia.

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Eclipse Pour-On for Cattle

Version 1
Issue Date: 26 July 2023
Page 5 of 8

Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Coeff Oil/water Distribution:	No data
Autoignition temp:	No data.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

Conditions to Avoid: Protect this product from light. Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.

Incompatibilities: No particular Incompatibilities.

Fire Decomposition: Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. May form nitrogen and its compounds, and under some circumstances, oxides of nitrogen. Occasionally hydrogen cyanide gas in reducing atmospheres. May form oxides of sulfur (sulfur dioxide is a respiratory hazard) and other sulfur compounds. Most will have a foul odour. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

Polymerisation: This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicity: Acute toxicity: Abamectin is highly toxic to insects and may be highly toxic to mammals as well. Emulsifiable concentrate formulations may cause slight to moderate eye irritation and mild skin irritation. Symptoms of poisoning observed in laboratory animals include pupil dilation, vomiting, convulsions and/or tremors, and coma. Abamectin acts on insects by interfering with the nervous system. At very high doses, it can affect mammals, causing symptoms of nervous system depression such as incoordination, tremors, lethargy, excitation, and pupil dilation. Very high doses have caused death from respiratory failure. Abamectin is not readily absorbed through skin. Tests with monkeys show that less than 1% of dermally applied abamectin was absorbed into the bloodstream through the skin. Abamectin does not cause allergic skin reactions. The oral LD50 for abamectin in rats is 10 mg/kg, and in mice ranges from 14 mg/kg to greater than 80 mg/kg. The dermal LD50 for technical abamectin in rats and rabbits is greater than 330 mg/kg.

Chronic toxicity: In a 1-year study with dogs given oral doses of abamectin, dogs at the 0.5 and 1 mg/kg/day doses exhibited pupil dilation, weight loss, lethargy, tremors, and recumbency. Similar results were seen in a 2-year study with rats fed 0.75, 1.5, or 2 mg/kg/day. Rats at all the dosage levels exhibited body weight gains significantly higher than the controls. A few individuals in the high dose group exhibited tremors. When mice were fed 8 mg/kg/day for 94 weeks, the males developed dermatitis and changes in blood formation in the spleen, while females exhibited tremors and weight loss.

Reproductive effects: Rats given 0.40 mg/kg/day of abamectin had increased stillbirths, decreased pup viability, decreased lactation, and decreased pup weights. These data suggest that abamectin may have the potential to cause reproductive effects at high enough doses.

Teratogenic effects: Abamectin produced cleft palate in the offspring of treated mice and rabbits, but only at doses that were also toxic to the mothers. There were no birth defects in the offspring of rats given up to 1 mg/kg/day. Abamectin is unlikely to cause teratogenic effects except at doses toxic to the mother.

Mutagenic effects: Abamectin does not appear to be mutagenic. Mutagenicity tests in live rats and mice were negative. Abamectin was shown to be nonmutagenic in the Ames test.

Carcinogenic effects: Abamectin is not carcinogenic in rats or mice. The rats were fed dietary doses of up to 2 mg/kg/day for 24 months, and the mice were up to 8 mg/kg/day for 22 months. These represent the maximum tolerated doses.

Organ toxicity: Animal studies indicate that abamectin may affect the nervous system.

Fate in humans and animals: Tests with laboratory animals show that ingested avermectin B1a is not readily absorbed into the bloodstream by mammals and that it is rapidly eliminated from the body within 2 days via the faeces. Rats given single oral doses of avermectin B1a excreted 69 to 82% of the dose unchanged in the faeces. The average half-life of avermectin B1a in rat tissue is 1.2 days. Lactating goats given daily oral doses for 10 days excreted 89% of the administered avermectin, mainly in the faeces. Less than 1% was recovered in the urine. This product may affect gastrointestinal system, eyes, skin. Ingredients in this product have an established TWA, so exposure by inhalation should be avoided.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Eclipse Pour-On for Cattle

Version 1
Issue Date: 26 July 2023
Page 6 of 8

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient

Abamectin

- Acute Tox. 2
- Repr. 2
- Effect on or via lactation
- STOT Rep. Exp. 1
- Aquatic Acute 1
- Aquatic Chronic 1
- Hazardous to soil organisms
- Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates
- Hazardous to terrestrial invertebrates

Risk Phrases

H300, H361, H362, H372, H400, H410

Levamisole

- Acute Tox. 3
- Skin Sens. 1
- Muta. 2
- STOT Rep. Exp. 1
- Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates

H301, H317, H341, H372

2-(2-butoxyethoxy) Ethanol

- Flam. Liquid 4
- Eye Irrit. 2
- STOT Rep. Exp. 2

H227, H319, H373

N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (25-70%)

- Flammable liquids – category 4
- Eye irritation – category 2A
- Skin irritation – category 2
- Reproductive toxicity – category 1B

H227, H319, H315, H360

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. In addition product is unlikely to cause any discomfort or irritation.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

Skin Contact:

Short Term Exposure: Classified as a potential sensitiser by skin contact. Exposure to a skin sensitiser, once sensitisation has occurred, may manifest itself as skin rash or inflammation, and in some individuals this reaction can be severe. In addition product is a skin irritant. Symptoms may include itchiness and reddening of contacted skin. Other symptoms may also become evident, but all should disappear once exposure has ceased.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.

Eye Contact:

Short Term Exposure: This product is a severe eye irritant. Symptoms may include stinging and reddening of eyes and watering which may become copious. Other symptoms such as swelling of eyelids and blurred vision may also become evident. If exposure is brief, symptoms should disappear once exposure has ceased. However, lengthy exposure or delayed treatment is likely to cause permanent damage.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

Ingestion:

Short Term Exposure: Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. Available data shows that this product is harmful, but symptoms are not available. However, this product may be irritating to mucous membranes but is unlikely to cause anything more than transient discomfort.

Long Term Exposure: Long term minor exposures to this product may cause serious health effects.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issued by: Boehringer Ingelheim Animal Health New Zealand Limited

Phone: +64 9 263 1400

Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 in New Zealand, 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia.

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Eclipse Pour-On for Cattle

Version 1
Issue Date: 26 July 2023
Page 7 of 8

Carcinogen Status:

SWA: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.

NTP: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.

IARC: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

This product is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. This product is not readily biodegradable; it may accumulate in the soil or water and cause long term problems.

Effects on birds: Abamectin is practically nontoxic to birds. The LD50 for abamectin in bobwhite quail is >2000 mg/kg. The dietary LC50 is 3102 ppm in bobwhite quail. There were no adverse effects on reproduction when mallard ducks were fed dietary doses of 3, 6, or 12 ppm for 18 weeks.

Effects on aquatic organisms: Abamectin is highly toxic to fish and extremely toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Its LC50 (96-hour) is 0.003 mg/L in rainbow trout, 0.0096 mg/L in bluegill sunfish, 0.015 mg/L in sheepshead minnows, 0.024 mg/L in channel catfish, and 0.042 mg/L in carp. Its 48-hour LC50 in *Daphnia magna*, a small freshwater crustacean, is 0.003 mg/L. The 96-hour LC50 for abamectin is 0.0016 mg/L in pink shrimp, 430 mg/L in eastern oysters, and 153 mg/L in blue crab. While highly toxic to aquatic organisms, actual concentrations of abamectin in surface waters adjacent to treated areas are expected to be low. Abamectin did not bioaccumulate in bluegill sunfish exposed to 0.099 µg/L for 28 days in a flow-through tank. The levels in fish were from 52 to 69 times the ambient water concentration, indicating that abamectin does not accumulate or persist in fish.

Effects on other organisms: Abamectin is highly toxic to bees, with a 24-hour contact LC50 of 0.002 µg/bee and an oral LD50 of 0.009 µg/bee.

Breakdown in soil and groundwater: Abamectin is rapidly degraded in soil. At the soil surface, it is subject to rapid photodegradation, with half-lives of 8 hours to 1 day reported. When applied to the soil surface and not shaded, its soil half-life is about 1 week. Under dark, aerobic conditions, the soil half-life was 2 weeks to 2 months. Loss of abamectin from soils is thought to be due to microbial degradation. The rate of degradation was significantly decreased under anaerobic conditions. Because abamectin is nearly insoluble in water and has a strong tendency to bind to soil particles, it is immobile in soil and unlikely to leach or contaminate groundwater. Compounds produced by the degradation of abamectin are also immobile and unlikely to contaminate groundwater.

Breakdown in water: Abamectin is rapidly degraded in water. After initial distribution, its half-life in artificial pond water was 4 days. Its half-life in pond sediment was 2 to 4 weeks. It undergoes rapid photodegradation, with a half-life of 12 hours in water. When tested at pH levels common to surface and groundwater (pH 5, 7, and 9), abamectin did not hydrolyze.

Breakdown in vegetation: Plants do not absorb abamectin from the soil. Abamectin is subject to rapid degradation when present as a thin film, as on treated leaf surfaces. Under laboratory conditions and in the presence of light, its half-life as a thin film was 4 to 6 hours.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Special help is available for the disposal of Agricultural Chemicals. The product label will give general advice regarding disposal of small quantities, and how to cleanse containers.

Section 14 - Transport Information

DG Classification: Classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in accordance with the Land Transport Rule Dangerous Goods 2005 and NZS 5433:2007.

Not subject to the ADG Code when transported by Road or Rail in Australia, in packages 500kg(L) or less; or IBCs, but classed as Dangerous by IATA and IMDG/IMSBC when carried by Air or Sea transport (see details below).

UN Number: 3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Hazchem Code: •3Z

Special Provisions: 179, 274, 331, 335, AU01

Limited quantities: ADG 7 specifies a Limited Quantity value of 5 L for this class of product.

Dangerous Goods Class: Class 9: Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods.

Packing Group: III

Packing Instruction: P001, IBC03, LP01

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Dangerous Goods of Class 1 (Explosives).

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issued by: Boehringer Ingelheim Animal Health New Zealand Limited

Phone: +64 9 263 1400

Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 in New Zealand, 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia.

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Eclipse Pour-On for Cattle

Version 1
Issue Date: 26 July 2023
Page 8 of 8

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Australia:

AiIC: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with AICIS regulations.

The following ingredients: Abamectin, Levamisole, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethanol, N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone, are mentioned in the SUSMP.

New Zealand:

HSNO Approval Code HSR100759

Section 16 - Other Information

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

Acronyms:

ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7 th edition)
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
SWA	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
CAS number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association the trade association for the world's airlines.
IMSBC	Formerly IMDG, the code for carriage of Dangerous Goods by sea freight.
NOS	Not otherwise specified
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
UN Number	United Nations Number

SUPPLIER STATEMENT: *The product should be stored, handled and used in accordance with good industrial hygiene practices and in conformity with legal regulations. The information in this SDS is based on the level of knowledge at the time of preparation and relates to the product in the state in which it is supplied. The information describes the product from the safety point of view and is not intended to guarantee any particular properties and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship*

Please read SDS and all labels carefully before using product.

Australia:

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice" (July 2020) and GHS Revision 7

New Zealand

HSNO Approved Code of Practice: Preparation of Safety Data Sheets. New Zealand Chemical Industry Council September 2006.

Copyright © Kilford & Kilford Pty Ltd, September, 2023.

<http://www.kilford.com.au/> Phone (02)8321 8866

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issued by: Boehringer Ingelheim Animal Health New Zealand Limited

Phone: +64 9 263 1400

Poisons Information Centre: 0800 764 766 in New Zealand, 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia.