



Date of preparation:
16 September 2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Lincocin Forte

Section 1: Identification of the Substance and Supplier

Product Name:	Lincocin Forte
ACVM Registration Number:	A07712
Pack sizes:	24 syringes
Recommended Use:	Intramammary antibiotic for the treatment of bovine mastitis caused by organisms sensitive to lincomycin and neomycin.
Company Details:	AgriHealth NZ Ltd Unit 1.2, 89 Grafton Road, Grafton, Auckland 1010, New Zealand Phone: +64 9 215 1199 Fax: +64 9 984 9455 Website: www.agrihealth.co.nz
Emergency Telephone:	National Poisons Centre: 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) Fire Service, Ambulance: Dial 111

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Classified as a hazardous substance according to the criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

Lincocin Forte is approved pursuant to the HSNO Act 1996, **HSR002120**. The EPA website www.epa.govt.nz should be consulted for the full list of triggered controls and cited regulations.

Hazard Classification:	6.5B Contact sensitiser (skin allergen)
	6.9B Target organ toxin
Signal word:	WARNING

Hazard statements:	May cause an allergic skin reaction May cause target organ damage from repeated oral exposure at high doses.
Precautionary statements:	Read label before use Wear protective gloves Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace Wash contaminated clothing before reuse IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell

Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

Product Components:

Name	CAS Number	Concentration
Lincomycin hydrochloride	859-18-87	33g/L
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	10g/L
Non-hazardous components	N/A	remainder

N/A = not applicable

Section 4: First Aid Measures

First Aid Measures:	<p>For advice contact the National Poisons Centre on 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) or a doctor, immediately.</p> <p><u>Skin Contact:</u> If skin contact occurs remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. If skin irritation, rash or symptoms occur or persist, consult a doctor.</p> <p><u>Eyes:</u> If eye contact occurs, flush eyes with water. If wearing contact lenses, remove only after initial rinse and continue rinsing eyes for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs or persists, consult a doctor.</p> <p><u>Ingestion:</u> If swallowed seek medical attention. DO NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth if the patient is conscious.</p> <p><u>Inhalation:</u> Move the patient to fresh air. If symptoms develop seek medical advice immediately.</p>
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- Poisoning symptoms:** Skin, eye and upper respiratory tract irritation or allergic reactions. Inhalation or skin exposure to neomycin sulphate may cause very mild to severe allergic reaction in susceptible individuals. Manifestations of an allergic response may include skin rash, fever, bronchospasm, angioedema (swelling of lips, tongue and face accompanied by asthmatic breathing and hives) and anaphylaxis.
- Workplace Facilities:** No special facilities are required.
- Required Instructions:** Wear protective gloves, and clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the work place. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Notes for Medical Personnel: Lincomycin has been shown to have neuromuscular blocking properties that may enhance the action of other neuromuscular blocking agents. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Note the nature of this product.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

- Type of hazard:** Non-flammable, non-combustible, non-explosive.
- Fire Hazard Properties:** This material is assumed to be combustible. When heated to decomposition toxic fumes may be emitted.
- Extinguishing Media and Methods:** Water spray, dry powder, carbon dioxide, or foam
- Hazchem Code:** Not allocated
- Recommended Protective Clothing:** Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

- Emergency Procedures:** Wear suitable protective clothing including eye protection. Restrict access to contaminated area. Prevent further spillage, and prevent spilled material from flowing onto adjacent land or into waterways. Retrieve intact containers from site. Place damaged containers into containment devices. Clean the contaminated area with new sponges soaked in water. Place the spillage including sponges into sealable containers for disposal. Avoid contamination of water courses or sewers. Dispose of waste safely at an approved landfill or other approved facility, according to local, regional and national regulations.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling:	Wear protective gloves. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Regulatory Requirements:	An emergency response plan is required when stored in quantities of 1000L or greater. Secondary containment is required when stored in quantities of 1000L or greater. Signage is not required for this substance when stored in any quantity.
Handling Practices:	Avoid skin contact. Wash hands and exposed skin before meals and after use. Do not eat, drink or smoke while using. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Approved Handlers:	Not required
Conditions for Safe Storage:	Store below 30°C. Store in the original container, away from direct heat or direct sunlight and away from foodstuffs. Keep out of reach of children.

Section 8: Exposure Control / Personal Protection

Workplace Exposure Standards:	None set
Application in the Workplace:	Prevent exposure by using engineering controls, personal protective equipment and work practices that prevent contact with skin and eyes.
Exposure Standards outside the Workplace:	None set
Personal Protection:	Wear protective gloves, eye safety glasses and protective clothing and face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands with soap and water before breaks and after work. Keep away from foodstuffs and beverages.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Product Properties:	Appearance:	A clear liquid
	Density:	1.02 – 1.03 g/cm ³
	pH:	3.0 – 6.5
	Solubility in water:	Soluble

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability of the Substance:	Stable under normal conditions of use and storage
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid heat, light and moisture
Material to Avoid:	None known
Hazardous Decomposition Properties:	If present in a fire caused by some other medium, hazardous combustion products such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen and Sulphur may be evolved.
Hazardous Polymerisation:	Does not occur

Section 11: Toxicological Information

HSNO Classification:	6.5B, 6.9B
Acute toxicity (lincomycin hydrochloride):	Intravenous LD50 (rat) 342 mg/kg Intravenous LD50 (mouse) 214 mg/kg Oral LD50 (rat) > 4000 mg/kg Intraperitoneal LD50 (mouse) 1,000 mg/kg Subcutaneous LD50 (rat) 9,778 mg/kg
(neomycin hydrochloride):	Intravenous LD50 (mouse) 17.4 – 150 mg/kg Oral LD50 (rat) > 4,325 mg/kg

Chronic toxicity:

Repeated overexposure to lincomycin hydrochloride may cause abdominal cramps, diarrhoea and colitis. This may begin several weeks after exposure has ceased.

Mutagenicity:	No mutagenic effects seen
Teratogenicity:	No teratogenic effects seen in rats or dogs
Carcinogenicity:	Ingredients are not listed as carcinogenic by IARC, NTP or OSHA.

Section 12: Environmental Information

HSNO Classification:	Not applicable. This product is not classified as ecotoxic.
Environmental fate:	
Mobility:	Lincomycin hydrochloride melts with decomposition at 148°C. It has no measurable vapour pressure; therefore, it is not expected to enter the air. Lincomycin hydrochloride is

	very soluble in water (500 -1,000 mg/mL) and undergoes hydrolysis at both acid and base pHs at elevated temperatures. Lincomycin can be sorbed to soil, but is readily leached away from soils, lincomycin is expected to be relatively mobile and migrate toward the aquatic compartment.
Persistence / Biodegradability:	Lincomycin hydrochloride can undergo hydrolysis at both acid and base pHs at elevated temperatures; however, in the pH range 3-6 at room temperature, degradation is small. Lincomycin bioactivity is readily degraded by mixtures of urine, faeces and soil. The half-life of degradation was about 20 days.
Bioaccumulative Potential:	Lincomycin has a low octanol-water partition coefficient at all pHs. The octanol-water partition at pH 7 is 2.550. Calculated flowing and static bioaccumulation factors are 2.21 and 9.96, respectively. Lincomycin will be expected to migrate to the aquatic environment, but it should not bioaccumulate in aquatic organisms.
Abiotic Potential:	Lincomycin will have some initial inhibitory effects on the most sensitive micro-organisms until it is degraded. Small amounts sent to sanitary sewage will not adversely affect the abiotic flora of sewage treatment facilities.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal Information:	Preferably dispose of the product by use. Otherwise dispose of product and packaging at an approved landfill or other approved facility. Avoid contamination of any water supply with product or empty container.
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Section 14: Transport Information

Land Transport	Not classified as dangerous goods for transport under NZ Standard 5433:2007 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.
Air Transport	Not classified as dangerous goods for transport under International Civil Aviation Organisation and International Air Transport Association regulations
Sea Transport	Not classified as dangerous goods for transport under International Maritime Organisation regulations
UN Number	N/A

Proper Shipping Name	N/A
DG Class	N/A
Subsidiary Risk	N/A
Packing Group	N/A
HAZCHEM Code	N/A
Marine Pollutant	No

The maximum quantity of this substance allowed for carriage on public service vehicles is 0.1L.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Regulatory Status: Registered pursuant to the ACVM Act 1997, No A07712
See www.foodsafety.govt.nz for registration conditions

HSNO and ACVM Controls: Refer to section 2

List Exposure Limits: None set

An SDS must be provided whenever **1L** of Lincocin Forte is sold or supplied.

An emergency response plan is required when stored in quantities of **1000L** or greater.
Secondary containment is required when stored in quantities of **1000L** or greater.

Signage is not required for this substance when stored in any quantity.

Section 16: Other Information

Additional Information: For product information see the AgriHealth website:
www.agrihealth.co.nz

Date of preparation: 16 September 2016

Due for revision within 5 years.

The SDS summarises, at the date of issue, AgriHealth's best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information. Although reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this document, AgriHealth NZ Ltd extend no warranties and make no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained therein, and assume no responsibility regarding the suitability of this information for the user's intended purposes or for the consequence of its use. AgriHealth NZ Ltd urges the recipient of this SDS to study it carefully to become aware of, and understand, the hazards associated with the product as well as determine the suitability of the information for the intended purpose.