

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND SUPPLIER

<b>Product name:</b>	<b>HALOTHANE Vet</b>
<b>Product code:</b>	A007970
<b>Recommended use:</b>	General Anaesthetic
<b>Company details:</b>	Boehringer Ingelheim Animal Health New Zealand Limited
<b>Address:</b>	Level 3, Boehringer Ingelheim Building 2 Osterley Way Manukau City Auckland 2104 New Zealand
<b>Telephone number:</b>	Phone: +64 9 263 1400
<b>Emergency telephone number:</b>	Boehringer Ingelheim Freephone: 0800 800 822 National Poisons Centre: 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) Fire Service, Ambulance: Dial 111
<b>Date of preparation:</b>	20 September 2007

## SECTION 2: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<b>Chemical characterization:</b>	Liquid	
<b>Product components:</b>		
<b><u>Name</u></b>	<b><u>CAS</u></b>	<b><u>Proportion</u></b>
Halothane	151 - 67 - 7	>99%
Thymol	89 - 83 - 8	<1%

## SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

<b>Hazard classifications:</b>	6.4A, 6.5A, 6.8A, 6.9B
<b>Priority and secondary identifiers:</b>	
<b>Risk and safety phrases:</b>	Harmful – may cause eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes. Toxic – may cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Avoid inhalation of gas / vapours / dust / mist / aerosol. Toxic – may cause reproductive/development damage from repeated oral exposure. Toxic – May cause organ damage from repeated oral exposure at high doses

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

<b>Necessary first aid measures:</b>	<b>Contact the National Poisons Information Centre for further information: phone 0800 POISON (764 766)</b> <u>Eye Contact:</u> Flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes holding eyelids open if necessary. Seek medical assistance. <u>Skin Contact:</u> Wash contaminated skin with plenty of water <u>Inhalation:</u> Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once, In the event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage at once. If breathing is laboured and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Seek medical advice immediately. <u>Ingestion:</u> Thoroughly rinse mouth with water. Seek immediate medical
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	assistance.
<b>Workplace facilities:</b>	N/A
<b>Required instructions:</b>	N/A
<b>Notes for medical personnel:</b>	Treat symptomatically. Following exposure to the vapour, continue oxygen if necessary. Bradycardia may be controlled by the intravenous injection of 300 - 600 micrograms of atropine. In severe hypotension the circulation should be maintained with infusions of plasma or suitable electrolyte solutions.

## SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Type of hazard:</b>	Not considered to be a significant fire risk
<b>Fire hazard properties:</b>	N/A
<b>Regulatory requirements:</b>	N/A
<b>Extinguishing media and methods:</b>	Foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, spray water, BCF.
<b>Hazchem code:</b>	N/A
<b>Recommended protective clothing:</b>	Fire fighters should wear self contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>Emergency procedures:</b>	Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Wear full protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and inhalation of vapours. Prevent run off into drains or waterways. Use absorbent material (soil or sand, sawdust, inert material, vermiculite). Collect and seal in properly labeled drums for disposal.
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## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>Precautions for safe handling:</b>	Use with adequate ventilation. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or slumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may be collected.  Wear impervious gloves and safety glasses. If inhalation risk exists wear respirator.
<b>Regulatory requirements:</b>	N/A
<b>Handling practices:</b>	N/A
<b>Approved handlers:</b>	Not required
<b>Conditions for safe storage:</b>	This product is a scheduled poison and must therefore be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant legislation. Harmful liquid. Store in a well ventilated area. Store below 25°C. Protect from light
<b>Store site requirements:</b>	N/A
<b>Packaging:</b>	Packing Group III

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>Workplace exposure standards:</b>	Threshold Limit Value (TLV) : 50 ppm, 400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Application in the workplace:</b>	N/A
<b>Exposure standards outside the workplace:</b>	N/A
<b>Engineering controls:</b>	N/A
<b>Personal protection:</b>	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe vapours.

**References:** Do NOT smoke.  
N/A

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Specify product data:** Appearance: Colourless volatile liquid with a sweetish odour.  
Specific Gravity (20 °C): 1.870  
Boiling Point: 50.2°C  
Solubility: Slightly soluble in water. Miscible with organic solvents

**Required specifications:** N/A  
**Further specifications:** N/A  
**Specific advice:** N/A

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Stability of the substance:** Stable under normal conditions of use.

**Conditions to avoid:** N/A  
**Material to avoid:** N/A  
**Hazardous decomposition products:** N/A  
**Hazardous polymerization:** Will not occur  
**Specific data:** N/A

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Data and interpretation:** Ingestion: Oral LD50 (rat): 5680 mg/kg  
Oral Lowest Lethal Concentration (human): 140 mg/kg

**Summaries data:** N/A

**Effect of Acute Exposure:** Eye Contact: A mild eye irritant  
Skin Contact: Non irritant to skin and mucous membranes  
Inhalation: Halothane is a potent anaesthetic administered by inhalation. Lowest Lethal Concentration (human): 7000 ppm/3 hr  
Acute exposure to sub - anaesthetic vapour concentrations of 1000-2000 ppm may impair mental performance and manual dexterity and produce amnesia. Exposure to concentrations above 3000-4000 ppm can induce loss of consciousness, preceded by symptoms of dizziness, drowsiness and muscular weakness. Signs of over dosage are bradycardia and profound hypotension. Cardiac arrhythmias and respiratory depression can also occur.

It has been suggested that use of halothane as an anaesthetic may cause hepatotoxic reactions following repeated exposure, either due to a sensitisation response or the formulation of metabolites in the liver.

**Effects of Chronic Exposure:** Inhalation: Prolonged exposure to low vapour concentrations can cause headache, dizziness and discomfort.

## SECTION 12: ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

**Potential environmental interactions:** N/A  
**Data organisation :** N/A  
**Environmental risk and safety phrases:** N/A

**SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**Disposal information :** Recycle whenever possible. Bury residue at an approved landfill. Ensure damaged or non-returnable containers are gas-free before disposal. Bury empty containers at an approved landfill.

**SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**Relevant information:** Not classified as dangerous goods for road transport.  
UN 2810

**Other requirements:** Tracking not required  
N/A

**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**Regulatory status:** Registered pursuant to the ACVM Act 1997, No.A007970. See [www.foodsafety.govt.nz](http://www.foodsafety.govt.nz) for registration conditions.  
Approved pursuant to the HSNO Act 1996, Approval Code HSR001976. See [www.epa.govt.nz](http://www.epa.govt.nz) for approval conditions.

**HSNO and ACVM controls:** Refer to Section 3

**List exposure limits:** N/A

**SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

**Additional information:** For product information visit the Boehringer Ingelheim website [www.boehringer-ingelheim.co.nz](http://www.boehringer-ingelheim.co.nz)

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