ProductProvita Hoofsure KonquestRevision date29 August 2018Revision2

Provita Animal Health Naturally

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

Section 1: Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	Provita Hoofsure Konquest
Synonyms, Trade names	No information available.

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses	Gel for use with wraps on animals hooves.
Uses advised against	Any other purpose.

<u>1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet</u>

Supplier	Provita Eurotech Ltd.
	21 Bankmore Road
	Omagh
	Co. Tyrone
	BT79 0EU
	United Kingdom
	Tel: 02882 252352
Contact person	H&S@provita.co.uk
1.4 Emergency telephone number	
Emergency telephone	999

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Label in accordance with (EC) no.

Classification (EC 1272/2008)	
Physical and chemical hazards	Flam. Liq 3- H226
Human health	Acute Tox 4 - H302, Acute Tox 3 - H331, Skin Corr. 1B - H314, Eye Dam. 1 - H318, Repr. 1B- H360D
Environment	Not classified

2.2 Label elements

Contains

1272/2008

Formic Acid Acetic acid Benzioc Acid N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone

Signal word

Hazard statements

Danger

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H360D May damage the unborn child.

Precautionary statements	 Prevention P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking. P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/ gas/mist/vapours/spray. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Response P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use Foam, dry powder, carbon dioxide (CO2), water spray for extinction.
EUH statements	EUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
2.3 Other hazards	

None known.

3.1 Substance

Not applicable.

3.2 Mixtures

Detailed formulation information is being withheld as Confidential Business Information as permitted by ECHA

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information	Provide general first aid, rest, warmth and fresh air. As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor. Seek medical attention for all burns and eye injuries, regardless how minor they may seem. First aid personnel must be aware of own risk during rescue.
Inhalation	If this product is inhaled and symptoms occur, move the exposed person to fresh air promptly. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get prompt medical attention.
Ingestion	If this product is ingested, immediately rinse mouth and drink small amounts of water. DO NOT induce vomiting! Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious, is rapidly losing consciousness or is convulsing.
Skin contact	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Immediately wash with water, preferably under a shower, removing contaminated clothing while washing proceeds.

	Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention immediately. Immediate medical treatment is necessary as untreated wounds from corrosion of the skin heal slowly and with difficulty.
Eye contact	Do not rub eye. Avoid contaminating unaffected eye. Promptly wash eye(s) with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. The product contains a substance which may damage the unborn child.
Inhalation	Toxic if inhaled. Headache, dizziness, coughing, breathing difficulty, tearing and burning in the eyes and nose may occur. High concentrations or prolonged exposure will cause severe damage to the respiratory tract.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. May cause severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach.
Skin contact	Corrosive. Causes severe skin burns. Contact with liquid and mist may result in skin irritation and burns.
Eye contact	Causes severe eye damage. Both liquid and mist can cause severe irritation and damage which may be permanent.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to the physician	Treat symptomatically. In case of lung irritation, first treatment with dexametason aerosol
	(spray). In case of ingestion, the stomach should be emptied by gastric lavage under qualified medical supervision.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures		
5.1 Extinguishing media		
Extinguishing media	Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials. Water, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Foam, Dry powder.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	High volume water jet.	

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other harmful gases or vapours. The formation of corrosive fumes is possible.
Unusual fire & explosion hazards	FLAMMABLE. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations.
Specific hazards	Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Special fire fighting procedures	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing fire vapours. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Be aware of danger of explosion. If possible, fight fire from protected position. Keep up-wind to avoid fumes. Water spray should be used to cool containers.
Protective equipment for firefighte	rs Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard

EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. If necessary evacuate surrounding areas. Provide adequate ventilation. In case of inadequate ventilation, use respiratory protection.
For emergency responders	Use non-sparking hand tools and explosion proof electrical equipment. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations for normal use of product.

6.2 Environmental precautions Environmental precautions Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways. **6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up** Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Ventilate Spill clean up methods and evacuate the area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Use non-sparking tools or equipment for clean up. Cover drains. In case of a large scale of spill, dyke area with sand to stop the spill spreading. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material - sand. Ensure that waste and contaminated materials are collected and removed from the work area as soon as possible in a suitably labelled container. Remove waste promptly to a safe area. Wash work area with water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. **6.4 Reference to other sections Reference to other sections** See section 1 for emergency contact. For personal protection, see section 8. For waste disposal, see section 13. Section 7: Handling and storage 7.1 Precautions for safe handling Handling Use proper personal protection when handling (refer to Section 8). Use under well-ventilated conditions. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Avoid forming spray/aerosol mists. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Do not wear contact lenses. Do not mix with other chemicals. Wash thoroughly after handling. 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Keep upright, locked up and out of reach of children. Store in tightly closed original **Storage precautions** container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks, direct sunlight and open flames. Store below: 20°C. Avoid contact with oxidising agents. Avoid contact with bases. Unsuitable storage materials: Mild steel, copper. Suitable storage materials: High density polyethylene or glass. Ground container and transfer equipment to eliminate static electric sparks. Keep separate from food, feedstuffs, fertilisers and other sensitive material. Flammable liquid storage. Storage class 7.3 Specific end use(s) Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

Section 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

<u>8.1 Control parameters</u>

Usage description

Component	STD	TWA (8 Hrs)	STEL (1	5mins)	Notes
Formic Acid	OEL	5 ppm	9 mg/m ³			
Formic Acid	WEL	5 ppm	9,6 mg/m ³			
Acetic acid	OEL	10 ppm	25 mg/m ³	15 ppm	37 mg/m ³	
Acetic acid	WEL	[10] ppm	[25] mg/m ³	[15] ppm	[37] mg/m ³	
Ethanol	OEL			1000 ppm		
Ethanol	WEL	1000 ppm	1920 mg/m ³			
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone 1-methyl- 2-pyrrolidone	OEL	10 ppm	40 mg/m ³	20 ppm	80 mg/m ³	
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone 1-methyl- 2-pyrrolidone	WEL	25 ppm	103 mg/m ³	75 ppm	309 mg/m ³	

Use only according to directions. Replace and tighten cap after use.

Ingredient comments

OEL - Occulational Exposure Limit - Ireland, Occupational Exposure Limits 2016. WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits - EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

8.2 Exposure Controls

2 Exposure Controis	
Protective equipment	
Engineering measures	Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the
Engineering measures	defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded. Provide explosion proof ventilation for high concentrations.
Respiratory equipment	Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. Suitable respiratory protection for lower concentrations or short-term effect: Combination filter for gases/vapours of organic, inorganic, acid inorganic and alkaline compounds (e.g. EN 14387 Type ABEK).
	Suitable respiratory protection for higher concentrations or long-term effect: Self-contained breathing apparatus. Use respiratory protection as specified by an industrial hygienist or other qualified professional if concentrations exceed the limits listed in Section 8. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as CEN (EU).
Hand protection	Selection of the glove material depends on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and degradation, and concentration specific to the workplace. Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374) is recommended. Gloves must be inspected prior to use.
	Suggested material: Butyl rubber. Layer thickness: 0.7 mm. Breakthrough time: 480 min. Chloroprene rubber (CR). Layer thickness: 0.5 mm. Break through time: >480 min. Consult manufacturer for specific advice on material. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with
Eye protection	applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as EN 166(EU). Tightly fitting safety goggles (cage goggles) and face shield.
Other protection	Body protection must be chosen in consultation with a specialist, depending on activity and possible exposure, e.g. apron, protective boots, chemical-protection suit (according to EN 14605 in case of splashes or EN ISO 13982 in case of dust).
Hygiene measures	Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Immediately take off any contaminated clothing and launder before re-use. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.
Process conditions	Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close by in the work place.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Colour Odour	Gel. Clear blue. Sharp acidic odour.
Odour threshold - lower	No information available.
Odour threshold - upper	No information available.
pH-Value, Conc. Solution	<2.
pH-Value, Diluted solution	No information available.
Melting point	No information available.

	Initial boiling point and boiling range	No information available.
	Flash point	23.00 - 60.00 °C
	Evaporation rate	No information available.
	Flammability state	No information available.
	Flammability limit - lower(%)	No information available.
	Flammability limit - upper(%)	No information available.
	Vapour pressure	No information available.
	Vapour density (air=1)	No information available.
	Relative density	No information available.
	Bulk density	No information available.
	Solubility	The gel will dissolve in water.
	Decomposition temperature	No information available.
	Partition coefficient; n- Octanol/Water	No information available.
	Auto ignition temperature (°C)	No information available.
	Viscosity	No information available.
	Explosive properties	Not classified as explosive.
	Oxidising properties	No information available.
9.2 Other information		
	Molecular weight	No information available.
	Volatile organic compound	No information available.
	Other information	None noted.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity	
10.1 Reactivity	
Reactivity	Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, acids, and alkalis.
10.2 Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	
Hazardous reactions	Exothermic reaction: Reacts with alkalies and amines. The formation of gaseous decomposition products builds up pressure in tightly closed containers.
Hazardous polymerisation Polymerisation description	No Information. Unknown.
10.4 Conditions to Avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Heat, sparks, open flames, temperature extremes and direct sunlight.
10.5 Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	Avoid contact with oxidising agents, strong alkalis, and strong acids. Metals. Bases. Amines.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products In case of fire toxic gases can be released. May include but are not limited to oxides of carbon. When heated, toxic and corrosive vapours/gases may be formed.

Section 11: Toxicological information

<u>11.1 Information on toxicological effects</u>

Toxicological information	Toxic if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
Acute toxicity (Oral LD50) Acute toxicity (Dermal LD50) Acute toxicity (Inhalation LD50)	No information available. No information available. No information available.
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin corrosion/irritation	The product is classified as a skin corrosion/irritation hazard.
Respiratory sensitisation Skin sensitisation	No information available. No information available.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.
Carcinogenicity	The product is not classified as a carcinogen hazard
Specific target organ toxicity - Sing STOT - Single exposure	le exposure: No information available.
Specific target organ toxicity - Rep	
STOT - Repeated exposure	No information available.
Inhalation	Toxic if inhaled. Headache, dizziness, coughing, breathing difficulty, tearing and burning in the eyes and nose may occur. High concentrations or prolonged exposure will cause severe damage to the respiratory tract.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. May cause severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach.
Skin contact	Corrosive. Causes severe skin burns. Contact with liquid and mist may result in skin irritation and burns.
Eye contact	Causes severe eye damage. Both liquid and mist can cause severe irritation and damage which may be permanent.
Waste management	When handling waste and waste packaging, consideration should be made to the safety precautions applying to handling of the product.
Routes of entry	No information available.
Target organs	Eyes, skin, digestive system, respiratory system.
Aspiration hazards:	No information available.
Reproductive toxicity:	The product is classified as a reproductive hazard.

Name	LD50 oral	LD50 dermal	LD50 inhalation
Acetic acid	3310.00mg/kg Rat		>40.00mg/l (vapours) Rat 4 Hours
Formic Acid	730.00mg/kg Rat		7.40mg/l (vapours) Rat 4 Hours
Sorbitan monooleate, ethoxylated	>63840.00mg/kg Rat		
Benzioc Acid	2565.00mg/kg Rat	2000.00mg/kg Rabbit	
Ethanol	>2000.00mg/kg Rat	>2000.00mg/kg Rabbit	>20.00mg/l (vapours) Rat 4 Hours
salicylic acid	891.00mg/kg Rat	>2.00g/kg Rat	>0.90mg/l (vapours) Rat 1 Hours
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	3914.00mg/kg Rat	8.00g/kg Rabbit	

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Acute toxicity - Fish Acute toxicity - Aquatic invertebrates No information available. **Acute toxicity - Aquatic plants** Acute toxicity - Microorganisms

No information available. No information available. No information available.

Chronic toxicity - Fish Chronic toxicity - Aquatic invertebrates Chronic toxicity - Aquatic plants Chronic toxicity - Microorganisms Ecotoxicity Eco toxilogical information	No information available. No information available. No information available. No information available. The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment. The product may affect the acidity (pH-factor) in water with risk of harmful effects to aquatic organisms.
12.2 Persistence and degradability Degradability Biological oxygen demand Chemical oxygen demand	The degradability of the product has not been stated. No information available. No information available.
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulative potential Bioacculmation factor Partition coefficient; n- Octanol/Water	No data available on bioaccumulation. No information available. No information available.
<u>12.4 Mobility in soil</u>	

Mobility

The product is non-volatile and soluble in water. The product can enter soil when dissolved in water.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment The product does not contain any PBT or vPvB Substances.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects

No information available.

Name	Acute toxicity (Fish)	ACUTE TOXICITY (Aduatic invertebrates)	Acute toxicity (Aquatic plants)
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	EC50 48 Hours >300.80mg/l Daphnia magna	
Formic Acid	LC50 96 Hours 130.00ppm Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)	EC50 48 Hours 365.00ppm Daphnia magna	EC50 72 Hours 1.24ppm Selenastrum Capricornutum
Benzioc Acid	ILC50 96 Hours >100.00ppm Freshwater Fish	EC50 48 Hours >100.00ppm Daphnia magna	
	5- I I	EC50 48 Hours >10000.00mg/l Daphnia magna	
salicylic acid	LC50 48 Hours 90.00mg/l Leuciscus idus (Golden Orfe)		

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Waste management

When handling waste and waste packaging, consideration should be made to the safety precautions applying to handling of the product.

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

Section 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

UN no. (ADR) UN no. (IMDG)

UN2920 UN2920

UN no. (IATA)	UN2920
14.2 UN proper shipping name	
ADR proper shipping name IMDG proper shipping name IATA proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Formic Acid + acetic acid) CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Formic Acid + acetic acid) CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE N.O.S. (Formic Acid + acetic acid)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	
ADR class IMDG class IATA class	8 +3 8+ 3 8+3
Transport labels	
14.4 Packing group	
ADR/RID/ADN packing group IMDG packing group IATA packing group	II II II
14.5 Environmental hazards	
ADR IMDG IATA	No No No
14.6 Special precautions for user	
EMS Emergency action code Hazard no. (ADR) Tunnel restriction code	F-E, S-C Not applicable. 83 (D/E)

$\underline{14.7\ Transport\ in\ bulk\ according\ to\ annex\ II\ of\ MARPOL73/78\ and\ the\ IBC\ code}$

Not applicable.

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 with amendments. The UN Globally Harmonized System (GHS) Safety Data Sheet format (Annex IV) is implemented as Annex II of REACH EU No 453/2010 of 20th May 2010 amending regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
Approved code of practice	Workplace Exposure Limits Guidance Note EH40/2005.
	2016 Code of Practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations in accordance with section 60 of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act 2005 (No. 10 of 2005).
Chemical safety assessment	No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Section 16: Other information	
General information	This Safety Data Sheet is in accordance with Reach Regulation (EC) No 453/2010.
Revision comments	Updated Revision.
Revision date	29 August 2018.
Revision	2
Safety data sheet status	Approved.

Hazard statements in full

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.

Disclaimer

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.