1.

Identification of Substance & Company

Product		
Product name Other names Product codes HSNO approval Approval description UN number DG class Proper Shipping Name Packaging group Hazchem code Uses	LactoPlus No other names NA Non hazardous NA NA NA NA NA NA NA Digestive enhancer for lactating cows	
Company Details		
Company Address Telephone Website	<b>Biostart LTD</b> 17 Reta Crescent Kerepehi 3671 New Zealand 0800 116 229 biostart.co.nz	<b>Biostart Brands PTY Ltd</b> L1/109 Jessie St Armidale NSW 2350 Australia 1800 359 555 biostart.com.au
	2. Hazard Identification	

### Approval in New Zealand

This product is not considered hazardous under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO), according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

**GHS 7 Classes** 

Hazard Statements

None assigned

### SYMBOLS none

Australian GHS Classification

**Precautionary Statements** 

Prevention	P103 - Read label before use.
Response	No response statements
Storage	No storage statements
Disposal	P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

### 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
Non-viable fermentation products – generally regarded as safe (GRAS)	proprietary	>60%
Vitamin mixture including Vit A, Vit D3, Vit E	Mixture	0.1-1%
Copper glycinate	13479-54-4	0.1-0.3%
Zinc sulphate	7733-02-0	0.5-1.0%
Other ingredients not contributing to GHS 7 classes	Mixture	balance

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

First Aid

4.

### **General Information**

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service) – New Zealand or 13 1126 (24 hr emergency service) – Australia.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Recommended first aid	Ready access to running water is recommended.
facilities	
Exposure	
Swallowed Eye contact	Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Contact a doctor. If product gets in eyes, wash material from them with running water for several minutes. If symptoms occur, seek medical advice.
Skin contact Inhaled	Flush immediately with large amounts of water. Remove all contaminated clothing. Generally, inhalation of fumes is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. If coughing, dizziness or shortness of breath is experienced, remove the patient to fresh air immediately. If patient is unconscious, place in the recovery position (on the side) for transport and contact a doctor.
Advice to Doctor	
Treat symptomatically	
	5. Firefighting Measures
Fire and explosion hazards: Suitable extinguishing substances: Unsuitable extinguishing substances:	There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. It is non-flammable. Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder or water jet. Fight larger fires with water jet or alcohol resistant foam. Unknown.
Products of combustion:	Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water. May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.
Protective equipment:	Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and eye protection.
Llamahana aada.	
Hazchem code:	NA
Hazchem code:	6. Accidental Release Measures
Containment	
	6. Accidental Release Measures If greater than 10000L is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage any potential spills must be in place. In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to storm water. In the event of spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of hazard. Stop the source of the leak, if safe to do so. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Contain using sand, earth or vermiculite. Prevent by whatever means possible any
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# biostart

### Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

Workplace Exposure Standards in New Zealand

8.

	standard (WES) has not been establishe particulates and 10mg/m <sup>3</sup> for inhalable pa		
NZ Workplace	Ingredient	WES-TWA*	WES-STEL
Exposure Stds	Zinc compounds	Zinc dust: 10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-
		Zinc oxide: 2mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-
		Zinc oxide: 0.1mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable)	-
	Cu compounds	0.01mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Cu dust)	-
	Co compounds	0.02mg/m3 (as Co (bio, carc 2)	-
	Manganese sulphate monohydrate	0.2mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-
		0.02mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable)	-
Exposure Standards - Australia			
Australian	Zinc compounds	Zinc oxide dust: 10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-
Exposure	Cu compounds	1mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Cu dust)	-
Standards	Co compounds	0.05mg/m3 (as Co)	-
otandardo	Manganese sulphate monohydrate	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-
		-	

### **Engineering Controls**

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

### **Personal Protective Equipment**

General Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should not be used as the primary means of exposure protection, except in the event of an accident or emergency situation or where all other means of protection have proven to inadequate. Clean PPE after use or dispose of as appropriate. Store PPE for re-use in a clean place. Regular training on the correct use of PPE should be provided. In particular the correct fitting and use of respirators and where applicable the cleaning of respirators should be undertaken. Protective eyewear is not normally necessary when using this product. However, it Eyes always prudent to use protective eyewear if splashes are likely. Avoid any skin contact. Wear overalls, rubber boots and impervious gloves. Nitrile gloves Skin are recommended. Protective gloves or suitably resistant material must comply with AS 2161. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use. Protective clothing must comply with AS 2919, AS3765.1 or AS3765.2. PVC or rubber boots must comply with AS/NZS 2210.2 and selected and maintained in accordance with AS/NS2210.1. Remove protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Respiratory A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). Respirators must have filters appropriate to the duty and comply with AS/NZS1716 and selected, used and maintained in accordance with AS/NS 1715. Use a respirator with a particulate filter. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order. Fit testing and clear guidelines and training

#### **WES Additional Information**

#### Not applicable

	9. Physical & Chemical Properties
Appearance	light brown liquid
Odour	not specified
Odour Threshold	no data
pH	3.6-4.2
Freezing/melting point	no data
Boiling Point	no data

for use and maintenance of PPE are necessary.

Flashpoint Flammability Upper & lower flammable limits Vapour pressure Vapour density Specific gravity/density Solubility Partition coefficient Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Viscosity	no data no data no data no data 1.05-1.08 completely soluble in water no data no data no data no data
Viscosity Particle Characteristics	no data no data

	10. Stability & Reactivity
Stability	Stable
Conditions to be avoided	Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames.
Incompatible groups Substance Specific Incompatibility	Strong acids and bases, oxidisers. none known
Hazardous decomposition products	Oxides of carbon, sulphur
Hazardous reactions	none known

11. Toxicological Information

### Summary

IF SWALLOWED: may cause gastrointestinal irritation.

IF IN EYES: direct contact may be irritating to the eye, which may be transient.

IF ON SKIN: may cause mild skin irritation.

IF INHALED: No effect anticipated.

### Supporting Data

Acute	Oral	Using LD <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the calculated LD <sub>50</sub> (oral, rat) for the mixture is $>5,000$
	Dermal	mg/kg. Data considered includes: zinc sulphate 926mg/kg (mouse).
	Dermal	No evidence of dermal toxicity.
	Inhaled	No evidence of inhalation toxicity.
	Eye	The mixture is not considered to be an eye irritant.
	Skin	The mixture is considered to be a mild skin irritant.
Chronic	Sensitisation	The mixture is considered to be a respiratory sensitizer. Enzymes (Rennin) present in this mixture may cause allergic reaction.
	Mutagenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations $> 0.1\%$ is considered a mutagen.
	Carcinogenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations $> 0.1\%$ is considered a carcinogen.
	Reproductive /	No ingredient present at concentrations >0.1% is considered a
	Developmental	reproductive/developmental toxicant.
	Systemic	No ingredient present at concentrations $> 1\%$ is considered a target organ toxicant.
	Aggravation of existing conditions	None known.

### 12. Ecological Data

### Summary

This mixture may affect aquatic organisms.

Supporting Data	
Aquatic	Using EC <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the calculated EC <sub>50</sub> for the mixture is between 1 mg/L and 100 mg/L. Data considered includes: zinc sulphate 98.77ug/L (96hr, Oncorhynchus mykiss), 0.09877mg/L (48hr, Daphnia hyalina), 0.02469mg/L (5d, Ditylum brightwellii Diatom).
Bioaccumulation Degradability	No data No data
Dava 4 of 7	

Soil Terrestrial vertebr Terrestrial inverte Biocidal Environmental effe	brate	No evidence of soil toxicity. See acute toxicity. Ni evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invert no data No EELs are available for this mixture or ingree	
		13. Disposal Considerations	
Restrictions		There are no product-specific restrictions, how state disposal conditions may apply, including	requirements of trade waste consents.
Disposal method Contaminated pac	kaging	In New Zealand disposal of this product must of (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the requirements of approval should be sought from the Regional A In Australia disposal of this product must comp disposal regulations. The substance must be treated and therefore r to the environment. Disposal of contaminated packaging must com (Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure that containing any substance and is disposed in a requirements of the substance it contained and reuse or recycle packaging.	f the Resource Management Act for which Authority. Iy with the requirements of state and local endered non-hazardous before discharge ply with the Hazardous Substances the package is rendered incapable of manner that is consistent with the
		14. Transport Information	
		us Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007 for this product (not a dangerous good). Proper shipping name: Packing group: Hazchem code:	NA NA NA
IMDG			
UN number: Class(es) Precautions:	NA NA NA	Proper shipping name: Packing group: EmS	Not regulated NA NA
ΙΑΤΑ			
UN number: Class(es) Precautions:	NA NA NA	Proper shipping name: Packing group: ERG Guide	Not regulated NA NA
		15. Regulatory Information	
NZ regulations			
5	ot consideror	to be bazardous under HSNO	

This substance is not considered to be hazardous under HSNO. All ingredients appear on the NZIoC.

Specific Controls

Key workplace requirements are:	
SDS	Not required (non hazardous), but best practice to have the SDS available.
Inventory	An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained.
Packaging	All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged including substances that have been decanted, transferred or manufactured for own use or have been supplied
Labelling	Must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017.
Emergency plan	Not required.
Certified handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bunding & secondary containment	Not required.
Signage	Not required.
Location compliance certificate	Not required.

Flammable zone	
Fire extinguisher	

Not required. Not required.

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

### **Other Legislation**

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans. ACVM: exempt

Australian regulations

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) Applicable prohibitions and notifications/licensing requirements Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act		Not scheduled	
		Not listed	
		Not listed	
Additional information	y of	(Soluble cobalt (II) and salts) - IMAP - Tier II - Human Health Copper glycinate – listed AICS 1,2-Ethanediamine, dihydriodide – listed AICS Magnesium sulfate, heptahydrate - IMAP - Tier I - Human Health Manganous sulfate, monohydrate - IMAP - Tier II - Human Health Selenic acid, (H2SeO4), disodium salt – listed AICS (Soluble zinc salts) - IMAP - Tier II - Human Health Vitamin A – listed AICS Vitamin E - IMAP - Tier I - Human Health Vitamin D3 – listed AICS Not applicable	
		16. Other Information	
Abbreviations			
Approval Code		non hazardous Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz	
AICS		ralian Inventory of Chemical Substances	
CAS Number		que Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number	
EC <sub>50</sub>	Ecote	oxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test	
	popu	lation (e.g. daphnia, fish species)	
EPA		onmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)	
GHS		ally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7 <sup>th</sup> revised	
GIIG		on, 2017, published by the United Nations.	
HAZCHEM Code		rgency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency	
HAZCHEM CODE			
1919		ces, especially fire fighters	
HSNO		rdous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)	
IARC		ernational Agency for Research on Cancer	
LEL		er Explosive Limit	
LD <sub>50</sub>	Letha	al Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).	
LC <sub>50</sub>		al Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population	
	(usua	ally rats)	
NZIOC	New	Zealand Inventory of Chemicals	
STEL	Shor	t Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or	
	biolo	gical agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the	
		is not exceeded	
STOT RE		em Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure	
STOT SE		em Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure	
TWA		Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day	
100		ally 8 hours)	
UEL		er Explosive Limit	
-			
UN Number		ed Nations Number	
WES		place Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a	
		(). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring	
Dama Caf 7	weer	g. The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring	
Page 6 of 7 May 2024		Product Name: LactoPlus	
		EDOUCI NAME LACIOPUIS	

	using procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone.
References	
Data	Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).
Controls	EPA notices, www.epa.govt.nz, Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, www.legislation.govt.nz
WES	The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz.
ES Other References:	Workplace Exposure standards for airborne contaminants – Safework Australia. Suppliers SDS, EU ECHA, ingredients SDS's, ChemIDplus
Review	
<b>Date</b> June 2019 July 2023 May 2024	<b>Reason for review</b> Not applicable – new SDS HSNO to GHS, new address, logo New address

### Disclaimer

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely GHS 7 classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email info@datachem.co.nz or phone: +64 21 1040951.

