CobaltSure 2000

B12 Injection

For the treatment and control of cobalt deficiency in sheep and cattle

Section 1. Identification

Product name: CobaltSure 2000 B12 Injection

ACVM Registration Number: 12169

Recommended use: For the treatment and control of cobalt deficiency in sheep and cattle

Supplier: Biocell Corporation Limited

Address: 19 Laureston Ave, Manakau, Auckland

Contact number: +64 9 270 0755

Emergency contact number: 0800 764 766

National Poisons Centre: 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON)

Document version and date: 16 June 2025

Section 2. Hazards Identification

HSNO Approval Number: Non-hazardous

Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Product ingredients	CAS Number	Concentration
Hydroxocobalamin (Vitamin B12)	22465-48-1	2 g/L

Remaining ingredients are commercially sensitive and cannot be disclosed in a public document.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

General information:
For advice contact the National Poisons Centre on 0800 POISON (0800 764 766), or a doctor immediately. Observe good work practices and avoid skin and eye contact. Wash hands and exposed skin before meals and after use.

Do not eat or drink while using. Launder protective clothing separately from other clothing, and before each re-use.

Routes of Exposure:

Self-injection
Seek medical attention immediately. Have product container to hand

Inhalation
Remove to fresh air

Skin contact
If skin or hair contact occurs remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water

Eye contact
If splashed in eyes wash out immediately with water

Ingestion
If swallowed seek medical attention immediately. Have product container to hand. Rinse mouth out. **Do not** induce vomiting

Workplace facilities
No special facilities required

Notes for medical personnel
Apply symptomatic therapy (no specific antidote)

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards	Non-flammable, Non-combustible, Non explosive. 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
Extinguishing media	In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder or water jet. Fight larger fires with water jet or alcohol resistant foam
Fire fighting	Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and eye protection
Flash point	No data available
Auto ignition temperature	No data available
Flammability class	No data available

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions	Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Restrict access to contaminated area. Contain the spill and prevent further dispersion. Retrieve intact containers from site. Place damaged containers into containment devices
Environmental precautions	Absorb spills with inert material (e.g. sand or vermiculite), and place in waste containers. Wash the area with water and absorb with further inert material. Collect spilled material and place in sealable containers for subsequent disposal. Prevent contamination of water courses or sewers. Dispose of waste safely
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	If greater than 1000L is stored in one location, 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 drains. (If this occurs contact your regional council immediately)

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling. **Do not** breathe mist
Certified handler	No
Tracking	No
Storage	Store below 25°C. Protect from light. Store in original container. **Do not** store with food. Keep out of reach of children

Section 8. Exposure Control/Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limits	No data available
Engineering Controls	Prevent exposure by using personal protective equipment and work practices that prevent skin and eye contact
Protective material types	We suggest that protective clothing be made from rubber, PVC

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Clear red solution
Odour	No data available
Odour threshold	No data available
pH	4.5–5.5
Melting point	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
Flash point	No data available
Flammability	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
Vapour pressure	Not applicable
Vapour density	No data available
Relative density	0.990–1.050 g/mL
Solubility (ies)	Soluble in water
Partition coefficient	No data available
n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Kinematic viscosity	No data available
Particle characteristics	No data available

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	Stable under normal conditions of use and storage
Conditions to avoid	No specific conditions to avoid
Incompatibilities	No specific materials to avoid
Hazardous decomposition products	Hazardous decomposition products are expected when heated to decomposition temperatures. Use appropriate PPE when fighting fires

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity	No data available
Skin corrosion/ irritation	No data available
Serious eye damage/irritation	No data available
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	No data available
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
Carcinogenicity	No data available
Reproductive toxicity	No data available
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	No data available
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure	No data available
Aspiration hazard	No data available

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity – aquatic	No data available
Ecotoxicity – terrestrial	No data available
Persistence and degradability	No data available
The potential to be bioaccumulative	No data available
Mobility in soil	No data available
Other adverse effects	No data available

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Preferably dispose of the product by its intended use.

If this isn't possible, dispose of product and packaging at an approved landfill or other approved hazardous waste disposal facility.

Avoid contamination of any water source.

Preferably recycle empty container using a suitable drench container recovery program (e.g. AgRecovery: for details visit the site *http://www.agrecovery.co.nz/programmes/container-recycling*).

If this isn't possible then burn empty container in an appropriate incinerator, providing circumstances permit; i.e. suitable wind direction. Otherwise crush or puncture and bury in a suitable landfill.

Do not re-use container for any other purpose.

Section 14. Transport Information

UN Number	Not applicable
UN proper shipping name	Not applicable
UN dangerous goods class and subsidiary risk	Not applicable
UN Packaging Group	Not applicable
Environmental hazards	Not applicable
Special precautions when transporting the substance	Not applicable

Section 15. Regulatory Information

HSNO Approval Number	No-Hazardous
ACVM Registration Number	12169

See *www.foodsafety.govt.nz* for registration conditions

Section 16. Other Information

Abbreviations	Descriptions
ACVM	Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency (previously known as ERMA)
CAS Number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)
UN Number	United Nations Number
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
ARTG	Australian Register of Therapeutic Goods
Ceiling Exposure Value	The maximum airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed at any time
Controls Matrix	List of default controls linking regulation numbers to Matrix code (e.g. T1, I16)
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit – The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15-minute period, provided the TWA is not exceeded
TWA	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
WES	Workplace Exposure Standard – The airborne
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit
EC50	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
LD50	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)

References: Unless otherwise stated, toxicity information has been obtained from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID) *http://www.epa.govt.nz/hs/compliance/chemicals.html* for specific chemicals.

EPA Transfer Gazettes. Classifications and controls assigned for specific ingredients (consolidated gazette, 2004) Controls Matrix. Part of the EPA New Zealand User Guide to the HSNO Control Regulations WES 2013. The NZ Workplace Exposure Standards Effective from 2013, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – *www.worksafe.govt.nz*.

Other References: Suppliers SDSs.