

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Baycox coccidiocide solution

Product code : 122000002407

Other means of identification : 83887053; 84481743; 58581341; 80579242; BAYCOXIN 1L; Baycox Lösung; TOLTRAZURIL solution 2.5% 100ml; TOLTRAZURIL solution 2.5% 1000ml; TOLTRAZURIL LÖSUNG 2,5%; Baycox 25 mg/ml solution pour poules et dindes; Baycox coccidiocide solution; 1661454; 3873866; 4335272; 58586513; 645560; 80277718; 80454341; 80522879; 80613180; 81200743; 81298700; 81298891; 81823163; 81926736; 81926744; 82301519; 82301535; 82351907; 82351923; 82351982; 82689606; 82745611; 84211479; 84236897; 84244295; 84244317; 84244384; 84323781; 84326879; 84326887; 84341053; 84349364; 84349372; 84349380; 84530018; 84533009; 84583960; 84622524; 85468847; 85490346; 85630261; 85662805; 85670220; 85989502; 86036932; 86036959; 86058901; 86115670; 86115735; 86377888; 86382407; 86493934; 86920379; 86928302; 86928310; 87120376; 87192660; 87206769; 87206793; 87207110; Baycox® Çözelti %2,5; AH8069

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

Identified uses : Veterinary product.

Uses advised against : None known.

Company Name : Elanco Australasia Pty Ltd
Level 3, 7 Eden Park Drive
Macquarie Park NSW 2113
Australia

Telephone number : 1800 995 709 (Adverse Events Local Number)

Emergency telephone number : CHEMTREC International: 00 1 703-527-3887 (24 hours)
CHEMTREC: +61 2 9037 2994 (Local)
CHEMTREC: 1800 862 115 (Freephone)

Email : elanco_sds@elancoah.com

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : **WARNING**

Hazard statements : H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

- Prevention** : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	≥ 60 - ≤ 75	25322-68-3
Ethanol, 2,2',2''-nitrilotris-	≥ 10 - ≤ 30	102-71-6
Toltrazuril	< 2.5	69004-03-1

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Section 5. Firefighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides
halogenated compounds
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Section 7. Handling and storage

- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2022). TWA: 200 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable fraction PEAK: 400 mg/m ³ , 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. Form: inhalable fraction
Ethanol, 2,2',2''-nitrilotris-	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022). Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser. TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Toltrazuril	DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2022). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable fraction PEAK: 1 mg/m ³ , 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. Form: inhalable fraction Supplier OEL (ELANCO). TWA: 0.163 mg/m ³

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Clear. Colourless. Brown.
- Odour** : weak
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** :

Ingredient name	Closed cup			Open cup		
	°C	°F	Method	°C	°F	Method
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	171 to 235	339.8 to 455				
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	185	365				

- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapour pressure** :

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20 °C			Vapour pressure at 50 °C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	<0.0075	<0.001				
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	0.0000003	0.00000004				

- Relative vapour density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Density** : 1.132 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Solubility(ies) : Not available.

Solubility in water : Not available.

Miscible with water : Yes.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature :	Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
	2,2',2''-nitritoltriethanol	324	615.2	

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	LD50 Oral	Rat	30200 mg/kg	-
Ethanol, 2,2',2''-nitritoltris-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6400 mg/kg	-
Toltrazuril	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male	2200 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Ethanol, 2,2',2''-nitritoltris-	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Toltrazuril	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 15 mg l	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 560 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Mouse	-	50 %	-
	Eyes - Not irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Not irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Toltrazuril	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Ethanol, 2,2',2''-nitrilotris-	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
BAYCOX 2.5%	22624.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy-Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	30200	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethanol, 2,2',2''-nitrilotris-	6400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Toltrazuril	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy-Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated Ethanol, 2,2',2''-nitrilotris- Toltrazuril	Acute LC50 1000 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	EC50 512 mg/l	Aquatic plants	72 hours
	Acute EC50 609.98 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11800000 μ g/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 16 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
	EC50 >2 mg/l Method: OECD 202	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute EC50 13.62 mg/dm3 Fresh water	Algae - <i>Scenedesmus quadricauda</i>	72 hours
	Acute LC50 0.44 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Toltrazuril	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	0.3 % - 28 days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability	
Toltrazuril	-	-	Not readily	

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	-	3.2	Low
Ethanol, 2,2',2''-nitrilotris-Toltrazuril	-1 4.18	<3.9 -	Low High

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

National regulations

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

5

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

APVMA Approval Number : 45626

Inventory list

Australia : Not determined.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/22/2023

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 0.01

Key to abbreviations : ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	Calculation method
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	Calculation method

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

As of the date of issuance, we are providing available information relevant to the handling of this material in the workplace. All information contained herein is offered with the good faith belief that it is accurate. THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET SHALL NOT BE DEEMED TO CREATE ANY WARRANTY OF ANY KIND (INCLUDING WARRANTY OF MERCHANT ABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE). In the event of an adverse incident associated with this material, this safety data sheet is not intended to be a substitute for consultation with appropriately trained personnel. Nor is this safety data sheet intended to be a substitute for product literature

Section 16. Any other relevant information

which may accompany the finished product.

For additional information contact:

Elanco Animal Health

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