

## Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : Elanco AF1375 Maxiban Narasin/Nicarbazin Anticoccidial Premix  
**Product code** : 124000000426  
**Other means of identification** : AF1372; AF1375; Elanco AF1375 Maxiban Narasin/Nicarbazin Anticoccidial Premix; Maxiban 72 Premix; Maxiban 80 Premix; Maxiban™ G160; Maxiban™ Premix

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

**Identified uses** : Feed additive.  
**Uses advised against** : Human Health  
Avoid all personal contact.

**Company Name** : Elanco Australasia Pty Ltd  
Level 3, 7 Eden Park Drive  
Macquarie Park NSW 2113  
Australia  
**Telephone number** : 1800 995 709  
**Emergency telephone number** : CHEMTREC 0800 293 702 (Freephone)  
CHEMTREC +61 2 9037 2994 (Local)  
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**Transportation Emergency telephone number** : CHEMTREC 0800 293 702 (Freephone)  
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## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1  
RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE (heart, muscle tissue, nervous system) - Category 2  
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3  
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 22.6%

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : DANGER

**Hazard statements** : H302 - Harmful if swallowed.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.  
H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  
H350 - May cause cancer.  
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (heart, muscle tissue, nervous system)  
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

### Precautionary statements

- Prevention** : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.  
P285 - In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
P260 - Do not breathe dust or mist.  
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.  
P304 + P341 - IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
P342 + P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.  
P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.
- 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** : May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

## Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Bentonite	≥30 - ≤60	1302-78-9
Corn Cob Grits	≥10 - ≤30	NA
Rice Hulls	≥10 - ≤30	NA
Salinomycin, 4-methyl-, (4S)-	≤10	55134-13-9
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	≤5	25322-68-3
White mineral oil (petroleum)	≤3	8042-47-5
Quartz [Respirable Crystalline Silica]	≤3	14808-60-7

**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.**

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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,

## Section 4. First aid measures

symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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 damage.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
wheezing and breathing difficulties  
asthma
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical powder.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed. 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.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
phosphorus oxides  
metal oxide/oxides

**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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe dust. 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** : Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Large spill** : Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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). Persons with a history of asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. 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. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**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 a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. 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

<b>Ingredient name</b>	<b>Exposure limits</b>
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy-Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	<b>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2019).</b> TWA: 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: inhalable fraction PEAK: 400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. Form: inhalable fraction
White mineral oil (petroleum)	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Mist

**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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**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

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

- 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Skin 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** : Solid. [Granular solid.]
- Colour** : Tan.  
Brown.
- Odour** : musty
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 6 to 7 [Conc. (% w/w): 50%]
- Melting point/freezing point** : 265°C (509°F)
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not applicable.
- Vapour pressure** : Not available.
- Relative vapour density** : Not applicable.
- Relative density** : 0.432043207
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

**Auto-ignition temperature** : 262°C (503.6°F)

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Not applicable.

**Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.

### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** : Not available.

## 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** : Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.

**Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidising materials

**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
Maxiban Premix	LD50 Dermal	Rat	76920 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	500 to 5000 mg/kg	-
Bentonite	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>5.27 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Salinomycin, 4-methyl-, (4S)-	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	87 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>500 mg/kg	-
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy-Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	LD50 Oral	Rat	18500 $\mu$ g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	30200 mg/kg	-
White mineral oil (petroleum) Quartz [Respirable Crystalline Silica]	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>22500 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Salinomycin, 4-methyl-, (4S)- Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

### Sensitisation

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Maxiban Premix	Category 2	-	heart, muscle tissue, nervous system
Bentonite	Category 1	inhalation	lungs
Salinomycin, 4-methyl-, (4S)-	Category 1	-	heart, muscle tissue, nervous system
Quartz [Respirable Crystalline Silica]	Category 1	inhalation	lungs

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
White mineral oil (petroleum)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

**Inhalation** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.

**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics



## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
wheezing and breathing difficulties  
asthma
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### 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** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**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)
Maxiban Premix	500	76920	N/A	N/A	N/A
Salinomycin, 4-methyl-, (4S)-	18.5	N/A	N/A	0.5	N/A
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxy-Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	30200	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Bentonite Salinomycin, 4-methyl-, (4S)-	Acute LC50 19000000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	EC50 7.72 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	LC50 3.27 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2.92 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.23 mg/l	Algae	-
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy-Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	Acute LC50 1000 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Quartz [Respirable Crystalline Silica]	LC50 508 mg/l	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
	Acute LC50 731 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy-Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	-	3.2	low
White mineral oil (petroleum)	>6	-	high

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : 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	-	-	-	-

## Section 14. Transport information

Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
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### Additional information

**IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**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.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### National regulations

#### Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

6

#### Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

**APVMA Approval Number** : 36802

### Inventory list

**Australia** : Not determined.

## Section 16. Any other relevant information

### History

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 8/6/2022

**Date of previous issue** : 8/2/2022

**Version** : 0.05

**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

## Section 16. Any other relevant information

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE (heart, muscle tissue, nervous system) - Category 2 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	Expert judgment Expert judgment Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Expert judgment  Calculation method 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 which may accompany the finished product.

For additional information contact:

Elanco Animal Health

0011+1-877-352-6261

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