

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : VIPER POUR-ON LOUSICIDE FOR SHEEP
Product code : 124000000664
Other means of identification : 85892541; THIACTOPRID POUR-ON

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

Identified uses : Veterinary product.
Uses advised against : None known.

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Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 2.3%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 1%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : **DANGER**

Hazard statements : **H332 - Harmful if inhaled.**
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Response	: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
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 : None known.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
propane-1,2-diol	≤10	57-55-6
Alcohols, C10-12, ethoxylated	≤4.9	67254-71-1
thiacloprid (ISO)	≤1.8	111988-49-9
disodium hydrogenorthophosphate	≤2.4	7558-79-4

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	: 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
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. 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	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled.

Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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 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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides
phosphorus oxides
halogenated compounds
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.

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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. 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.

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 : Do not store above the following temperature: 30°C (86°F). 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
propane-1,2-diol	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Particulate TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. Form: Vapor and particulates TWA: 474 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Vapor and particulates EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Particulate TWA: 474 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: total vapour and particulates TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. Form: total vapour and particulates

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. 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: safety glasses with side-shields.

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** : Liquid. [Suspension]
Colour : Blue.
Odour : Odourless.
Odour threshold : Not available.
pH : 7
Melting point/freezing point : Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : 100°C (212°F)
Flash point :

Ingredient name	Closed cup			Open cup		
	°C	°F	Method	°C	°F	Method
propane-1,2-diol	99	210.2				
citric acid	100	212				
sodium benzoate	>100	>212				
hexa-2,4-dienoic acid	126.67	260				

- 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
water	23.8	3.2				
propane-1,2-diol	0.15	0.02	EU A.4			
hexa-2,4-dienoic acid	0.01	0.0013				
citric acid	0	0				
propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate	0	0		0	0	

- Relative vapour density** : Not available.
Relative density : Not available.
Density : 1 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]
Solubility : 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
propane-1,2-diol	371	699.8	
methyl 4-hydroxybenzoate	>403	>757.4	
sodium benzoate	>500	>932	
citric acid	1010	1850	

- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
Viscosity : Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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
propane-1,2-diol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	20 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>1600 mg/m ³	4 hours
Alcohols, C10-12, ethoxylated	LD50 Oral	Rat	>4000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	1223 mg/m ³	4 hours
thiacloprid (ISO)	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	225 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	17000 mg/kg	-
disodium hydrogenorthophosphate	LD50 Oral	Rat	17000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
propane-1,2-diol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Child	-	96 hours 30 % C	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	168 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Human	-	72 hours 104 mg l	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Woman	-	96 hours 30 %	-
Alcohols, C10-12, ethoxylated disodium hydrogenorthophosphate	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

Sensitisation

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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
thiacloprid (ISO)	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - reduced foetal weight
 - increase in foetal deaths
 - skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - reduced foetal weight
 - increase in foetal deaths
 - skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - reduced foetal weight
 - increase in foetal deaths
 - skeletal malformations

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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Alcohols, C10-12, ethoxylated	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	>500 mg/kg	2160 hours; 7 days per week

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

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)
VIPER POUR-ON LOUSICIDE FOR SHEEP	15151.5	N/A	N/A	12.3	N/A
propane-1,2-diol	20000	20800	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alcohols, C10-12, ethoxylated	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.5	N/A
thiacloprid (ISO)	225	N/A	N/A	11	N/A
disodium hydrogenorthophosphate	17000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
propane-1,2-diol	EC50 19000 mg/l EC50 34400 mg/l Acute LC50 1020000 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants Daphnia Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	72 hours 48 hours 48 hours
Alcohols, C10-12, ethoxylated	Acute LC50 710000 µg/l Fresh water EC50 >10 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	96 hours 48 hours
thiacloprid (ISO)	Acute LC50 6400 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 45 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	96 hours 72 hours
	Acute EC50 22.52 ppm Fresh water Acute LC50 19.7 ppm Marine water Chronic LC10 13 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus Crustaceans - Hyalella azteca - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours 96 hours 21 days
disodium hydrogenorthophosphate	Chronic NOEC 0.56 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.17 ppm Acute LC50 3580000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days 33 days 48 hours

Persistence and degradability

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
propane-1,2-diol	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	38 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-
Alcohols, C10-12, ethoxylated	-	>60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
propane-1,2-diol	-	-	Not readily
Alcohols, C10-12, ethoxylated	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
propane-1,2-diol	-1.07	-	low
disodium hydrogenorthophosphate	-5.8	-	low

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.	UN3082	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Cyanamide, N-[3-(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-2-thiazolidinylidene]-, [N(Z)]-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	9  	-	-

Section 14. Transport information

Packing group	-	III	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.

Additional information

ADR/RID : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.

Tunnel code (-)

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

5

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

APVMA Approval Number : 87489

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 : 0.03

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 (inhalation) - Category 4	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1	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 which may accompany the finished product.

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