

SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

| | |
|--|---|
| Product identifier | REVOLUTION; STRONGHOLD |
| Other means of identification | |
| Synonyms | Selamectin topical solution- Single dose tubes * PARADYNE * REVOLUTION 6% * REVOLUTION 12% * STRONGHOLD 6 * STRONGHOLD 12 |
| Recommended use | Veterinary antiparasitic (endectocide) |
| Recommended restrictions | Not for human use |
| Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information | |
| Company Name (USA) | Zoetis Inc. 10 Sylvan Way Parsippany, New Jersey 07054 (USA) |
| Rocky Mountain Poison & Drug Safety | 1-866-531-8896 |
| Product Support/Technical Services | 1-888-963-8471 |
| Emergency telephone numbers | CHEMTREC (24 hours): 1-800-424-9300 International CHEMTREC (24 hours): +1-703-527-3887 |
| Company Name (CA) | Zoetis Canada Inc. 16740 Trans-Canada Highway Kirkland, Quebec, H9H 4M7 |
| Emergency telephone number | CHEMTREC (24 hours): 1-800-424-9300 |
| Contact E-Mail | productsupport@zoetis.com |
| Product Support | 1-800-461-0917 |

All Safety Data Sheets are available via our Zoetis Canada website at <https://www.zoetis.ca/sds/sds.aspx>

Supplier Not available.

2. Hazard identification

| | | |
|-----------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| Physical hazards | Flammable liquids | Category 2 |
| Health hazards | Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Category 2A |
| | Reproductive toxicity | Category 2 |
| | Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure | Category 3 narcotic effects |
| | | |
| Environmental hazards | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard | Category 1 |
| | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard | Category 1 |

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Precautionary statement | |
| Prevention | Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid breathing mist/vapours. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. |
| Response | IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Collect spillage. |
| Storage | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up. |
| Disposal | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. |
| Supplemental information | May cause slight skin irritation. |
| Other hazards | Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapour. May cause flash fire or explosion. |

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

| Chemical name | Common name and synonyms | CAS number | % |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------|
| Isopropyl alcohol | | 67-63-0 | 72-86 |
| Selamectin | | 220119-17-5 | 7-15 |
| DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER | | 34590-94-8 | 6-14 |
| Butylated hydroxytoluene | | 128-37-0 | <1 |

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

Composition comments The exact percentage composition of this mixture has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

| | |
|---|---|
| Inhalation | For breathing difficulties, oxygen may be necessary. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. |
| Skin contact | Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |
| Eye contact | Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately. |
| Ingestion | Rinse mouth. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. |
| Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed | May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Mild skin irritation. |
| Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed | Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed. |
| General information | Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. |

5. Fire-fighting measures

| | |
|--|--|
| Suitable extinguishing media | Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | Highly flammable. Vapours may ignite. Vapours may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. |
| Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters | Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. |
| Fire fighting equipment/instructions | In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. |
| Specific methods | Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. |

General fire hazards Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist/vapours. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Ensure adequate ventilation. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Extinguish all flames in the vicinity. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material. Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Ground container and transfer equipment to eliminate static electric sparks. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Use water spray to disperse vapors and dilute spill to a nonflammable mixture. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Small Spills: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Environmental precautions

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Highly flammable. May be ignited by open flame. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid breathing mist or vapour. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid prolonged exposure.

Also, Industrial use: Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use only non-sparking tools. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store below 30°C (86°F) Protect from sunlight. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

Also, Industrial use: Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Zoetis

| Components | Type | Value |
|------------------------------|------|-----------------------|
| Selamectin (CAS 220119-17-5) | TWA | 200 µg/m ³ |

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|--|------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Butylated hydroxytoluene (CAS 128-37-0) | TWA | 2 mg/m ³ | Inhalable fraction and vapour. |
| DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER (CAS 34590-94-8) | TWA | 50 ppm | |
| Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0) | STEL | 400 ppm | |
| | TWA | 200 ppm | |

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended

| Components | Type | Value |
|--|------|-----------------------|
| Butylated hydroxytoluene (CAS 128-37-0) | TWA | 10 mg/m ³ |
| DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER (CAS 34590-94-8) | STEL | 909 mg/m ³ |
| | | 150 ppm |
| | TWA | 606 mg/m ³ |
| Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0) | | 100 ppm |
| | STEL | 984 mg/m ³ |
| | | 400 ppm |
| | TWA | 492 mg/m ³ |
| | | 200 ppm |

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|--|------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| Butylated hydroxytoluene (CAS 128-37-0) | TWA | 2 mg/m ³ | Vapor and aerosol, inhalable. |
| DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER (CAS 34590-94-8) | STEL | 150 ppm | |
| | TWA | 100 ppm | |
| Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0) | STEL | 400 ppm | |
| | TWA | 200 ppm | |

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|--|------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Butylated hydroxytoluene (CAS 128-37-0) | TWA | 2 mg/m ³ | Inhalable fraction and vapour. |
| DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER (CAS 34590-94-8) | TWA | 50 ppm | |
| | STEL | 400 ppm | |
| Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0) | STEL | 400 ppm | |
| | TWA | 200 ppm | |

Canada. New Brunswick OELs: Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) Based on the 1991 and 1997 ACGIH TLVs and BEIs Publication (New Brunswick Regulation 91-191)

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|--|------|---------|--------------------------------|
| Butylated hydroxytoluene (CAS 128-37-0) | TWA | 2 mg/m3 | Inhalable fraction and vapour. |
| DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER (CAS 34590-94-8) | STEL | 150 ppm | |
| | TWA | 100 ppm | |
| Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0) | STEL | 400 ppm | |
| | TWA | 200 ppm | |

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|--|------|---------|--------------------------------|
| Butylated hydroxytoluene (CAS 128-37-0) | TWA | 2 mg/m3 | Inhalable fraction and vapour. |
| DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER (CAS 34590-94-8) | STEL | 150 ppm | |
| | TWA | 100 ppm | |
| Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0) | STEL | 400 ppm | |
| | TWA | 200 ppm | |

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|--|------|------------|--------------------------------|
| Butylated hydroxytoluene (CAS 128-37-0) | TWA | 2 mg/m3 | Inhalable fraction and vapour. |
| DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER (CAS 34590-94-8) | STEL | 909 mg/m3 | |
| | | 150 ppm | |
| | TWA | 606 mg/m3 | |
| | | 100 ppm | |
| Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0) | STEL | 1230 mg/m3 | |
| | | 500 ppm | |
| | TWA | 985 mg/m3 | |
| | | 400 ppm | |

Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|--|-----------|---------|--------------------------------|
| Butylated hydroxytoluene (CAS 128-37-0) | 15 minute | 4 mg/m3 | Inhalable fraction and vapour. |
| DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER (CAS 34590-94-8) | 15 minute | 150 ppm | |
| | 8 hour | 100 ppm | |
| Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0) | 15 minute | 400 ppm | |
| | 8 hour | 200 ppm | |

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)

| Components | Value | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling Time |
|---------------------------------|---------|-------------|----------|---------------|
| Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0) | 40 mg/l | Acetone | Urine | * |

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

Canada - Alberta OELs: Skin designation

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER
(CAS 34590-94-8)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Ontario OELs: Skin designation

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER
(CAS 34590-94-8)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Quebec OELs: Skin designation

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER
(CAS 34590-94-8)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Can be absorbed through the skin.

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER
(CAS 34590-94-8)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Control banding approach

Not available.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Industrial use: Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves.

Industrial use: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Impervious gloves are recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and for bulk processing operations.

Other

Not normally needed.

Industrial use: Impervious protective clothing is recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and for bulk processing operations.

Respiratory protection

No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.

Industrial use: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If the applicable Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) is exceeded, wear an appropriate respirator with a protection factor sufficient to control exposures to below the OEL. Chemical respirator with organic vapour cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards

Not applicable.

General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Appearance

Liquid solution.

Physical state

Liquid.

Form

Liquid.

Colour

Yellow. - Colourless.

Odour

Characteristic alcohol odor.

Melting point/freezing point

194 °C (381.2 °F) estimated

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

84 °C (183.2 °F)

Flammability

Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Explosive limit - lower (%)

Not available.

Explosive limit – upper (%)

Not available.

Flash point

19.0 °C (66.2 °F)

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. |
| pH | Not available. |
| Kinematic viscosity | Not available. |
| Solubility | |
| Solubility (water) | Insoluble |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) (log value) | Not available. |
| Vapour pressure | Not available. |
| Density and/or relative density | Not available. |
| Vapour density | Not available. |
| Particle characteristics | Not available. |
| Other information | |
| Explosive properties | Not explosive. |
| Flammability class | Flammable IB estimated |
| Oxidising properties | Not oxidising. |
| Specific gravity | > 0.82 - < 0.85 |

10. Stability and reactivity

| | |
|---|---|
| Reactivity | The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. |
| Chemical stability | Material is stable under normal conditions. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | Hazardous polymerisation does not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | Keep away from heat, spark, open flames and other sources of ignition. Sunlight. Contact with incompatible materials. |
| Incompatible materials | Acids. Strong oxidising agents. Isocyanates. Chlorine. Combustible material. organic materials. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Irritating and/or toxic fumes and gases may be emitted upon the product's decomposition. |

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Isopropyl alcohol | Result: Irritation Species: Rabbit Severity: Mild |
| DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER | Species: Rabbit Severity: Mild |
| Selamectin | Species: Rabbit Severity: Minimal |
| Butylated hydroxytoluene | Species: Rabbit Severity: Moderate |

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Isopropyl alcohol | Result: Irritation Species: Rabbit Severity: Severe |
| DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER | Species: Rabbit Severity: Mild |
| Selamectin | Species: Rabbit Severity: Mild |

Eye contact
Butylated hydroxytoluene

Species: Rabbit
Severity: Moderate

Ingestion
Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use. May be harmful if swallowed. However, ingestion is not likely to be a primary route of occupational exposure.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Mild skin irritation. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be harmful if swallowed.

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|--|---------|--|
| Butylated hydroxytoluene (CAS 128-37-0) | | |
| <u>Acute</u> | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rat | > 2000 mg/kg |
| Intraperitoneal | | |
| LD50 | Mouse | 138 mg/kg |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Mouse | 650 mg/kg |
| | Rat | 1700 mg/kg |
| | | 890 mg/kg |
| <u>Chronic</u> | | |
| Oral | | |
| LOAEL | Mouse | 2000 mg/kg, 4 days Liver, Kidney, Ureter, Bladder |
| | Rat | 5185 mg/kg, 4 weeks Liver |
| DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER (CAS 34590-94-8) | | |
| <u>Acute</u> | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 9510 mg/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| <i>Vapour</i> | | |
| LC50 | Rat | > 3.35 mg/l, 7 hours (No deaths) |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | > 5000 mg/kg |
| Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0) | | |
| <u>Acute</u> | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 12800 mg/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 16000 ppm, 8 hours |
| | | 51.05 mg/l, 8 Hours |
| | | 30 mg/l |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Mouse | 3600 mg/kg |
| | Rat | > 2000 mg/kg |
| <u>Chronic</u> | | |
| Inhalation | | |
| NOAEL | Rat | 4000 ppm, 20 weeks (Liver, Central nervous system) |

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|--|--|--|
| Selamectin (CAS 220119-17-5) | | |
| <u>Acute</u> | | |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Mouse | > 1600 mg/kg |
| | Rat | > 1600 mg/kg |
| <u>Subchronic</u> | | |
| Oral | | |
| NOAEL | Dog | 40 mg/kg/day, 3 months [Target organ(s): None identified] |
| | Rat | 5 mg/kg/day, 3 months [Target organ(s): Liver] |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis. | |
| Corrosivity | | |
| Isopropyl alcohol | | Result: Irritation Species: Rabbit Severity: Mild |
| DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER | | Species: Rabbit Severity: Mild |
| Selamectin | | Species: Rabbit Severity: Minimal |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Causes serious eye irritation. | |
| Eye contact | | |
| Isopropyl alcohol | | Result: Irritation Species: Rabbit Severity: Severe |
| DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER | | Species: Rabbit Severity: Mild |
| Selamectin | | Species: Rabbit Severity: Mild |
| Butylated hydroxytoluene | | Species: Rabbit Severity: Moderate |
| Respiratory or skin sensitisation | | |
| Canada - Alberta OELs: Irritant | | |
| Butylated hydroxytoluene (CAS 128-37-0) | | Irritant |
| Respiratory sensitisation | Not a respiratory sensitiser. | |
| Skin sensitisation | This product is not expected to cause skin sensitisation. | |
| Skin Sensitisation | | |
| Selamectin | | GPMT Species: Guinea Pig Severity: Negative |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic. | |
| Mutagenicity | | |
| Isopropyl alcohol | | Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames) Result: Negative Species: Salmonella |
| Selamectin | | Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames) Result: Negative Species: Salmonella |

Mutagenicity

Selamectin

In Vitro Cytogenetics
Result: Negative
Species: Human lymphocytes

Isopropyl alcohol

In Vitro Sister Chromatid Exchange
Result: Negative

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER

In vitro tests
Result: Negative

Selamectin

In Vivo Micronucleus
Result: Negative
Species: Mouse

Mammalian Cell Mutagenicity
Result: Negative
Species: Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cells HGPRT

Isopropyl alcohol

Mammalian Cell Mutagenicity
Result: Negative
Species: HGPRT Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cells

Carcinogenicity

This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

ACGIH Carcinogens

Butylated hydroxytoluene (CAS 128-37-0)

A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

Butylated hydroxytoluene (CAS 128-37-0)

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Butylated hydroxytoluene (CAS 128-37-0)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Developmental effects

Selamectin

10 mg/kg/day Prenatal & Postnatal Development,
Developmental toxicity
Result: NOAEL
Species: Rat

Isopropyl alcohol

1200 mg/kg/day Prenatal & Postnatal Development, No
effects at maximum dose
Result: NOAEL
Species: Rat
Organ: Oral

Selamectin

40 mg/kg/day Prenatal & Postnatal Development, Maternal
Toxicity
Result: NOAEL
Species: Rat
Organ: Oral

Butylated hydroxytoluene

6 g/kg Embryo / Fetal Development, teratogenic
Result: LOEL
Species: Rat
Organ: Oral

Isopropyl alcohol

7000 ppm Prenatal & Postnatal Development, Maternal
toxicity, Fetotoxicity, Embryotoxicity
Result: LOAEL
Species: Rat
Organ: Inhalation

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER

Not teratogenic

Reproductivity

Selamectin

10 mg/kg/day Reproductive & Fertility, Fetotoxicity

Result: NOAEL

Species: Rat

Isopropyl alcohol

1000 mg/kg/day 2 Generation Reproductive Toxicity,
Maternal Toxicity, Fetal mortality

Result: LOAEL

Species: Rat

Organ: Oral

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Further information Caution - Pharmaceutical agent.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Avoid release to the environment. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

| Components | | Species | Test Results |
|---------------------------------|------|--|-----------------------|
| Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| <i>Acute</i> | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Bluegill (<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>) | > 1400 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Selamectin (CAS 220119-17-5) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Algae | EC50 | <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i> (Green Alga) | > 763 ug/l, 72 Hours |
| Crustacea | EC50 | <i>Daphnia magna</i> (Water Flea) | 26 ng/l, 48 Hours |
| | LC50 | <i>Mysidopsis bahia</i> (Mysid Shrimp) | 28 ng/l, 96 Hours |
| Fish | LC50 | <i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i> (Sheepshead Minnow) | > 28 ug/l, 48 Hours |
| | | <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> (rainbow trout) | 266 ug/l, 96 Hours |

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product. As with other members of the avermectin family, selamectin is highly toxic to fish and certain aquatic organisms. However, once in contact with soil, it is tightly bound and does not readily desorb. It is unlikely to reach groundwater and is also biodegradable by soil microflora.

Biodegradability**Percent Degradation (Aerobic Biodegradation)**

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER

Result: Readily biodegradable

Bioaccumulative potential No data available for this product. Not expected to bioaccumulate. The following information is available for the individual ingredients.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Selamectin

3.1, [Measured, Log P]

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

| | |
|--|--|
| Disposal instructions | Avoid release to the environment. Do not incinerate sealed containers. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Industrial use: Considering the relevant known environmental and human health hazards of the material, review and implement appropriate technical and procedural waste water and waste disposal measures to prevent occupational exposure and environmental release. It is recommended that waste minimization be practiced. The best available technology should be utilized to prevent environmental releases. This may include destructive techniques for waste and wastewater. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. |
| Local disposal regulations | Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. |
| Hazardous waste code | Industrial use: The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company. |
| Waste from residues / unused products | Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner. Industrial use: |
| Contaminated packaging | Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. |

14. Transport information

| | |
|---|--|
| TDG | |
| UN number | UN1219 |
| UN proper shipping name | Isopropanol Solution |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 3 |
| Subsidiary hazard | - |
| Packing group | II |
| Environmental hazards | MARINE POLLUTANT (Selamectin) >5L / 5Kg |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. See "excepted quantity" provisions if applicable. |
| IATA | |
| UN number | UN1219 |
| UN proper shipping name | Isopropanol Solution |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 3 |
| Subsidiary hazard | - |
| Packing group | II |
| Environmental hazards | Marine Pollutant (Selamectin) >5L / 5Kg |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. See "excepted quantity" provisions if applicable. |
| IMDG | |
| UN number | UN1219 |
| UN proper shipping name | Isopropanol Solution, MARINE POLLUTANT (Selamectin) |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 3 |
| Subsidiary hazard | - |
| Packing group | II |
| Environmental hazards | |
| Marine pollutant | Yes |
| EmS | F-E, S-D |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. See "excepted quantity" provisions if applicable. Marine pollutant requirements apply only to quantities >5 Liters for liquids / >5 Kilograms for solids (per inner package) when shipped as per IMDG, IATA or ADR regulations. |
| Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code | Not established. |

IATA; IMDG; TDG



Marine pollutant



General information

For small quantities packed in combination packaging, exceptions may apply. See "excepted quantity" provisions if applicable. Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information. Transport according to the requirements of the appropriate regulatory body.

15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto Protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region

Inventory name

On inventory (yes/no)*

Australia

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)

No

Canada

Domestic Substances List (DSL)

No

Canada

Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)

No

China

Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)

No

Europe

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

No

Europe

European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)

No

Japan

Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)

No

Korea

Existing Chemicals List (ECL)

No

| Country(s) or region | Inventory name | On inventory (yes/no)* |
|-----------------------------|---|------------------------|
| New Zealand | New Zealand Inventory | No |
| Philippines | Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) | No |
| Taiwan | Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI) | No |
| United States & Puerto Rico | Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory | No |

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Issue date | 30-May-2017 |
| Revision date | 24-April-2024 |
| Version No. | 03 |
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| Revision information | This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety. |