



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Destruct

## Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : Destruct  
**Product code** : 122000017795  
**Other means of identification** : 80562633

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

**Identified uses** : Veterinary medicines  
**Uses advised against** : None known.

**Company Name** : Elanco New Zealand  
106 Wiri Station Road, Manukau, Auckland 2140  
**Telephone number** : +64 0800 352 626  
0800 446 121 (Adverse Events Local Number)  
**Emergency telephone number** : CHEMTREC International: 00 1 703-527-3887 (24 hours)  
CHEMTREC: +64 9-801 0034 (Local)  
CHEMTREC: 0800 425 459 (Freephone)  
**Email** : elanco\_sds@elancoah.com

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**HSNO Approval Number** : HSR100759  
**HSNO Group Standard** : Veterinary Medicines (Non-dispersive Open System Application)  
**HSNO Classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4  
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1  
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1  
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 88.9%

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

This material is classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2020 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

### GHS label elements

**Signal word** : Danger  
**Hazard statements** : H227 - Combustible liquid.  
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
H331 - Toxic if inhaled.  
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

**General** : Do not apply directly into or onto water.  
Take all reasonable steps to ensure that the substance does not cause any significant adverse effects to the environment beyond the application area.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Prevention** : P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection.  
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
P260 - Do not breathe vapour.  
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Response** : P391 - Collect spillage.  
P304 + P340, P311 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  
P301 + P312, P330 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.  
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** : P405 - Store locked up.

**Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Symbol** :



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

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-	≥75 - ≤90	112-34-5
Propetamphos	≥10 - ≤16	31218-83-4

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment 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

**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.

## 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 necessary, call a poison center or 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.
- 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- 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.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.
- Skin** : No specific data.
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness

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

- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- 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.
- 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** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Combustible liquid. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is very toxic 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
- Hazchem code** : Not available.

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

- Special precautions 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 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. Collect spillage.

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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

### Protective measures

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**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/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

<b>Ingredient name</b>	<b>Exposure limits</b>
Destruct 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	<b>Supplier OEL (ELANCO).</b> CEIL: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).</b> TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 67.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 101.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.

#### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

**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. 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

**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

**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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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** : Light brown.  
**Odour** : Not available.  
**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** : Closed cup: 61 to 93.3°C (141.8 to 199.9°F)  
**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-butoxyethoxy) ethanol	0.022	0.0029				

**Relative vapour density** : Not available.  
**Relative density** : 0.97 to 0.99  
**Solubility(ies)** : Not available.  
**Solubility in water** : Not available.  
**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.  
**Auto-ignition temperature** :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	210	410	DIN 51794

**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.



## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- 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 likely routes of exposure

- Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

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

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

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

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4500 mg/kg	-
Propetamphos	LD50 Dermal	Rat	564 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	62400 µg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-

#### Sensitisation

Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

- General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Chronic toxicity

Product name :

NZ : ENGLISH

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)- Propetamphos	Category 2 Category 1	- -	- -

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

## 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)
Destruct	561.7	5076.5	N/A	3	N/A
Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)- Propetamphos	4500	2700	N/A	N/A	N/A
	62.4	564	N/A	3	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** : This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol  trans-isopropyl-3-[[ (ethylamino) methoxyfosfinothioyl]oxy] crotonate	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1300000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC >100 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	LC50 2.9 mg/l	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)	96 hours
	Acute EC50 9.5 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 27 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus roeseli	48 hours
	Acute EC50 3.3 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 191 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 1.9 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours

Product name :

NZ : ENGLISH



## Section 12. Ecological information

	Chronic NOEC 0.1 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
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### Persistence/degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol trans-isopropyl-3-[[ (ethylamino) methoxyfosfinothioyl]oxy] crotonate	1 3.82	- -	Low Low

### 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. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	New Zealand - Land - road/ railway	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (PROPETAMPHOS)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (PROPETAMPHOS)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (PROPETAMPHOS)
Transport hazard class(es)	9  	9  	9  
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

### Additional information

**IMDG** : 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.

## Section 14. Transport information

**IATA** : 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 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

**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

**HSNO Approval Number** : HSR100759

**HSNO Group Standard** : Veterinary Medicines (Non-dispersive Open System Application)

**HSNO Classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4  
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1  
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1  
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1

**ACVM No.** : A005740

### Inventory list

**New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 6/1/2023

**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)  
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail  
SGG = Segregation Group  
UN = United Nations

**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. Other information

which may accompany the finished product.

For additional information contact:

Elanco Animal Health

0011+1-877-352-6261

0011+1-800-428-4441