SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product identifier Stronghold Plus; Revolution Plus

Other means of identification

Synonyms Selamectin / Sarolaner * TopCat

Veterinary product used as antiparasitic; endectocide Recommended use

Recommended restrictions Not for human use Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Zoetis Inc. Company Name (US)

10 Sylvan Way

Parsippany, New Jersey 07054 (USA)

Rocky Mountain Poison

and Drug Center

1-866-531-8896

Product Support/Technical

Services

1-800-366-5288

Emergency telephone

CHEMTREC (24 hours): 1-800-424-9300

numbers

International CHEMTREC (24 hours): +1-703-527-3887

Zoetis Belgium S.A. Company Name (EU)

> Mercuriusstraat 20 1930 Zaventem

Belgium

Emergency telephone

number

International CHEMTREC (24 hours): +1-703-527-3887

VMIPSrecords@zoetis.com **Contact E-Mail**

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable liquids Category 2 **Health hazards** Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A

Reproductive toxicity Category 2

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute **Environmental hazards**

Category 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure

long-term hazard

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Very toxic to aquatic life with long

Category 3 narcotic effects

Category 1

lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. 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.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all Response

contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use

appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.

Storage Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Disposal

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None known.

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

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name Common name and synonyms		CAS number	%	
Isopropyl alcohol		67-63-0	60-80	
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether		34590-94-8	5-30	
Selamectin		220119-17-5	6	
Sarolaner	Isoxazoline	1398609-39-6	1	
Butvlated hydroxytoluene		128-37-0	##	

Composition comments

Trace

In accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200, the exact percentage composition of this mixture has been

withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. For breathing

difficulties, oxygen may be necessary.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. If skin Skin contact

irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if Eye contact

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.

Rinse mouth. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Do not induce vomiting without Ingestion

advice from poison control center. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or

is having convulsions.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. May cause respiratory irritation. Mild skin irritation. Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, Suitable extinguishing media

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. Vapors may ignite. Vapors 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

so without risk.

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do

Specific methods General fire hazards Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures 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 or vapor. 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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Ensure adequate ventilation. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Prevent product from entering drains.

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. Ventilate the contaminated area. 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. 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 vapor. 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.

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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. < 30C/86F. 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 feedingstuffs. 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

Zoetis Components	Туре	Value	
Sarolaner (CAS 1398609-39-6)	TWA	110 μg/m³	
Selamectin (CAS 220119-17-5)	TWA	200 μg/m³	

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limit Components	Тур	-	,	Va	alue	
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8)	PEL			60	00 mg/m3	
				10	00 ppm	
Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	PEL			98	80 mg/m3	
				40	00 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Lim	it Values					
Components	Тур	9		Va	alue	Form
Butylated hydroxytoluene (CAS 128-37-0)	TWA	4		2	mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8)	STE	L		15	50 ppm	
	TWA	4		10	00 ppm	
Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	STE	L		40	00 ppm	
	TWA	A		20	00 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide	to Chemical Hazards					
Components	Тур	9		Va	alue	
Butylated hydroxytoluene (CAS 128-37-0)	TWA	4		10) mg/m3	
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8)	STE	L		90	00 mg/m3	
				15	50 ppm	
	TWA	4		60	00 mg/m3	
				10	00 ppm	
Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	STE	L		12	225 mg/m3	
				50	00 ppm	
	TWA	4		98	80 mg/m3	
				40	00 ppm	
ogical limit values						
ACGIH Biological Exposu						
Components	Value	Determin	ant S	Specimen	Sampling T	ime
Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	40 mg/l	Acetone	L	Jrine	*	
* - For sampling details, plea	ase see the source doo	ument.				
osure guidelines						
US - California OELs: Skir	_					
Dipropylene glycol met US - Tennessee OELs: Sk		94-8)	Can be ab	sorbed throu	ugh the skin.	
Dipropylene glycol met	hyl ether (CAS 34590-9	94-8)	Can be ab	sorbed throu	ugh the skin.	

Ex

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Dipropylene glycol methyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

Dipropylene glycol methyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Dipropylene glycol methyl ether (CAS 34590-94-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Control banding approach Not available.

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation normally adequate.

Industrial use: Provide adequate 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.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Not normally needed. If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Industrial use: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear protective gloves.

Industrial use: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other Not normally needed.

Industrial use: Wear suitable protective clothing. Impervious protective clothing is recommended if

skin contact with drug product is possible and for bulk processing operations.

No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. Respiratory protection

> 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

vapor 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

Appearance

Liquid. Physical state **Form** Liquid.

Color Clear, colorless to pale vellow

Alcohol. Odor **Odor threshold** Not available. Not available.

381.2 °F (194 °C) estimated Melting point/freezing point Initial boiling point and boiling

range

183.2 °F (84 °C) estimated

66.2 °F (19.0 °C) estimated Flash point

Evaporation rate Not available. Not applicable. Flammability (solid, gas) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%)

Not available.

Flammability limit - upper

Not available.

(%)

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available. Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available. Vapor pressure Not available. Vapor density Not available. Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Insoluble Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Not available.

Not available. **Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature** Not available. **Viscosity** Not available.

Other information

Not explosive. **Explosive properties**

Flammability class Flammable IB estimated

Not oxidizing. **Oxidizing properties** 0.82 - 0.85Specific gravity

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Material is stable under normal conditions. **Chemical stability** Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

reactions

Contact with incompatible materials. Sunlight. Keep away from heat, spark, open flames and other Conditions to avoid

sources of ignition.

Strong oxidizing agents. Combustible material. organic materials. Acids. Isocyanates. Chlorine. Incompatible 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 and 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

Species: Rabbit Selamectin

Severity: Minimal

Butylated hydroxytoluene Species: Rabbit Severity: Moderate

Sarolaner Species: Rabbit

Severity: Non-irritating

Eve 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

Sarolaner Species: Rabbit

Severity: Minimal

Butylated hydroxytoluene Species: Rabbit

Severity: Moderate

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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

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

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity \(\)	May be harmful if swallowed.
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Acute toxicity May be harmful if swallowed.			
Components	Species	Test Results	
Butylated hydroxytoluene ((CAS 128-37-0)		
<u>Acute</u>			
Intraperitoneal			
LD50	Mouse	138 mg/kg	
Oral			
LD50	Mouse	650 mg/kg	
	Rat	1700 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			
Vapor	P.4		
LC50	Rat	> 3.35 mg/l, 7 hours (No deaths)	
Oral	P.4	5000	
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg	
Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-	-63-0)		
<u>Acute</u>			
Dermal LD50	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	
	Nabbit	12000 Hig/kg	
Inhalation LC50	Rat	16000 ppm, 8 hours	
2000	Nat	30 mg/L	
Oral		30 Hg/L	
LD50	Mouse	3600 mg/kg	
2500	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg	
Chronic	Nat	> 2000 Hig/kg	
<u>Chronic</u> Inhalation			
NOAEL	Rat	4000 ppm, 20 weeks (Liver, Central	
NOALL	Nat	nervous system)	
Sarolaner (CAS 1398609-3	39-6)		
<u>Acute</u>			
Dermal			
LD50	Rat	> 2020 mg/kg	
Oral			
LD50	Rat	783 mg/kg	

Material name: Stronghold Plus; Revolution Plus

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ComponentsSpeciesTest ResultsSubacute
Oral
NOAELRat2.5 mg/kg/day, 14 days (Adrenal gland)
2.2 mg/kg/day, 30 days (Adrenal gland,

Subchronic

Oral

NOAEL Rat 25 mg/kg/day, 90 days (Adrenal gland,

Ovary, Pancreas)

Ovary, Liver)

Selamectin (CAS 220119-17-5)

Acute Oral

LD50 Mouse > 1600 mg/kg

Rat > 1600 mg/kg

Subchronic

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 Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary 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

Irritation Corrosion - Skin

Sarolaner Result: Non-irritant

Species: Rabbit

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

Sarolaner Species: Rabbit

Severity: Minimal

Butylated hydroxytoluene Species: Rabbit

Severity: Moderate

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Skin sensitization

Selamectin GPMT

Species: Guinea Pig Severity: Negative

Sarolaner LLNA

Species: Mouse 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

Sarolaner Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames)

Result: Negative

Species: Salmonella, E. coli

Isopropyl alcohol Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames)

Result: Negative Species: Salmonella

Selamectin Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames)

Result: Negative Species: Salmonella

Sarolaner In Vitro Chromosome Aberration

Result: Negative

Species: Human Lymphocytes

Selamectin In Vitro Cytogenetics

Result: Negative

Species: Human Lymphocytes

Sarolaner In Vitro Micronucleus

Result: Negative

Species: Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cells

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

Sarolaner In Vivo Micronucleus

Result: Negative Species: Rat

Selamectin Mammalian Cell Mutagenicity

Result: Negative

Species: Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cells HGPRT

Isopropyl alcohol Mammalian Cell Mutagenicity

Result: Negative

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

Species: HGPRT Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cells

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Butylated hydroxytoluene (CAS 128-37-0) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

Carcinogenicity

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

Sarolaner 3 mg/kg/day Embryo / Fetal Development, Maternal Toxicity

Not Teratogenic Result: NOAEL Species: Rabbit Organ: Oral

3.2 mg/kg/day Embryo / Fetal Development, Maternal toxicity

Not teratogenic 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

7000 ppm Prenatal & Postnatal Development, Maternal Isopropyl alcohol

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 and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

12. Ecological information

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

Material name: Stronghold Plus; Revolution Plus 10 / 14 Version #: 01 Issue date: 11-26-2018

	Species	Test Results
63-0)		
LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	> 1400 mg/l, 96 hours
39-6)		
EC50	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (Green Alga)	> 0.27 mg/L, 72 Hours (ErC50)
EC50	Daphnia magna (Water Flea)	0.27 mg/L, 48 Hours
LC50	Fish	> 0.54 mg/L, 96 Hours
17-5)		
EC50	Selenastrum capricornutum (Green Alga)	> 763 ug/L, 72 Hours
LC50	Cyprinodon variegatus (Sheepshead Minnow)	> 28 ug/L, 48 Hours
	Mysidopsis bahia (Mysid Shrimp)	28 ng/L, 96 Hours
EC50	Daphnia magna (Water Flea)	26 ng/L, 48 Hours
LC50	Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow Trout)	266 ug/L, 96 Hours
	EC50 EC50 LC50 17-5) EC50 LC50	LC50 Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) BC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (Green Alga) EC50 Daphnia magna (Water Flea) LC50 Fish C50 Selenastrum capricornutum (Green Alga) LC50 Cyprinodon variegatus (Sheepshead Minnow) Mysidopsis bahia (Mysid Shrimp) EC50 Daphnia magna (Water Flea)

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

No data available for this product. Not expected to bioaccumulate. Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Sarolaner 3.25

Selamectin 3.1, [Measured, Log P]

Mobility in soil No data available for this product.

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation Other adverse effects

potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Avoid release to the environment. 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. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international

regulations.

Local disposal regulations

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Industrial use: Waste of this product may qualify as a RCRA Hazardous Waste. Status should be Hazardous waste code

confirmed by testing for RCRA hazardous characteristics (i.e. corrosivity, toxicity, reactivity, or ignitability). The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and

the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Industrial use: 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 (see: Disposal instructions).

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is Contaminated packaging

emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN1219 **UN** number

Isopropanol Solution, MARINE POLLUTANT (Selamectin, Isoxazoline) UN proper shipping name

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3 Subsidiary risk **Packing group** Ш **Environmental hazards**

Yes Marine pollutant

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Other information: See "excepted quantity" provisions if applicable.

IATA

UN number UN1219

UN proper shipping name Isopropanol Solution

Transport hazard class(es) Class 3 Subsidiary risk Packing group Ш

Environmental hazards Yes (Selamectin, Isoxazoline) > 5L or 5 Kg

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information: See "excepted quantity" provisions if applicable.

IMDG

UN number

UN proper shipping name Isopropanol Solution, MARINE POLLUTANT (Selamectin, Isoxazoline)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3 Subsidiary risk Ш **Packing group**

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant Yes **EmS** F-E. S-D

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Other information: See "excepted quantity" provisions if applicable.

Transport in bulk according to

Not established.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

DOT







Marine pollutant



General information

For small quantities packed in combination packaging, exceptions may apply. 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 or ADR (effective year 2015 or greater) regulations. Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information. Transport according to the requirements of the appropriate regulatory body.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous

Yes

chemical

Classified hazard

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

categories

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical nameCAS number% by wt.Isopropyl alcohol67-63-060-80

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

Low priority

US state regulations

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

California Proposition 65

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	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	No

Substances (EINECS)

Europe European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)

Japan Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)

Korea Existing Chemicals List (ECL)

No

New ZealandNew Zealand InventoryNoPhilippinesPhilippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical SubstancesNo

(PICCS)

Taiwan Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

No

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 11-26-2018

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it is provided in good faith, it is without warranty of any kind, expressed or implied. If data for a hazard are not included in this document there is no known information at this time. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently

available.

Revision information This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.

^{*}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).