

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier	: Elanco AH0498 Extinosad Aerosol for Wounds
Product code	: 124000000569
Other means of identification	: 1H-as-Indaceno[3,2-d]oxacyclododecin-7,15-dione, 2-[(6-deoxy-2,3,4-tri-O-methyl-alpha-L-mannopyranosyl)oxy]-13-[[[(2R,5S,6R)-5-(dimethylamino)tetrahydr; 1H-as-Indaceno[3,2-d]oxacyclododecin-7,15-dione, 2-[(6-deoxy-2,3,4-tri-O-methylalpha-L-mannopyranosyl)oxy]-13-[[[(2R,5S,6R)-5-(dimethylamino)tetrahydro; 232105 Formulation; AH0498; Elancid; Elanco AH0498 Extinosad Aerosol for Wounds; Extinosad Aerosol; Spinosad aerosol for blowfly strike; Spinosad formulation; Spinosad aerosol dressing

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

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

Company Name	: Elanco Australasia Pty Ltd Level 3, 7 Eden Park Drive Macquarie Park NSW 2113 Australia
Telephone number	: 1800 995 709 (Adverse Events Local Number)
Emergency telephone number	: CHEMTREC International: 00 1 703-527-3887 (24 hours) CHEMTREC: +61 2 9037 2994 (Local) CHEMTREC: 1800 862 115 (Freephone)
Email	: elanco_sds@elancoah.com

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: AEROSOLS - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 30%
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GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : DANGER

Hazard statements : H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
H312 - Harmful in contact with skin.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

- Prevention** : P280 - Wear protective gloves and protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- Response** : P302 + P312 - IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
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** : P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : Not applicable.

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

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
dimethyl ether	≥30 - ≤60	115-10-6
ethanol	≥10 - ≤30	64-17-5
propane-1,2-diol	≤10	57-55-6
spinosyn A	≤0.3	131929-60-7
spinosyn D	≤0.3	131929-63-0
D-gluconic acid, compound with N,N"-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-3,12-diimino-2,4,11,13-tetraazatetradecanediiimidamide (2:1)	≤0.18	18472-51-0

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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

- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Harmful in contact with skin.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Extremely flammable aerosol. 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. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
dimethyl ether	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 760 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 958 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 766 mg/m ³ 8 hours. DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 10/2021). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. PEAK: 8000 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ 8 hours. PEAK: 15200 mg/m ³ , 4 times per shift, 15 minutes.
ethanol	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). TWA: 1880 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1920 mg/m ³ 8 hours. DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 10/2021). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. PEAK: 800 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 380 mg/m ³ 8 hours. PEAK: 1520 mg/m ³ , 4 times per shift, 15 minutes.
propane-1,2-diol	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Particulate TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. Form: Vapor and particulates TWA: 474 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Vapor and particulates EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Particulate

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

	TWA: 474 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: total vapour and particulates TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. Form: total vapour and particulates
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Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid. [Aerosol.]
Colour	: Blue.
Odour	: Ether-like.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
pH	: 5.3
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: <22°C (<71.6°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
dimethyl ether	3850	513.3				
ethanol	42.95	5.7				
water	23.8	3.2				
propane-1,2-diol	0.15	0.02	EU A.4			

Relative vapour density : Not available.

Relative density : Not available.

Solubility(ies)	:		
		Media	Result
		cold water	Easily soluble
		hot water	Easily soluble

Solubility in water : Not available.

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

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Heat of combustion : 11.07 kJ/g

Viscosity : Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray

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).

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Spinosad Aerosol Dressing	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>20 g/kg	-
dimethyl ether	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	164000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	309 g/m ³	4 hours
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
propane-1,2-diol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	20 g/kg	-
D-gluconic acid, compound with N,N"-bis (4-chlorophenyl) -3,12-diimino-2,4,11,13-tetraazatetradecanediiimide (2:1)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2430 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667 minutes 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 uL	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
propane-1,2-diol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	168 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Woman	-	96 hours 30 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Child	-	96 hours 30 % C	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Human	-	72 hours 104 mg l	-
D-gluconic acid, compound with N,N"-bis (4-chlorophenyl) -3,12-diimino-2,4,11,13-tetraazatetradecanediiimide (2:1)	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20% solution	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
D-gluconic acid, compound with N,N"-bis (4-chlorophenyl) -3,12-diimino-2,4,11,13-tetraazatetradecanediiimidamide (2:1)	skin	Guinea pig	Ambiguous
	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
D-gluconic acid, compound with N,N"-bis (4-chlorophenyl) -3,12-diimino-2,4,11,13-tetraazatetradecanediiimidamide (2:1)	OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: Test substance: 20% solution	Negative
	OECD 476 In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Germ Metabolic activation: Test substance: 20% solution	Negative
	OECD 474 Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Harmful in contact with skin.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
D-gluconic acid, compound with N,N"-bis (4-chlorophenyl) -3,12-diimino-2,4,11,13-tetraazatetradecanediimidamide (2:1)	Chronic LOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	8.88 mg/kg	24 months

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Spinosad Aerosol Dressing	N/A	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A
dimethyl ether	N/A	N/A	164000	309	N/A
ethanol	7000	N/A	N/A	124.7	N/A
propane-1,2-diol	20000	20800	N/A	N/A	N/A
D-gluconic acid, compound with N,N"-bis (4-chlorophenyl)-3,12-diimino-2,4,11,13-tetraazatetradecanediimidamide (2:1)	2430	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethanol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Alburnus alburnus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 µl/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
propane-1,2-diol	EC50 19000 mg/l	Aquatic plants	72 hours
	EC50 34400 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1020000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
spinosyn A D-gluconic acid, compound with N,N"-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-3,12-diimino-2,4,11,13-tetraazatetradecanediiimidamide (2:1)	Acute LC50 710000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6.5 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.081 mg/l	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours (Test substance: 20% solution)
	Acute EC50 0.087 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours (Test substance: 20% solution)
	Acute LC50 2.08 mg/l	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours (Test substance: 20% solution)
	Acute NOEC 0.0038 mg/l	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours (Test substance: 20% solution)
	Chronic NOEC 0.0206 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days (Test substance: 20% solution)

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
propane-1,2-diol	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	38 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-
D-gluconic acid, compound with N,N"-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-3,12-diimino-2,4,11,13-tetraazatetradecanediiimidamide (2:1)	EU Directive 92/69/EEC	70 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
propane-1,2-diol D-gluconic acid, compound with N,N"-bis(4-chlorophenyl) -3,12-diimino- 2,4,11,13-tetraazatetradecanediimidamide (2:1)	- -	- -	Not readily Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
dimethyl ether	0.07	-	Low
ethanol	-0.35	-	Low
propane-1,2-diol	-1.07	-	Low
D-gluconic acid, compound with N,N"-bis(4-chlorophenyl) -3,12-diimino- 2,4,11,13-tetraazatetradecanediimidamide (2:1)	-1.81	42	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2  	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.

Additional information

ADR/RID : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

Tunnel code (D)

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

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

National regulations

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Not regulated.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

APVMA Approval Number : 56734

Inventory list

Australia : Not determined.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/23/2023

Date of previous issue : 8/6/2022

Version : 0.04

Key to abbreviations : ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
AEROSOLS - Category 1	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4	On basis of test data
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	Calculation method
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	Calculation method

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Any other relevant information

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