SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ivermectin (with Propylene Glycol) Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 06.04.2024
8.1	28.09.2024	4710372-00019	Date of first issue: 30.07.2019

Section 1: Identification

Product name : Ivermectin (with Propylene Glycol) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : MSD

Address : 33 Whakatiki Street - Private Bag 908
Upper Hutt - New Zealand

Telephone : 0800 800 543

Emergency telephone number : 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) 0800 243 622 (0800 CHEMCALL)

E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Veterinary product
Restrictions on use : Not applicable

Section 2: Hazard identification

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids : Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Oral) : Category 2 (Central nervous system)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) : Category 2 (Central nervous system)

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard : Category 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard : Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H371 May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system) if swallowed.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.
P242 Use non-sparking tools.
P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	>= 30 -< 50
1,3-Dioxan-5-ol	4740-78-7	>= 30 -< 50
Butanone	78-93-3	>= 10 -< 20
Ivermectin	70288-86-7	>= 1 -< 2.5

Section 4: First-aid measures

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

In case of eye contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.
Get medical attention.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
If vomiting occurs have person lean forward.
Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause damage to organs if swallowed.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet
Specific hazards during fire-fighting	:	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Flash back possible over considerable distance. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.
Hazchem Code	:	2YE

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area. Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.

Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Technical measures	:	See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation	:	If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not breathe mist or vapours. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment Non-sparking tools should be used. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
Hygiene measures	:	If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.
Conditions for safe storage	:	Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Materials to avoid	:	Do not store with the following product types: Self-reactive substances and mixtures Organic peroxides

Oxidizing agents
Flammable gases
Pyrophoric liquids
Pyrophoric solids
Self-heating substances and mixtures
Poisonous gases
Explosives

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	WES-TWA (particulate)	10 mg/m3	NZ OEL
		WES-TWA (Vapour and particulates)	150 ppm 474 mg/m3	NZ OEL
Butanone	78-93-3	WES-STEL	300 ppm 890 mg/m3	NZ OEL
	Further information: Exposure can also be estimated by biological monitoring			
		WES-TWA	150 ppm 445 mg/m3	NZ OEL
	Further information: Exposure can also be estimated by biological monitoring			
		TWA	75 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	150 ppm	ACGIH
Ivermectin	70288-86-7	TWA	30 µg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
	Further information: Skin			
		Wipe limit	300 µg/100 cm2	Internal

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Butanone	78-93-3	MEK	Urine	End of shift	2 mg/l	NZ BEI
		methyl ethyl ketone	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	2 mg/l	ACGIH BEI

Engineering measures : Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing

technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., dripless quick connections).
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices).
Minimize open handling.

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection	:	If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
Filter type	:	Combined particulates and organic vapour type
Hand protection		
Material	:	Chemical-resistant gloves
Remarks	:	Consider double gloving. Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection.
Eye protection	:	Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles. If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles. Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.
Skin and body protection	:	Work uniform or laboratory coat. Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces. Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	liquid
Colour	:	Colorless to pale yellow
Odour	:	characteristic
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	:	< -66 °C

Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	81.5 °C
Flash point	:	16 °C
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Flammability (liquids)	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	1.04 - 1.08
Density	:	No data available
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	slightly soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	:	No data available
Particle characteristics		
Particle size	:	Not applicable

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

Section 11: Toxicological information

Exposure routes : Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 22,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 44.9 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

1,3-Dioxan-5-ol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Butanone:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 - 5,000 mg/kg

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 25.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: OECD Test Guideline 436
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Ivermectin:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 50 mg/kg

LD50 (Mouse): 25 mg/kg

LD50 (Monkey): > 24 mg/kg
Target Organs: Central nervous system
Symptoms: Vomiting, Dilatation of the pupil
Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 5.11 mg/l
Exposure time: 1 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 406 mg/kg

LD50 (Rat): > 660 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation

1,3-Dioxan-5-ol:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Butanone:

Assessment : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Species : Rabbit

Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	No skin irritation
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Ivermectin:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405

1,3-Dioxan-5-ol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Butanone:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405

Ivermectin:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Mild eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative

1,3-Dioxan-5-ol:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Butanone:

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative

Ivermectin:

Exposure routes	:	Dermal
Species	:	Humans
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Result: negative

1,3-Dioxan-5-ol:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Butanone:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Result: negative

Test Type: Saccharomyces cerevisiae, gene mutation assay (in vitro)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

Ivermectin:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Test system: human diploid fibroblasts
Result: negative

Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Result	:	negative

Ivermectin:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Oral
NOAEL	:	1.5 mg/kg body weight
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Oral
NOAEL	:	2.0 mg/kg body weight
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

Butanone:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: negative

Ivermectin:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Fertility Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Fertility: NOAEL: 0.6 mg/kg body weight Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Development Species: Mouse Application Route: Oral Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 0.2 mg/kg body weight Result: Teratogenic effects, Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses Test Type: Development Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 0.4 mg/kg body weight Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected. Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans. Test Type: Development Species: Rabbit Application Route: Oral Result: Teratogenic effects, Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses

STOT - single exposure

May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system) if swallowed.

Components:

Butanone:

Assessment	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Ivermectin:

Target Organs	:	Central nervous system
Assessment	:	Causes damage to organs.

STOT - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Components:

Butanone:

Assessment	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Remarks	:	Based on national or regional regulation.

Ivermectin:

Target Organs	:	Central nervous system
Assessment	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Species	:	Rat, male
NOAEL	:	>= 1,700 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	2 yr

Butanone:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	14.84 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 413

Ivermectin:

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	0.5 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	1 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	14 Weeks
Target Organs	:	Central nervous system
Symptoms	:	Dilatation of the pupil, Tremors, Lack of coordination, anorexia

Species	:	Monkey
NOAEL	:	1.2 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 Weeks
Remarks	:	No significant adverse effects were reported

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	0.4 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	0.8 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral

Exposure time	:	3 Months
Target Organs	:	spleen, Bone marrow, Kidney

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Butanone:

The substance or mixture causes concern owing to the assumption that it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Ivermectin:

Skin contact	:	Remarks: Can be absorbed through skin.
Eye contact	:	Remarks: May irritate eyes.
Ingestion	:	Symptoms: Drowsiness, Dilatation of the pupil, Tremors, Vomiting, anorexia, Lack of coordination

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 40,613 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 18,340 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 19,300 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 13,020 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	NOEC (Pseudomonas putida): > 20,000 mg/l Exposure time: 18 h

1,3-Dioxan-5-ol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC10: > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Butanone:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 2,993 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 308 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 2,029 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1,240 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Ivermectin:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.003 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 0.0048 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.000025 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 9.1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 9.1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	10,000
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	10,000

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 98.3 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

1,3-Dioxan-5-ol:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Inherently biodegradable. Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Butanone:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 98 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Ivermectin:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 50 % Exposure time: 240 d

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: -1.07 Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, A.8

1,3-Dioxan-5-ol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0.65

Butanone:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0.3

Ivermectin:

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 74

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3.22

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous.
Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

Section 14: Transport information

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number	:	UN 1193
Proper shipping name	:	METHYL ETHYL KETONE SOLUTION
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	3
Environmentally hazardous	:	no

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 1193
Proper shipping name	:	Ethyl methyl ketone solution
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	Flammable Liquids

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	364
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	353

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 1193
Proper shipping name	:	ETHYL METHYL KETONE SOLUTION (Ivermectin)
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	3
EmS Code	:	F-E, S-D
Marine pollutant	:	yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

NZS 5433

UN number	:	UN 1193
Proper shipping name	:	ETHYL METHYL KETONE SOLUTION
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	3
Hazchem Code	:	2YE
Marine pollutant	:	no

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

Section 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

HSNO Approval Number

not allocated

Tolerable Exposure Limits (TEL)

Not applicable

Environmental Exposure Limits (EEL)

Chemical name	Environmental compartment	Reference concentration
ivermectin	Fresh water	0.0000001 mg/l
ivermectin	Marine water	0.000001 mg/l

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AICS	:	not determined

DSL	:	not determined
IECSC	:	not determined

Section 16: Other information

Revision Date	:	28.09.2024

Further information

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Date format	:	dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI	:	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
NZ BEI	:	New Zealand. Biological Exposure Indices
NZ OEL	:	New Zealand. Workplace Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit
NZ OEL / WES-TWA	:	Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted average
NZ OEL / WES-STEL	:	Workplace Exposure Standard - Short-Term Exposure Limit

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No

1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

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