

Safety Data Sheet



SECTION I – Identification

Identity (As Used on Label and List) No Bite Ear Mite and Tick Control	Recommended Use: Ear mite and tick treatment.
Distributed by: Durvet Inc.	Emergency Telephone Number: 1-800-222-1222
Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code) 100 S. E. Magellan Drive, Blue Springs, MO 64014	Telephone Number for Information: 1-816-229-9101
Formula No.: DV15	EPA Reg. No. 2517-96-12281

SECTION II – Hazards Identification

NFPA Hazard Rating: Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 0 Special: N/A

OSHA/HCS status – This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture: ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) – Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) – Category 2

**GHS label elements**

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements: H304 – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H400 – Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411 – Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Route(s) of Entry	Eyes?	Inhalation?	Skin?	Ingestion?
	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

Precautionary statements –

Prevention: P273 – Avoid release to the environment.

Response: P391 – Collect spillage.

P301 + P310, P331 – IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage: P405 – Store locked up.

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

Hazards not otherwise classified: None known.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure -
Not determined.

SECTION III - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture

Other means of identification:

Not available.

Ingredient Name(s)	CAS No.	% (Opt.)
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	≥90

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2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethyl 6-propylpiperonyl ether	51-03-6	$\geq 0.3 - < 1$
Pyrethrins and Pyrethroids	8003-34-7	≤ 0.1

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

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

SECTION IV – First Aid Measures
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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 20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

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.

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting.

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

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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SECTION V – Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media**Suitable extinguishing media:**

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

This material is very toxic to aquatic life. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products:

No specific data.

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.

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 VI – Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Approach 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 materials 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 spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

SECTION VII – Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully released and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

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SECTION VIII – Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection

Control parametersOccupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
White mineral oil (petroleum)	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethyl 6- propylpiperonyl ether	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
Pyrethrins and Pyrethroids	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016), TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016), TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

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: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

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

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 IX – Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling Point	Not available.	Specific Gravity @ 25°C	0.855
Vapor Pressure	Not available.	Melting Point	Not available.
Vapor Density	Not available.	Evaporation Rate	Not available.
Solubility in Water	Not available.	pH @ 25°C	Not available.

Appearance, Color, and Odor – Liquid (Clear). Yellow tint. Characteristic petroleum.

Flash point: Closed cup: >93.333°C (>200°F)

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SECTION X – 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.
Conditions to avoid:	No specific data.
Incompatible materials:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION XI – Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects**Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
White mineral oil (petroleum)	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	200 mg/kg	-
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethyl 6-propylpiperonyl ether	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>7950 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1350 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	200 mg/kg	-
Pyrethrins and Pyrethroids				

Irritation/Corrosion

There is no data available.

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethyl 6-propylpiperonyl ether	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
White mineral oil (petroleum)	ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1

Potential acute health effects

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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Potential chronic health effects

General:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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Carcinogenicity:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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Mutagenicity:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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Teratogenicity:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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Developmental effects:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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Fertility effects:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

Toxicity

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

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Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
White mineral oil (petroleum)	>6	-	high
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethyl 6-propylpiperonyl ether	4.8	91 to 380	low
Pyrethrins and Pyrethroids	4.3	-	high

Mobility in soil

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

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

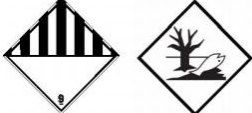
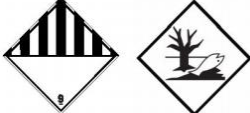
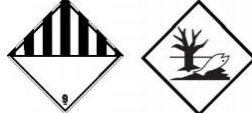
SECTION XIII – Disposal Considerations

Disposal methods:

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION XIV – Transport Information

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	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Pyrethrins and Pyrethroids)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Pyrethrins and Pyrethroids). Marine pollutant (2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethyl 6-propylpiperonyl ether)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Pyrethrins and Pyrethroids)
Transport hazard class(es)	9 	9 	9 
Packaging group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

DOT-RQ Details: Pyrethrins and Pyrethroids 1 lbs / 0.454 kg [0.1411 gal / 0.53412 L]

Additional information

DOT Classification:

Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity, unless transported by inland waterway. The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

Reportable quantity 1666.7 lbs / 756.67 kg [233.79 gal / 884.99 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

IMDG:

This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.

IATA:

This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

Special precautions for user:

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

SECTION XV – Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal regulations:

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are active or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Pyrethrins and Pyrethroids

Clean Air Act Section 112

Not listed.

(b) Hazardous Air

Pollutants (HAPs):

Clean Air Act Section 602

Not listed.

Class I Substances:

Clean Air Act Section 602

Not listed.

Class II Substances:

DEA List I Chemicals

Not listed.

(Essential Chemicals):

DEA List II Chemicals

Not listed.

(Essential Chemicals)

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No products were found.

State regulations

Massachusetts: The following components are listed: White mineral oil (petroleum).

New York: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey: None of the components are listed.

Pennsylvania: None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

None of the components are listed.

SECTION XVI – Other Information
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Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1	Expert judgment
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) – Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) – Category 2	Calculation method

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy: 11/17/2020

Date of previous issue: Not applicable.

Prepared by: Jacqueline Quintero
Quality Document Control Specialist

Key to abbreviations: 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 = Iogarithm 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)
UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

NO INFORMATION BEYOND THIS POINT