

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**  
**(Directive 91/155/EEC)**  
**SEDAXYLAN**

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**Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

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**PRODUCT NAME**

Sedaxylan

**SUPPLIER**

Company: Eurovet Animal Health BV

Address:

Handelsweg 25

5531 AD Bladel

Telephone: +31 497544300

**PRODUCT USE**

- Used according to manufacturer's directions.

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**Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

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**STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE**

Not considered a dangerous substance according to directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

**RISK**

- None under normal operating conditions.

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**Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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NAME	CAS RN	INT HAZ	%
xylazine hydrochloride	23076-35-9	Xn	2

EC NO: 245-417-0

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**Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES**

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**SWALLOWED**

- Immediately give a glass of water.
- First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

**EYE**

- If this product comes in contact with eyes:
  - Wash out immediately with water.
  - If irritation continues, seek medical attention.
  - Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

**SKIN**

- If skin or hair contact occurs:
  - Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
  - Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

**INHALED**

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Other measures are usually unnecessary.

#### NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

- Treat symptomatically.

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### Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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#### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

#### FIRE FIGHTING

- Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.
- Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.
- Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
- If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
- Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

#### FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- Non combustible.
- Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.

#### FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

- None known.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTION

Glasses:

Chemical goggles.

Gloves:

When handling larger quantities:

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### Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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#### MINOR SPILLS

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact by using protective equipment.
- Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.
- Wipe up.
- Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.

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### Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

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#### PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
- When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.
- Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.
- Avoid physical damage to containers.
- Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
- Work clothes should be laundered separately.
- Use good occupational work practice.
- Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.
- Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.

### **SUITABLE CONTAINER**

- Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

### **STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY**

- Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed.

### **STORAGE REQUIREMENTS**

- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.
- Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.
- Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

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## **Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

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### **EXPOSURE CONTROLS**

- xylazine hydrochloride: CAS:23076-35-9

### **PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### **EYE**

- Safety glasses with side shields
- Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59].

#### **HANDS/FEET**

- Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.  
Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Important factors in the selection of gloves include: such as:
  - frequency and duration of contact,
  - chemical resistance of glove material,
  - glove thickness and
  - dexteritySelect gloves tested to a relevant standard (e.g. Europe EN 374, US F739).
  - When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended.
  - When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended.
  - Contaminated gloves should be replaced.Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturiser is recommended.

#### **OTHER**

- No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

#### **OTHERWISE:**

- Overalls.
- Barrier cream.
- Eyewash unit.

## ENGINEERING CONTROLS

- General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. If risk of overexposure exists, wear SAA approved respirator. Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection. Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage areas.

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## Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid.

Mixes with water.

State	Liquid
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible
pH (as supplied)	4.5-5.5

### APPEARANCE

Liquid; mixes with water.

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## Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

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### CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- Presence of incompatible materials.
- Product is considered stable.
- Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.

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## Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

#### ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

##### SWALLOWED

- Although ingestion is not thought to produce harmful effects (as classified under EC Directives), the material may still be damaging to the health of the individual, following ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (e.g. liver, kidney) damage is evident. Present definitions of harmful or toxic substances are generally based on doses producing mortality rather than those producing morbidity (disease, ill-health). Gastrointestinal tract discomfort may produce nausea and vomiting. In an occupational setting however, ingestion of insignificant quantities is not thought to be cause for concern.
- Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).

##### EYE

- Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).

**SKIN**

- The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.

**INHALED**

- The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.

**CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS**

- Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

**TOXICITY AND IRRITATION**

- Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

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**Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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No data.

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**Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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- Recycle wherever possible.
  - Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.
  - Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licenced to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or incineration in a licenced apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).
  - Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.
- According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific but application specific. Waste Codes should be assigned by the User based on the application in which the product is used.

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**Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

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**HAZCHEM:**

None

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: ADR, IATA, IMDG

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**Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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**RISK**

- None under normal operating conditions.

**REGULATIONS**

Regulations for ingredients

**xylozine hydrochloride (CAS: 23076-35-9) is found on the following regulatory lists;**

"European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)"

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## Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

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### ANNEX 2: Indications of Danger

Xn                      Harmful

- The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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