

DOMIDINE

Material Safety Data Sheet (Conforms to Reg. (EC) No 1907/2006, Reg. (EC) No 1272/2008 and their amendments.

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Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

Domidine

SUPPLIER

Company: Eurovet Animal Health B.V.
Address: Handelsweg 25
Bladel, 5530 AD, Netherlands
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PRODUCT USE

Used according to manufacturer's directions.
Pregnant women should not handle the product.

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

NOT CONSIDERED A DANGEROUS SUBSTANCE ACCORDING TO DIRECTIVE 1999/45/EC AND ITS AMENDMENTS.

RISK

DSD/DPD classification (classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or Directive 1999/45/EC)

CLP classification (classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008)



Signal Word: WARNING

CLP classification

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 3

Precautionary statement(s)

Response

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: get medical advice/attention

Other hazards

Accept no substitutes

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS RN	INT HAZ
detomidine hydrochloride	90038-01-0	Xn

R CODES: R22
CLP: Acute Toxicity category 4, Reproductive Toxicity Category 2

COMPOSITION:

Contains per ml: detomidine hydrochloride 10.0 mg

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

SWALLOWED

- Immediately give a glass of water.
- First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
- In the case of accidental oral intake or self-injection, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet and other product literature to the physician but **DO NOT DRIVE** as sedation and changes in blood pressure may occur.

EYE

- If this product or its vapours comes in contact with the eyes,
- **DO NOT DELAY:** Immediately irrigate continuously by holding the eyelids apart and washing with fresh running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids
- Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
- Transport to hospital, eye clinic or eye specialist, ophthalmologist without delay.

SKIN

- If there is evidence of severe skin irritation or skin burns:
- Avoid further contact. Immediately remove contaminated clothing, including footwear.
- Flush skin under running water for 15 minutes.
- Avoiding contamination of the hands, massage calcium gluconate gel into affected areas, pay particular attention to creases in skin.
- Contact the Poisons Information Centre.

INHALED

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

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

- Treat symptomatically.

Following recent ingestion or overdose of anxiolytic sedatives, hypnotics and neuroleptics, the stomach may be emptied by gastric lavage and aspiration. Patients should be managed with intensive symptomatic and supportive therapy with particular attention being paid to the maintenance of cardiovascular, respiratory and renal functions and to the maintenance of electrolyte balance.

MARTINDALE: The Extra Pharmacopoeia, 29th Edition.

Detomidine is an alpha-adrenoreceptor agonist whose toxicity may cause clinical effects including sedation, respiratory depression and coma, bradycardia and hypotension and hyperglycaemia.

Ventricular arrhythmias have also been reported. Treatment should be supportive with appropriate intensive therapy.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

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

FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves for fire only.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
- Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- Non combustible.
- Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. May emit poisonous fumes.

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

- None known.

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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.

MAJOR SPILLS

- Moderate hazard.
- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.

SUITABLE CONTAINER

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

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

- None known.

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.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The following materials had no OELs on our records

- detomidine hydrochloride: CAS: 90038-01-0

MATERIAL DATA

DOMIDINE:
Not available

PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATOR

- Particulate (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

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.

HANDS/FEET

- Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Important factors in the selection of gloves include:
 - frequency and duration of contact,
 - chemical resistance of glove material,
 - glove thickness and
 - dexterity.

OTHER

- Overalls.
- P.V.C. apron.
- Barrier cream.
- Skin cleansing cream.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

■ Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

State	Liquid
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible

APPEARANCE

Liquid; mixes with water.

Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

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.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

- Accidental ingestion of the liquid may be harmful.

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).

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.

- Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

- Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.

Based on experience with similar materials, there is a possibility that exposure to the material may reduce fertility in humans at levels which do not cause other toxic effects.

Based on experience with animal studies, there is a possibility that exposure to the material may result in toxic effects to the development of the foetus, at levels which do not cause significant toxic effects to the mother.

Domidine

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

- Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 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.

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

HAZCHEM:

None

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

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

RISK

Risk Codes	Risk Phrases
R33?	Cumulative effects may result following exposure*
R62?	May possibly affect fertility*

SAFETY

Safety Codes	Safety Phrases
S23	Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray
S24	Avoid contact with skin
S53	Avoid exposure – obtain special instructions before use

Annex VI of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008



H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Supplementary statement(s)

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

Code	Phrase
P201	Obtain special instructions before use
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required

Response

Code	Phrase
P308+P313	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

Storage

Code	Phrase
P405	Store locked up

Disposal

Code	Phrase
P501	Dispose of contents/container to chemical waste

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations – as far as applicable - : 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC, 98/24/EC, 92/85/EEC, 94/33/EC, 91/689/EEC, 1999/13/EC, Regulation (EU) No 453/2010, Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, and their amendments.

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

RISK

Explanation of risk codes used on this MSDS

Risk Codes	Risk Phrases
R22	■ Harmful if swallowed.

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.

■ For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following EU CEN Standards:

- EN 16 Personal eye-protection
- EN 340 Protective clothing
- EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms
- EN 13832 Footwear protecting against chemicals
- EN 133 Respiratory protective devices.

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