Nov. 2004

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ZODIAC® FLEATROL FLEA & TICK SHAMPOO FOR DOGS AND CATS

Manufacturer: Wellmark International

Address: 1501 East Woodfield Road, Suite 200W, Schaumburg, IL 60173

**Emergency Phone:** 1-800-950-4783

Transportation Emergency Phone: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

#### 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Name: Zodiac® FleaTrol Flea & Tick Shampoo for Dogs & Cats

Chemical Name/Synonym: Pyrethrins; a mixture of Pyrethrin I, Pyrethrin II, Jasmolin II, Jasmolin II,

Cinerin I, and Cinerin II, Piperonyl Butoxide; 5-[2-(2-butoxyethoxy)

ethoxymethyl]-6-propyl-1,3-benzodioxole

Chemical Family: Pyrethroid

Formula: C21 H28 O3, C22 H28 O5, C21 H30 O3, C22 H30 O5, C20 H28 O3 and C21

H28 O5 respectively, C19 H30 O5

EPA Registration No.: 29909-2-2724

RF Number: 388

# 2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component (chemical, common name)	<u>CAS</u> <u>Number</u>	Weight	<u>Tolerance</u>
Piperonyl Butoxide: 5-[2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethoxymethyl]-6-propyl-1,3-benzodioxole	51-03-6	0.50%	Not established
Pyrethrins	8003-34-7	0.05%	5 mg/m3 (OSHA &ACGIH)
Inert ingredients (non-hazardous/trade secret):		99.45%	Not established

#### 3. HAZARD INFORMATION

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Caution: Keep out of reach of children. Harmful if swallowed. Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

# SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Usual signs of overexposure are those associated with allergies, i.e., sneezing, runny nose, stuffiness, watery eyes and itchy eyes, in rare sensitive individuals, asthma-like attacks may occur.

PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY Dermal/Eye: Yes Oral: Yes Inhalation: Yes

ACUTE TOXICITY Oral: LD50 (rat): >5,000 mg/kg (highest dose level tested)

**Dermal:** LD50 (rabbit): >2,000 mg/kg (highest dose level tested)

Inhalation: LC50 (rat): >5.63 mg/L (highest dose level tested)

Skin Irritation: Mild irritant

Eye Irritation: Mild irritant

Sensitizer: Not available

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: Flush with gently flowing water to effect. If irritation persists, get medical

attention.

**Skin:** Wash area with soap and water. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Induce vomiting if person is conscious. Never give anything by mouth or

induce vomiting in an unconscious person.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air

Note to Physician: Treat symptomatically

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA Rating: Health: 2 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 0

Flammability Class: Combustible liquid

Flash Point: 212F

Explosive Limits (% of Volume): N/A

Extinguishing Media: Water, dry chemical, CO2

Special Protective Equipment: Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained

breathing apparatus.

Fire Fighting Procedures: Normal procedures. Do not allow fire fighting water to escape into water-

ways or sewers.

Combustion Products: Oxides of carbon and sulfur

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards: None known

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps to be taken: Contain spill. Assure good ventilation. Absorb with absorbent material and

place in a suitable container for disposal.

Absorbents: Clay granules, sawdust, dirt or equivalent.

Incompatibles: None known

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Wash hands, face and arms thoroughly with soap and water after handling

product.

Storage: Store away from feed or foodstuffs. Keep away from heat or open flame.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL MEASURES

Exposure Limits: Pyrethrin = 5 mg/m3 (OSHA PEL & ACGIH TLV)

Ventilation: Use with adequate ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment: If prolonged exposure is anticipated, it is recommended for handlers to wear

a NIOSH approved organic vapor/pesticide respirator impervious gloves, safety glasses, and other appropriate clothing to prevent skin contact.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and Odor: Viscous green liquid

**Boiling Point:** Not known

Melting Point: Not applicable

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): Not known

Vapor Density (Air = 1): Not known

Specific Gravity: 1.03 (H2O=1)

Bulk Density: 8.6 lbs/gal

Solubility: Completely miscible

Evaporation Rate: <1 (butyl acetate)

pH: Not known

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable

Reactivity: Non-reactive

Incompatibility w/ Other None known

Materials:

Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon and sulfur

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **CHRONIC TOXICITY** [Specific to Active Ingredient(s)]

In a 2-year feeding study, rats were fed pyrethrum at dietary levels of 10, 50 and 250 mg/kg/day. The highest level had no significant effect on growth or survival. Slight though definite liver damage was observed, especially at higher dosage levels. In a 90-day feeding study, dogs that were fed pyrethrins at a dietary level of 5,000 ppm showed tremors, ataxia, labored respiration and salivation during the first month of exposure. In rats at a dietary level of 10,000 ppm of Piperonyl Butoxide, (dosage of 650 mg/kg/day), there was a moderate reduction of weight gain, increased relative weight of the kidneys and increased relative weight of the liver. A 2-year bioassay of technical Piperonyl Butoxide for possible carcinogenicity was conducted by administering dietary levels of 5,000 and 10,000 ppm to rats and mice. In the female rats, lymphomas occurred at incidences that were dose related. In the male mice, adenomas of the lacrimal gland occurred at incidences that were dose related but were not significantly higher than that in the control group. Thus, the occurrence of this tumor in the male mice was not clearly related to the administration of Piperonyl Butoxide.

## **DEVELOPMENTAL/REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY** [Specific to Active Ingredient(s)]

Rats were given pyrethrins via gavage at doses of 50, 100, and 150 mg/kg. Increased resorptions were found at the 100 and 150 mg dose levels. No significant increase in defect rate was found. Decreased reproduction occurred in rats at dose levels of 650 mg/kg/day of Piperonyl Butoxide. There was a delay of over 23 days to the first litter, reduced average number of litters, reduced average weight of pups at 4 weeks of age, and a trend to smaller litters. In a separate study, Piperonyl Butoxide was administered to rats by gavage at 300 and 1,000 mg/kg. Piperonyl Butoxide was found not to be teratogenic at levels below maternally toxic levels.

#### MUTAGENICITY [Specific to Active Ingredient(s)]

Piperonyl Butoxide is not considered to be a mutagen.

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE [Active Ingredients Only]
Hydrolysis: Not known

Photolysis: Not known
Soil half life: Not known

Water solubility: Completely miscible

**ECOTOXICITY** [Active Ingredients Only]

Acute Toxicity: Fish: :Not known; Aquatic invertebrates::Not known

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Do not reuse empty container. Wrap container in several layers of newspaper and put in trash.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**DOT49CFR Description:** Not regulated as hazardous by U.S. DOT **Freight Classification:** Shampoo N.O.I. NMFC I-59320 Sub 2 Cl. 65

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA (Superfund): Reportable Quantity (RQ) - Pyrethrins = 1 lb Contact the National Response

Center (800)244-8802 for spills exceeding the RQ.

RCRA: Not regulated as hazardous

#### **SARA 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES**

Immediate Health: Yes (irritation)

Delayed Health: No

Fire: No

Sudden Pressure: No

Reactivity: No

The information presented herein, while not guaranteed, was prepared by technically knowledgeable personnel and to the best of our knowledge is true and accurate. It is not intended to be all inclusive and the manner and conditions of use and handling may involve other or additional considerations.