



SAFETY DATA SHEET

BAYCOX

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : BAYCOX
Product code : 122000002407
Other means of identification : 83887053; 84481743; 58581341; 80579242; BAYCOXIN 1L; Baycox Lösung; TOLTRAZURIL solution 2.5% 100ml; TOLTRAZURIL solution 2.5% 1000ml; TOLTRAZURIL LÖSUNG 2,5%; Baycox 25 mg/ml solution pour poules et dindes; Baycox coccidiocide solution; 1661454; 3873866; 4335272; 58586513; 645560; 80277718; 80454341; 80522879; 80613180; 81200743; 81298700; 81298891; 81823163; 81926736; 81926744; 82301519; 82301535; 82351907; 82351923; 82351982; 82689606; 82745611; 84211479; 84236897; 84244295; 84244317; 84244384; 84323781; 84326879; 84326887; 84341053; 84349364; 84349372; 84349380; 84530018; 84533009; 84583960; 84622524; 85468847; 85490346; 85630261; 85662805; 85670220; 85989502; 86036932; 86036959; 86058901; 86115670; 86115735; 86377888; 86382407; 86493934; 86920379; 86928302; 86928310; 87120376; 87192660; 87206769; 87206793; 87207110; Baycox® Çözelti %2,5

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Veterinary product.
Uses advised against : None known.

Company Name : Elanco New Zealand
106 Wiri Station Road, Manukau, Auckland 2140
Telephone number : +64 0800 352 626
Emergency telephone number : CHEMTREC 0800 293702 (Freephone)
CHEMTREC +64 9 801 0034 (Local)
Email : elanco_sds@elancoah.com
Transportation Emergency telephone number : CHEMTREC 0800 293702 (Freephone)
CHEMTREC +64 9 801 0034 (Local)

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Approval Number : HSR002034
HSNO Group Standard : Liquid containing 20 - 30 g/litre toltrazuril
HSNO Classification : EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
HAZARDOUS TO SOIL ORGANISMS

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

This material is not classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

GHS label elements

Signal word : Warning
Hazard statements : H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P260 - Do not breathe vapour.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Symbol** :



Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Triethanolamine	≥10 - ≤30	102-71-6
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1-methyl-3-[3-methyl-4-[4-(trifluoromethyl)thio]phenoxy]phenyl]-	<2.5	69004-03-1

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 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- 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 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. 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.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- 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 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - reduced foetal weight
 - increase in foetal deaths
 - skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - reduced foetal weight
 - increase in foetal deaths
 - skeletal malformations
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - reduced foetal weight
 - increase in foetal deaths
 - skeletal malformations
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - pain or irritation
 - watering
 - redness

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

- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- 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)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful 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** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
 - carbon dioxide
 - carbon monoxide
 - nitrogen oxides
 - sulfur oxides
 - halogenated compounds
- Hazchem code** : Not available.
- Special precautions 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 6. 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 spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised 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 spilt 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.

Methods and material 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 the 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 material 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 spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Protective measures

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. 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 resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2,2',2''-nitrioltriethanol	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020). WES-TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). Skin sensitiser. TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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: chemical splash goggles.
- 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 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Clear. Colourless. Brown.
- Odour** : weak

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Odour threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : Not available.

Flash point	Closed cup			Open cup			
	Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method	°C	°F	Method
	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	171 to 235	339.8 to 455				
	2,2',2''-nitrotriethanol	185	365				

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Not available.

Vapour pressure	Vapour Pressure at 20 °C			Vapour pressure at 50 °C			
	Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
	2,2',2''-nitrotriethanol	<0.0075	<0.001				
	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	0.0000003	0.00000004				

Relative vapour density : Not available.

Relative density : Not available.

Density : 1.132 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]

Solubility(ies) : Not available.

Solubility in water : Not available.

Miscible with water : Yes.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature	Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
	2,2',2''-nitrotriethanol	324	615.2	

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Section 10. 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.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Triethanolamine	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6400 mg/kg	-
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1-methyl-3-[3-methyl-4-[4-(trifluoromethyl)thio]phenoxy]phenyl]-	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male	2200 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Triethanolamine	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 15 mg l	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 560 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Mouse	-	50 %	-

Sensitisation

Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
BAYCOX 2.5%	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
BAYCOX 2.5%	22624.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Triethanolamine	6400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1-methyl-3-[3-methyl-4-[4-[(trifluoromethyl)thio]phenoxy]phenyl]-	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2,2',2''-nitrioltriethanol	EC50 512 mg/l	Aquatic plants	72 hours
	Acute EC50 609.98 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11800000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 16 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1-methyl-3-[3-methyl-4-[4-(trifluoromethyl)thio]phenoxy]phenyl]-	EC50 >2 mg/l Method: OECD 202	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute EC50 13.62 mg/dm3 Fresh water	Algae - Scenedesmus quadricauda	72 hours
	Acute LC50 0.44 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence/degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2,2',2''-nitrioltriethanol	-1	<3.9	low

Mobility in soil

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

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times 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 emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	New Zealand - Land - road/ railway	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Section 14. Transport information

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.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

HSNO Approval Number : HSR002034
HSNO Group Standard : Liquid containing 20 - 30 g/litre toltrazuril
HSNO Classification : EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
HAZARDOUS TO SOIL ORGANISMS
ACVM No. : A005390
Inventory list
New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 3/20/2023
Date of previous issue : No previous validation
Version : 0.01
Key to abbreviations : ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
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 = logarithm 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)
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

As of the date of issuance, we are providing available information relevant to the handling of this material in the workplace. All information contained herein is offered with the good faith belief that it is accurate. **THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET SHALL NOT BE DEEMED TO CREATE ANY WARRANTY OF ANY KIND (INCLUDING WARRANTY OF MERCHANT ABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE).** In the event of an adverse incident associated with this material, this safety data sheet is not intended to be a substitute for consultation with appropriately trained personnel. Nor is this safety data sheet intended to be a substitute for product literature which may accompany the finished product.

For additional information contact:

Elanco Animal Health
0011+1-877-352-6261
0011+1-800-428-4441