

## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : Maxiban Premix  
**Product code** : 124000000426  
**Other means of identification** : AF1372; AF1375; Elanco AF1375 Maxiban Narasin/Nicarbazin Anticoccidial Premix; Maxiban 72 Premix; Maxiban 80 Premix; Maxiban™ G160; Maxiban™ Premix

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

**Identified uses** : Feed additive.  
**Uses advised against** : Human Health  
Avoid all personal contact.

**Company Name** : Elanco US Inc.  
2500 Innovation Way  
Greenfield IN, US 46140  
**Telephone number** : 1-877 Elanco1 (1-877-352-6261)  
**Emergency telephone number** : Elanco Product Technical Support / Human or Animal Exposure Reporting:  
1-888-545-5973  
**Email** : elanco\_sds@elancoah.com  
**Transportation Emergency telephone number** : CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300  
(Outside U.S. CHEMTREC International: 00 1-703-527-3887)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).  
**Classification of the substance or mixture** : COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS  
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (heart, lungs, muscle tissue, nervous system) - Category 1

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** : 

**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H302 - Harmful if swallowed.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.  
H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  
H350 - May cause cancer.  
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (heart, lungs, muscle tissue, nervous system)  
May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

### Precautionary statements

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>Prevention</b>	: 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 and eye or face protection. P284 - Wear respiratory protection. P260 - Do not breathe dust or mist. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
<b>Response</b>	: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P342 + P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P301 + P312, P330 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
<b>Storage</b>	: P405 - Store locked up.
<b>Disposal</b>	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Supplemental label elements</b>	: Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation.
<b>Hazards not otherwise classified</b>	: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
wheezing and breathing difficulties  
asthma
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

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

- 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.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical powder.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
phosphorus oxides  
metal oxide/oxides
- 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- 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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe dust. 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).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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 dust. Do not ingest. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. 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 a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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 unlabeled 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
Bentonite	None.
Corn Cob Grits	None.
Rice Hulls	None.
Salinomycin, 4-methyl-, (4S)- crystalline silica, respirable powder	<b>Elanco OEL (ELANCO).</b> TWA: 11 µg/m <sup>3</sup> 12 hours. <b>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO <sub>2</sub> +5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / (%SiO <sub>2</sub> +2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as quartz) 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline]</b> TWA: 50 µg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Silica, crystalline]</b> TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [SILICA, CRYSTALLINE]</b> TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: respirable dust
White mineral oil (petroleum)	<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Oil mist, mineral]</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined]</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [OIL MIST MINERAL]</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist

### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

### Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor 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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- 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** : Solid. [Granular solid.]
- Color** : Tan.  
Brown.
- Odor** : musty
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 6 to 7 [Conc. (% w/w): 50%]
- Melting point/freezing point** : 265°C (509°F)
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not applicable.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

**Relative vapor density** : Not applicable.

**Relative density** : 0.432043207

<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	<b>Media</b>	<b>Result</b>
	cold water	Not soluble
	hot water	Not soluble

**Solubility in water** : Not available.

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

**Auto-ignition temperature** : 262°C (503.6°F)

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Not applicable.

**Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.

### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** : Not available.

## 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** : Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.

**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 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

<b>Product/ingredient name</b>	<b>Result</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Dose</b>	<b>Exposure</b>
Maxiban Premix	LD50 Dermal	Rat	76920 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	500 to 5000 mg/kg	-
Bentonite	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>5.27 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Salinomycin, 4-methyl-, (4S)-	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	87 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>500 mg/kg	-
White mineral oil (petroleum) crystalline silica, respirable powder	LD50 Oral	Rat	18500 µg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>22500 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Salinomycin, 4-methyl-, (4S)-	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

### Sensitization

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
White mineral oil (petroleum) crystalline silica, respirable powder	-	3	- Known to be a human carcinogen.
	-	1	

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Maxiban Premix	Category 1	-	heart, lungs, muscle tissue, nervous system
Bentonite Salinomycin, 4-methyl-, (4S)-	Category 1	inhalation	lungs
	Category 1	-	heart, muscle tissue, nervous system
crystalline silica, respirable powder	Category 1	inhalation	lungs

### Aspiration hazard

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

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

**Inhalation** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.

**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics



## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
wheezing and breathing difficulties  
asthma
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

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

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Maxiban Premix Salinomycin, 4-methyl-, (4S)-	500 18.5	76920 N/A	N/A N/A	N/A 0.5	N/A N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Bentonite Salinomycin, 4-methyl-, (4S)-	Acute LC50 19000000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	EC50 7.72 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	LC50 3.27 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2.92 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.23 mg/l	Algae	-
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
crystalline silica, respirable powder	LC50 508 mg/l	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
	Acute LC50 731 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
White mineral oil (petroleum)	>6	-	high

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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 minimized 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

**IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

## 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

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption**: Not determined

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS  
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (heart, lungs, muscle tissue, nervous system) - Category 1

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Bentonite	≥25 - ≤50	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) (inhalation) - Category 1
Corn Cob Grits	≥10 - ≤25	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Rice Hulls	≥10 - ≤25	RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Salinomycin, 4-methyl-, (4S)-	≤10	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (heart, muscle tissue, nervous system) - Category 1
White mineral oil (petroleum) crystalline silica, respirable powder	≤3 ≤3	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) (inhalation) - Category 1

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: OIL MIST, MINERAL; SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ; QUARTZ; SILICA CRYSTALLINE QUARTZ
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: SILICA, QUARTZ; QUARTZ (SiO<sub>2</sub>); SILICA, CRYSTALLINE-QUARTZ; SILICA, CRYSTALLINE
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: QUARTZ DUST; QUARTZ

### California Prop. 65

**⚠ WARNING:** This product can expose you to Silica, crystalline, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Silica, crystalline	-	-

### Inventory list

- United States** : Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 7/19/2023

**Date of previous issue** : 3/6/2023

**Version** : 0.08

### 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 = 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)  
N/A = Not available  
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