

SECTION 1: Identification	
1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	Emavert Maropitant injection
Chemical name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	Prevomax 10 mg/ml Solution For Injection For Dogs And Cats
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available
1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substances or mixture and uses advised against	
Recommended uses	Antiemetic for cats and dogs
1.3 Details of the supplier of the substance or mixture	
Registered company name (Canada)	Dechra Veterinary Products
Address	1 Holiday Ave. East Tower, Suite 345 Point Claire (Quebec) H9R 5N3, Canada
Telephone	1 855 332-9334
Fax	Not Available
Email	Not Available
1.4 Emergency telephone numbers	
Dechra (Canada)	1 855 332-9334

SECTION 2: Hazards identification	
2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture	
NFPA 704 diamond	
	Note: The hazard category numbers found in GHS classification in section 2 of this SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond. Blue = Health Red = Fire Yellow = Reactivity White = Special (Oxidizer or water reactive substances)
Canadian WHMIS Symbols	
Classification	Not Applicable
2.2 Label elements	
Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
Signal word	Not Applicable
Hazard statement(s) Not Applicable	
Physical and Health hazard(s) not otherwise classified Not Applicable	
Precautionary statement(s) Prevention Not Applicable	
Precautionary statement(s) Response Not Applicable	
Precautionary statement(s) Storage Not Applicable	
Precautionary statement(s) Disposal Not Applicable	

SECTION 3: Composition / Information on ingredients		
3.1 Substances		
See section below for composition of Mixtures		
3.2 Mixtures		
CAS No.	% [weight]	Name
77-92-9	Not Spec	<u>citric acid</u>
7789-20-0	Not Spec	<u>deuterium oxide</u>
182410-00-0	Not Spec	<u>captisol</u>
147116-67-4	Not Spec	<u>maropitant</u>
1310-73-2	Not Spec	<u>sodium hydroxide</u>
100-51-6	Not Spec	<u>benzyl alcohol</u>
The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.		

SECTION 4: First aid measures	
4.1 Description of first aid measures	
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with copious quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs or persists, notify medical personnel and supervisor.
Skin contact	Wash exposed area with soap and water and remove contaminated clothing/shoes. If irritation occurs or persists, notify medical personnel and supervisor.
Inhalation	If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled immediately move exposed subject to fresh air. Immediately notify medical personnel and supervisor.
Ingestion	If swallowed, wash out the mouth with water and notify medical personnel and supervisor immediately.
4.2 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed See section 11	

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures	
5.1 Extinguishing media There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used. Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.	
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	
Fire incompatibility	None known
5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters:	
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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures	
6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures See Section 8	
6.2 Environmental precautions See Section 12	
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	
Minor spills	Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
Major spills	Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Recover product wherever possible. Put residues in labelled containers for disposal. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.
Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8.	

SECTION 7: Handling and storage	
7.1 Precautions for safe handling	
Safe 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 storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.
Other information	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.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	
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. None known

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection						
8.1 Control parameters						
Occupational exposure limits (OEL) INGREDIENT DATA						
Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Canada - Yukon Permissible Concentrations for Airborne Contaminant Substances	sodium hydroxide	Sodium hydroxide	2 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Canada - Alberta OELs	sodium hydroxide	Sodium hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available	2 mg/m ³	Not Available
Canada – Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Regulations - Contamination Limits	sodium hydroxide	Sodium hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available	2 mg/m ³	Not Available
Canada - Northwest Territories OELs	sodium hydroxide	Sodium hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available	2 mg/m ³	Not Available
Canada - Manitoba OELs	sodium hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	2 mg/m ³	TLV [®] Basis: upper respiratory tract, eye, & skin irritation
Canada - Quebec Permissible Exposure Values for Airborne Contaminants	sodium hydroxide	Sodium hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available	2 mg/m ³	Not Available
Canada - Prince Edward Island OELs	Sodium hydroxide	Sodium hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available	2 mg/m ³	TLV Basis: URT, eye, & skin irritation
Canada - British Columbia OELs	Sodium hydroxide	Sodium hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available	2 mg/m ³	Not Available
Canada - Nova Scotia OELs	sodium hydroxide	Sodium hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available	2 mg/m ³	TLV Basis: URT, eye & skin irritation
Emergency limits						
Ingredient	TEEL-1		TEEL-2		TEEL-3	
sodium hydroxide	Not Available		Not Available		Not Available	
benzyl alcohol	30 ppm		52 ppm		740 ppm	
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH			
citric acid	Not Available		Not Available			
deuterium oxide	Not Available		Not Available			
captisol	Not Available		Not Available			
maropitant	Not Available		Not Available			
sodium hydroxide	10 mg/m ³		Not Available			
benzyl alcohol	Not Available		Not Available			
Occupational Exposure Banding						
Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating		Occupational Exposure Band Limit			
citric acid	E		≤ 0.01 mg/m ³			
captisol	D		> 0.01 to ≤ 0.1 mg/m ³			
maropitant	E		≤ 0.01 mg/m ³			
benzyl alcohol	E		≤ 0.1 ppm			
Notes: Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.						
8.2 Exposure controls						
Appropriate 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.					
Personal protection						
Eye and face protection	When handling very small quantities of the material eye protection may not be required. For laboratory, larger scale or bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard.					
Skin protection	See Hand protection below.					
Hands/feet protection	Wear general protective gloves, e.g. light weight rubber gloves. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Select gloves tested to a relevant standard (e.g. Europe EN 374, US F739, AS/NZS 2161.1 or national equivalent).					
Body protection	See Other protection below					
Other protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: Overalls.					

	Barrier cream. Eyewash unit.
Respiratory protection	Type A Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Colorless liquid	Vapor density: NA
Physical state: Liquid	Auto ignition temperature (°C): NA
Odor: Not Available	Decomposition temperature (°C): NA
Odor threshold: NA	Viscosity (°C): NA
pH (as supplied): 4.1 – 4.7	Explosive properties: NA
Melting point / freezing point (°C): NA	Oxidizing properties: NA
Initial boiling point and boiling range: NA	Partition coefficient: NA
Flash point: NA	Molecular weight: NA
Evaporation rate: NA	Taste: NA
Flammability: Flammable	Surface tension: NA
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: NA	Volatile component (%vol): NA
Vapor pressure: NA	Gas group: NA
Relative density (at °C): NA	pH as a solution: NA
Solubility in water (mg/l): NA	VOC g/L: NA
	Specific gravity @ 20°C (water = 1): NA

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See Section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See Section 7
Conditions to avoid	See Section 7
Incompatible materials	See Section 7
Hazardous composition	See Section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information of toxicological effects

Inhalation	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.	
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. 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.	
Skin contact	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.	
Eye contact	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterized by tearing or conjunctival redness.	
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimized as a matter of course.	
Emavert maropitant injection	Acute toxicity	Irritation
	Not Available	Not Available
citric acid	Acute toxicity	Irritation
	Dermal (rat) LD ₅₀ : >2000 mg/kg ^[1] Oral (Rat) LD ₅₀ : 3000 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 0.75 mg/24h-SEVERE Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild
deuterium oxide	Acute toxicity	Irritation
	Not Available	Not Available
captisol	Acute toxicity	Irritation
	Oral (Rat) LD ₅₀ : >2000 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available
maropitant	Acute toxicity	Irritation
	Not Available	Eye (rabbit) : Severe * Skin (rabbit) : Not irritating *
	Acute toxicity	Irritation

sodium hydroxide	Dermal (rabbit) LD ₅₀ : 1350 mg/kg ^[2] Oral (Rabbit) LD ₅₀ : 325 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit): 0.05 mg/24h SEVERE Eye (rabbit):1 mg/24h SEVERE Eye (rabbit):1 mg/30s rinsed-SEVERE Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1] Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h SEVERE Skin: adverse effect observed (corrosive) ^[1]	
benzyl alcohol	Acute toxicity Dermal (rabbit) LD ₅₀ : 2000 mg/kg ^[2] Inhalation(Rat) LC ₅₀ : >4.178 mg/l4h ^[1] Oral (Rat) LD ₅₀ : 1230 mg/kg ^[2]	Irritation Eye (rabbit): 0.75 mg open SEVERE Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1] Skin (man): 16 mg/48h-mild Skin (rabbit):10 mg/24h open-mild Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
Legend: 1 Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances			
Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	×
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	×
Serios Eye Damage/Irritation	×	STOT – Single Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	×	STOT – Repeated Exposure	×
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard	×
* - Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification, ✓ - Data available to make classification			

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Emavert maropitant injection	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source	
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	
citric acid	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source	
	EC50(ECx)	48h	Crustacea	>50mg/l	2	
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	990mg/l	2	
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	>50mg/l	2	
deuterium oxide	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source	
	NOEC(ECx)	1h	Algae or other aquatic plants	409.61mg/l	4	
	captisol	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
		EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>100mg/l	2
EC50		48h	Crustacea	>96mg/l	Not Available	
EC50(ECx)		48h	Crustacea	>96mg/l	Not Available	
maropitant	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source	
	LC50	96h	Fish	>220mg/l	Not Available	
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	>2mg/l	2	
	EC50(ECx)	1.25h	Crustacea	0.6mg/l	Not Available	
sodium hydroxide	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source	
	LC50	96h	Fish	0.68mg/l	Not Available	
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	0.064mg/l	2	
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	34.59-47.13mg/l	4	
benzyl alcohol	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source	
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	500mg/l	2	
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	230mg/l	2	
	NOEC(ECx)	336h	Fish	5.1mg/l	2	
	LC50	96h	Fish	10mg/l	2	
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	76.828mg/l	2	

Legend: Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database – Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
citric acid	LOW	LOW
deuterium oxide	LOW	LOW
sodium hydroxide	LOW	LOW
benzyl alcohol	LOW	LOW

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
citric acid	LOW (LogKOW = -1.64)
deuterium oxide	LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)
sodium hydroxide	LOW (LogKOW = -3.8796)
benzyl alcohol	LOW (LogKOW = 1.1)

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Ingredient	Mobility
citric acid	LOW (KOC = 10)
deuterium oxide	LOW (KOC = 14.3)
sodium hydroxide	LOW (KOC = 14.3)
benzyl alcohol	LOW (KOC = 15.66)

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations	
13.1 Waste treatment methods	
Product / packaging disposal	Disposal of the material must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Federal/State Act(s) or Code(s) regulating the disposal of Drugs of Addiction (Canada 2015). DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.

SECTION 14: Transport information	
14.1 Labels required	
Marine pollutant	NO
Land transport (TDG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS	
Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS	
Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGV See): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS	
14.3 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code	Not Applicable
14.4 Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code	
Product name	Group
	Not Available for any ingredient
14.5 Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code	
Product name	Ship type
	Not Available for any ingredient

SECTION 15: Regulatory information	
15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture	
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Hazardous Products Regulations.	
citric acid is found on the following regulatory lists Canada Categorization decisions for all DSL substances, Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL), Canada Toxicological Index Service - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System - WHMIS GHS	
deuterium oxide is found on the following regulatory lists Canada Categorization decisions for all DSL substances, Canada DSL	
captisol is found on the following regulatory lists Not Applicable	
maropitant is found on the following regulatory lists Not Applicable	
sodium hydroxide is found on the following regulatory lists Canada Categorization decisions for all DSL substances, Canada DSL, Canada Toxicological Index Service - WHMIS GHS	
benzyl alcohol is found on the following regulatory lists Canada Categorization decisions for all DSL substances, Canada DSL, Canada Toxicological Index Service - WHMIS GHS	
National Inventory Status	
Australia - AIIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	No (captisol; maropitant)
Canada - DSL	No (captisol; maropitant)
Canada - NDSL	No (citric acid; deuterium oxide; captisol; maropitant; sodium hydroxide; benzyl alcohol)
China - IECSC	No (captisol; maropitant)
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (maropitant)
Japan - ENCS	No (deuterium oxide; captisol; maropitant)
Korea - KECI	No (captisol; maropitant)
New Zealand - NZIoC	No (maropitant)
Philippines - PICCS	No (deuterium oxide; captisol; maropitant)



USA - TSCA	No (captisol; maropitant)
Taiwan - TCSI	No (captisol; maropitant)
Mexico - INSQ	No (deuterium oxide; captisol; maropitant)
Vietnam - NCI	No (captisol; maropitant)
Russia - FBEPH	No (captisol; maropitant)
Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory, No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.	

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on an independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC—TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average	STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit	TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer	ES: Exposure Standard
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	OSF: Odour Safety Factor
IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations	NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level
AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals	LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China	TLV: Threshold Limit Value
EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances	LOD: Limit Of Detection
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances	OTV: Odour Threshold Value
ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory	BCF: BioConcentration Factors
PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances	BEI: Biological Exposure Index
INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas	DSL: Domestic Substances List
NCI: National Chemical Inventory	NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List
FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances	NLP: No-Longer Polymers
NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals	KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory	TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

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