

Avitrol Plus Praziquantel Bird Wormer Tablets

Mavlab

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Chemwatch: 4797-85

Issue Date: 02/12/2014

Version No: 3.1.1.1

Print Date: 12/28/2014

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Initial Date: Not Available

L.GHS.AUS.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name	Avitrol Plus Praziquantel Bird Wormer Tablets
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	Plus Praziquantel Bird Wormer Tablets
Proper shipping name	Not Applicable
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available
CAS number	Not Applicable

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

Relevant identified uses	For the control of worm infestations in caged birds.
--------------------------	--

Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	Mavlab
Address	33 Rowland St Slacks Creek 4127 QLD Australia
Telephone	+61 7 3808 1399
Fax	+61 7 3808 4328
Website	www.mavlab.com.au
Email	info@mavlab.com.au

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	Not Available
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Model WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.


CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

	Min	Max
Flammability	0	
Toxicity	2	
Body Contact	2	
Reactivity	0	
Chronic	0	

0 = Minimum
1 = Low
2 = Moderate
3 = High
4 = Extreme

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
GHS Classification [1]	Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Category 4
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

Label elements

GHS label elements	
---------------------------	---

SIGNAL WORD

WARNING**Hazard statement(s)**

H312	Harmful in contact with skin
-------------	------------------------------

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
-------------	--

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised chemical landfill or if organic to high temperature incineration
-------------	--

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
16595-80-5	15	levamisole hydrochloride
738-70-5	3	trimethoprim
55268-74-1	NotSpec.	praziquantel
Not Available	NotSpec.	proprietary inert ingredients
	balance	proprietary inert ingredients

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**Description of first aid measures**

Eye Contact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Generally not applicable.
Skin Contact	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. ▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately give a glass of water. ▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**Extinguishing media**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used. ▶ Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.
--	--

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.
-----------------------------	-------------

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. ▶ Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding 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. <p>Slight hazard when exposed to heat, flame and oxidisers.</p>
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Non combustible. ▶ Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. <p>May emit poisonous fumes. Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO₂) carbon monoxide (CO)</p>

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Minor Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Clean up all spills immediately. ▶ Secure load if safe to do so. ▶ Bundle/collect recoverable product. ▶ Collect remaining material in containers with covers for disposal.
Major Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Clean up all spills immediately. ▶ Wear protective clothing, safety glasses, dust mask, gloves. ▶ Secure load if safe to do so. Bundle/collect recoverable product. ▶ Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust. ▶ Vacuum up (consider explosion-proof machines designed to be grounded during storage and use). ▶ Water may be used to prevent dusting. ▶ Collect remaining material in containers with covers for disposal. ▶ Flush spill area with water.
	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**Precautions for safe handling**

Safe handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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. ▶ DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. ▶ DO NOT allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils. ▶ 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. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. ▶ Use good occupational work practice. ▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this MSDS. ▶ Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.
Other information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Store away from incompatible materials. <p>Store below 30 deg. C.</p>

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container. ▶ Packing as recommended by manufacturer. ▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. <p> Packages of 100 tablets.</p>
Storage incompatibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**Control parameters****OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)****INGREDIENT DATA**


Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Avitrol Plus Praziquantel Bird Wormer Tablets	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
levamisole hydrochloride	Not Available	Not Available
trimethoprim	Not Available	Not Available
praziquantel	Not Available	Not Available
proprietary inert ingredients	Not Available	Not Available

MATERIAL DATA**Exposure controls**

Appropriate engineering controls	<p>Unless written procedures, specific to the workplace are available, the following is intended as a guide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ For Laboratory-scale handling of Substances assessed to be toxic by inhalation. Quantities of up to 25 grams may be handled in Class II biological safety cabinets *; Quantities of 25 grams to 1 kilogram may be handled in Class II biological safety cabinets* or equivalent containment systems; Quantities exceeding 1 kg may be handled either using specific containment, a hood or Class II biological safety cabinet*; ▶ HEPA terminated local exhaust ventilation should be considered at point of generation of dust, fumes or vapours. ▶ The need for respiratory protection should also be assessed where incidental or accidental exposure is anticipated. Dependent on levels of contamination, PAPR, full face air purifying devices with P2 or P3 filters or air supplied respirators should be evaluated. When handling: Quantities of up to 25 grams, an approved respirator with HEPA filters or cartridges should be considered; Quantities of 25 grams to 1 kilogram, a half-face negative pressure, full negative pressure, or powered helmet-type air purifying respirator should be considered. Quantities in excess of 1 kilogram, a full face negative pressure, helmet-type air purifying, or supplied air respirator should be considered. <p>Written procedures, specific to a particular work-place, may replace these recommendations</p> <p>* For Class II Biological Safety Cabinets, Types B2 or B3 should be considered. Where only Class I, open fronted Cabinets are available, glove panels may be added, Laminar flow cabinets do not provide sufficient protection when handling these materials unless especially designed to do so.</p> <p>Pilot Plant and Production</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wear appropriate gloves; lab coat, nylon coveralls or disposable Tyvek suit; safety glasses, safety shoes, and disposable booties. Use good manufacturing practices (i.e., cGMPs). ▶ Protective garment (coveralls, Tyvek, lab coat) is not to be worn outside the work area. ▶ Clean/dirty/decontamination areas are to be established. ▶ Negative/positive air pressure relationships and buffer zones required (i.e., ante-room/degowning room/airlock). ▶ Area access is to be restricted. ▶ High-energy operations such as milling, particle sizing, spraying or fluidising should be done within an approved emission control or containment system. ▶ Develop cleaning procedures and techniques that limit potential exposure
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Chemical protective goggles with full seal. ▶ Shielded mask (gas-type). ▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses 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. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national

Avitrol Plus Praziquantel Bird Wormer Tablets

	▶ equivalent]
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Rubber gloves (nitrile or low-protein, powder-free latex, latex/ nitrile). Employees allergic to latex gloves should use nitrile gloves in preference. ▶ Double gloving should be considered. ▶ PVC gloves. ▶ Change gloves frequently and when contaminated, punctured or torn. ▶ Wash hands immediately after removing gloves. ▶ Protective shoe covers. [AS/NZS 2210] ▶ Head covering.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ For quantities up to 500 grams a laboratory coat may be suitable. ▶ For quantities up to 1 kilogram a disposable laboratory coat or coverall of low permeability is recommended. Coveralls should be buttoned at collar and cuffs. ▶ For quantities over 1 kilogram and manufacturing operations, wear disposable coverall of low permeability and disposable shoe covers. ▶ For manufacturing operations, air-supplied full body suits may be required for the provision of advanced respiratory protection. ▶ Eye wash unit. ▶ Ensure there is ready access to an emergency shower. ▶ For Emergencies: Vinyl suit
Thermal hazards	Not Available

Recommended material(s)

GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the

computer-generated selection:

Avitrol Plus Praziquantel Bird Wormer Tablets Not Available

Material	CPI

* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

NOTE: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

Respiratory protection

Not Applicable

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	White 1/2 scored flat tablet.		
Physical state	Manufactured	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Applicable	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available

Avitrol Plus Praziquantel Bird Wormer Tablets

Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Applicable
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Applicable	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Not Available	pH as a solution(1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Applicable	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce either adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract following inhalation (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, adverse systemic effects have been produced following exposure of animals by at least one other route and 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 is not thought to produce adverse health effects following ingestion (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, adverse systemic effects have been produced following exposure of animals by at least one other route and good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum.
Skin Contact	Skin contact with the material may be harmful; systemic effects may result following absorption. The material is not thought to be a skin irritant (i.e. is unlikely to produce irritant dermatitis as described in EC Directives using animal models). Temporary discomfort, however, may result from prolonged dermal exposures. Good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.
Eye	Although the material 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).
Chronic	Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems.

Avitrol Plus Praziquantel Bird Wormer Tablets	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
levamisole hydrochloride	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Intravenous (mouse) LD50: 22 mg/kg	
	Intravenous (rat) LD50: 24 mg/kg	
	Oral (mouse) LD50: 210 mg/kg	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 180 mg/kg	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 480 mg/kg	
	Subcutaneous (mouse) LD50: 84 mg/kg	
	Subcutaneous (rat) LD50: 130 mg/kg	
Not Available	Not Available	

Avitrol Plus Praziquantel Bird Wormer Tablets

	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
trimethoprim	Inhalation (Rat) TCLo: 36.5 mg/m ³ /4h	Eye (rabbit): slight *
	Intraperitoneal (Mouse) LD50: 400 mg/kg	Skin (rabbit): slight *
	Intraperitoneal (Rat) LD50: 500 mg/kg	
	Intravenous (Dog) LD: 90 mg/kg	
	Intravenous (Dog) LDLo: 90 mg/kg	
	Intravenous (Mouse) LD50: 132 mg/kg	
	Oral (Human) TDLo: 56 mg/kg	
	Oral (Human) TDLo: 60 mg/kg	
	Oral (Mouse) LD50: 2764 mg/kg	
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >5300 mg/kg	
	Subcutaneous (Mouse) LD50: >5000 mg/kg	
	Subcutaneous (Rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg	
	Not Available	Not Available
praziquantel	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Intramuscular (mouse) LD50: >2000 mg/kg	
	Intramuscular (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg	
	Intraperitoneal (mouse) LD50: 376 mg/kg	
	Intraperitoneal (rat) LD50: 586 mg/kg	
	Oral (dog) LD50: >200 mg/kg	
	Oral (mouse) LD50: 2454 mg/kg	
	Oral (rabbit) LD50: 1050 mg/kg	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 2840 mg/kg	
	Subcutaneous (mouse) LD50: 7172 mg/kg	
	Subcutaneous (rat) LD50: >16000 mg/kg	
	Not Available	Not Available

Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

LEVAMISOLE HYDROCHLORIDE	for tetramisole hydrochloride Intravenous (rabbit) LD50: 15-20 mg/kg Flaccid paralysis, convulsions, dermatitis after systemic exposure recorded. Non-mutagenic in mammals.
TRIMETHOPRIM	Allergic reactions which develop in the respiratory passages as bronchial asthma or rhinoconjunctivitis, are mostly the result of reactions of the allergen with specific antibodies of the IgE class and belong in their reaction rates to the manifestation of the immediate type. In addition to the allergen-specific potential for causing respiratory sensitisation, the amount of the allergen, the exposure period and the genetically determined disposition of the exposed person are likely to be decisive. Factors which increase the sensitivity of the mucosa may play a role in predisposing a person to allergy. They may be genetically determined or acquired, for example, during infections or exposure to irritant substances. Immunologically the low molecular weight substances become complete allergens in the organism either by binding to

Avitrol Plus Praziquantel Bird Wormer Tablets

peptides or proteins (haptens) or after metabolism (prohaptens). Particular attention is drawn to so-called atopic diathesis which is characterised by an increased susceptibility to allergic rhinitis, allergic bronchial asthma and atopic eczema (neurodermatitis) which is associated with increased IgE synthesis. Exogenous allergic alveolitis is induced essentially by allergen specific immune-complexes of the IgG type; cell-mediated reactions (T lymphocytes) may be involved. Such allergy is of the delayed type with onset up to four hours following exposure.

The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.

Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type. Other allergic skin reactions, e.g. contact urticaria, involve antibody-mediated immune reactions. The significance of the contact allergen is not simply determined by its sensitisation potential: the distribution of the substance and the opportunities for contact with it are equally important. A weakly sensitising substance which is widely distributed can be a more important allergen than one with stronger sensitising potential with which few individuals come into contact. From a clinical point of view, substances are noteworthy if they produce an allergic test reaction in more than 1% of the persons tested.

Exposure to the material for prolonged periods may cause physical defects in the developing embryo (teratogenesis).

NOTE: Substance has been shown to be mutagenic in at least one assay, or belongs to a family of chemicals producing damage or change to cellular DNA.

NOEL: 33 mg/kg/day Not photoallergenic *Roche MSDS

PRAZQUANTEL	NOTE: Substance has been shown to be mutagenic in at least one assay, or belongs to a family of chemicals producing damage or change to cellular DNA. * Bayer NOEL: 20 mg/kg/day
TRIMETHOPRIM, PRAZQUANTEL	ADI: 0.02 mg/kg/day

Acute Toxicity	✓	Carcinogenicity	⊘
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	⊘	Reproductivity	⊘
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	⊘	STOT - Single Exposure	⊘
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	⊘	STOT - Repeated Exposure	⊘
Mutagenicity	⊘	Aspiration Hazard	⊘

Legend: ✓ – Data required to make classification available
✗ – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification
⊘ – Data Not Available to make classification

CMR STATUS

Not Applicable

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Toxicity****NOT AVAILABLE**

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration	Effect	Value	Species	BCF
levamisole hydrochloride	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
trimethoprim	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
praziquantel	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
proprietary inert ingredients	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
levamisole hydrochloride	HIGH	HIGH
trimethoprim	HIGH	HIGH

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
------------	-----------------

levamisole hydrochloride	LOW (LogKOW = 1.84)
trimethoprim	LOW (LogKOW = 0.91)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
levamisole hydrochloride	LOW (KOC = 8652)
trimethoprim	LOW (KOC = 905)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Waste treatment methods**

Product / Packaging disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty. ▶ Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible. <p>Otherwise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If container can not be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill. ▶ Where possible retain label warnings and MSDS and observe all notices pertaining to the product. ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. ▶ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. ▶ Bury residue in an authorised landfill. ▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.
-------------------------------------	--

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Labels Required**

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

levamisole hydrochloride(16595-80-5) is found on the following regulatory lists	"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists"
trimethoprim(738-70-5) is found on the following regulatory lists	"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)"
praziquantel(55268-74-1) is found on the following regulatory lists	"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)"

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**Other information****Ingredients with multiple cas numbers**

Name	CAS No
levamisole hydrochloride	14769-73-4, 16595-80-5

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net/references

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

Avitrol Plus Praziquantel Bird Wormer Tablets

are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

This document is copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, review or criticism, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from CHEMWATCH. TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.