



SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION	
1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	Felimazole Coated Tablets
Chemical name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	Thiourelyne antithyroid agent
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available
1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	
Relevant identified uses	For use in cats. For the stabilization of hyperthyroidism in cats prior to surgical thyroidectomy. For the long term treatment of feline hyperthyroidism. Not for human use.
1.3 Details of the supplier of the substance or mixture	
Registered company name (US)	Dechra Veterinary Products
Address	7015 College Blvd Suite 525 Overland Park, KS 66211 USA
Telephone	866-933-2472
Fax	Not Available
Email	Not Available
1.4 Emergency telephone numbers	
Dechra (US)	866-933-2472

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) 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)
Classification	Reproductive Toxicity Category 2, Germ Cell Mutagenicity Category 2
2.2 Label elements	
Hazard pictogram(s)	
Signal word	Warning
Hazard statement(s)	
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified Not Applicable	
Precautionary statement(s) Prevention	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Precautionary statement(s) Response	
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
Precautionary statement(s) storage	
P405	Store locked up.
Precautionary statement(s) disposal	
P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS		
3.1 Substances See section below for composition of Mixtures.		
3.2 Mixtures		
CAS No.	% [weight]	Name
60-56-0	2.5-5	methimazole
Not Available	balance	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous
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	Accidental spillage on the eyes should be washed off with plenty of water. If pain or irritation occurs, seek medical advice and show the package leaflet or the label to the medical practitioner.

Skin contact	Accidental spillage on the skin should be washed off with plenty of water. If irritation occurs, seek medical advice and show the package leaflet or the label to the medical practitioner. Wash hands with soap and water after handling litter used by treated animals. As thiamazole is a suspected human teratogen, pregnant women, and women of child-bearing age, should wear gloves when handling the product or the litter used by treated animals.
Inhalation	If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	IF SWALLOWED, SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION WITHOUT DELAY. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a medical practitioner. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. If medical attention is not available on the worksite or surroundings send the patient to a hospital together with a copy of the SDS. Where medical attention is not immediately available or where the patient is more than 15 minutes from a hospital or unless instructed otherwise: INDUCE vomiting with fingers down the back of the throat, ONLY IF CONSCIOUS . Lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. NOTE: Wear a protective glove when inducing vomiting by mechanical means.
4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	Thiamazole may cause vomiting, epigastric distress, headache, fever, arthralgia, pruritus and pancytopenia. Treatment is symptomatic. For more information see Section 11.
4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	If blood disorders such as agranulocytosis or bone-marrow depression occur exposure must cease immediately and if necessary, antibiotics, and blood transfusions may be given. MARTINDALE: The Extra Pharmacopoeia, 29th Edition. Treat symptomatically.

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:	
Firefighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location/nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use firefighting 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.
Fire / explosion hazard	Noncombustible. Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. May emit poisonous fumes.

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 vapors and contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective clothing, gloves, safety glasses and dust respirator. Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust. Sweep up, shovel up or Vacuum up (consider explosion-proof machines designed to be grounded during storage and use). Place spilled material in clean, dry, sealable, labelled container.
Major spills	Advise personnel in area. Alert Emergency Services and tell them location and nature of hazard. Control personal contact by wearing protective clothing. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Recover product wherever possible. IF DRY: Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust. Collect residues and place in sealed plastic bags or other containers for disposal. IF WET: Vacuum/shovel up and place in labelled containers for disposal. ALWAYS: Wash area down with large amounts of water and prevent runoff into drains. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise Emergency Services
Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.	

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling	
Safe handling	Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. 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 SDS.
Other information	Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry area protected from environmental extremes. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

	For major quantities: Consider storage in banded areas. Ensure storage areas are isolated from sources of community water (including stormwater, ground water, lakes and streams). Ensure that accidental discharge to air or water is the subject of a contingency disaster management plan; this may require consultation with local authorities.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	
Suitable container	Keep the container tightly closed in order to protect from moisture. Tablets stored in a white polypropylene tub with white low density polyethylene tamper evident lid containing 100 tablets. Keep the container in the outer carton. Do not store above 25°C. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. Shelf life of the veterinary medicinal product as packaged for sale: 3 years.
Storage incompatibility	None known.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA
Not Available

Emergency limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Felimazole (Coated Tablets)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH	
methimazole	Not Available	Not Available	


Occupational Exposure Banding

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
methimazole	E	≤ 0.01 mg/m ³

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.

MATERIAL DATA

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the particular risk.
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; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below.
Hands/feet protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: Wear chemical protective gloves. Select gloves tested to a relevant standard (e.g. Europe EN 374, US F739, AS/NZS 2161.1 or national equivalent). As thiamazole is a suspected human teratogen, pregnant women, and women of child-bearing age, should wear gloves when handling the product or the litter used by treated animals.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	Overalls, P.V.C apron, barrier cream, skin cleansing cream, eye wash unit.
Respiratory protection	Type -P 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: Active: A white or pale brown crystalline powder; Tablet: Red sugar-coated biconvex tablets 5.5 mm diameter Physical state: Solid Odor: Faint characteristic odor Odor threshold: Not Available pH (as supplied): Not Available Melting point / freezing point (°C): 146°C -148°C Initial boiling point and boiling range: Not Available Flash point (°C): Not Available Evaporation rate: Not Available Flammability: Not Available Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Not Available Vapor pressure: Not Available Relative density (Water = 1): Not Available	Solubility in water (mg/l): Miscible Vapor density: Not Available Auto ignition temperature (°C): Not Available Decomposition temperature (°C): Not Available Viscosity (°C): Not Available Explosive properties: Not Available Oxidizing properties: Not Available Partition coefficient: Not Available Molecular weight: Not Available Taste: Not Available Surface tension: Not Available Volatile component (%vol): Not Available Gas group: Not Available pH as a solution: Not Available VOC g/L: Not Available Specific gravity @ 20 °C (water = 1): Not Available
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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY	
Reactivity	See Section 7
Chemical stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See Section 7
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flame and ignition sources. May emit toxic fumes under fire conditions. See Section 7
Incompatible materials	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. See Section 7
Hazardous composition	See Section 5

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION			
Inhalation	Not normally a hazard due to the nature of product. Material can however cause respiratory irritation in some persons. Persons with impaired respiratory function, airway diseases and conditions such as emphysema or chronic bronchitis, may incur further disability if excessive concentrations of particulate are inhaled.		
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual.		
Skin contact	Skin contact is not thought to produce harmful health effects. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects.		
Eye contact	Although the material is not thought to be an irritant, direct contact with the eye may cause transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). Slight abrasive damage may also result.		
Chronic	Strong evidence exists that the substance may cause irreversible but non-lethal mutagenic effects following a single exposure. Exposure to the material may cause concerns for human fertility, generally on the basis that results in animal studies provide sufficient evidence to cause a strong suspicion of impaired fertility in the absence of toxic effects, or evidence of impaired fertility occurring at around the same dose levels as other toxic effects. Exposure to the material may cause concerns for humans owing to possible developmental toxic effects. Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems.		
Felimazole Coated Tablets	Acute toxicity	Irritation	
	Not Available	Not Available	
methimazole	Acute toxicity	Irritation	
	Oral (mouse) LD ₅₀ : 860 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available	
1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. 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	✓
Serious 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					
Felimazole Coated Tablets	Endpoint	Test Duration	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
methimazole	Endpoint	Test duration	Species	Value	Source
	NOEC(ECx)	144h	Fish	0.003mg/L	4
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		
methimazole		LOW	LOW		
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential					
Ingredient		Bioaccumulation			
methimazole		LOW (LogKOW = -0.34)			
12.4 Mobility in soil					
Ingredient		Mobility			
methimazole		LOW (KOC = 8.088)			

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	
13.1 Waste treatment methods	
Product/ packaging disposal	DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. Any unused product or waste material derived from such products should be disposed of in accordance with national requirements. Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. Consult State Land Waste Management

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION	
Labels required	
Marine pollutant:	NO
Land transport (DOT): 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	
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code Not Applicable	
14.8 Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code	
Product name	Group
methimazole	Not available for any ingredient
14.9 Transport in bulk in accordance with ICG Code	
Product name	Group
methimazole	Not available for any ingredient

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION	
15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture	
Product regulated by FDA as a veterinary product.	
white mineral oil (petroleum) is found on the following regulatory lists Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List, FEI Equine Prohibited Substances List - Banned Substances, FEI Equine Prohibited Substances List (EPSL), International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Not Classified as Carcinogenic, US - California Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity, US - California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 - Proposition 65 List, US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory	
Federal Regulations	
Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)	
Section 311/312 hazard categories	
Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)	No
Gas under pressure	No
Explosive	No
Self-heating	No
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)	No
Pyrophoric Gas	No
Corrosive to metal	No
Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas)	No
Organic Peroxide	No
Self-reactive	No
In contact with water emits flammable gas	No
Combustible Dust	No
Carcinogenicity	No
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	No
Reproductive toxicity	Yes
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	No
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	No
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	No
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	No
Aspiration Hazard	No
Germ cell mutagenicity	Yes
Simple Asphyxiant	No
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	No
US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4) None reported	
State Regulations	
US California Proposition 65	
	WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including methimazole , which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov .
National Inventory Status	
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (methimazole)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS /NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	No (methimazole)
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	No (methimazole)
USA - TSCA	Yes



Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	Yes
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - FBEPH	Yes
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

Initial date: February 2021

Revision date: January 2023 – Acute Health (eye), Acute Health (inhaled), Acute Health (skin), Acute Health (swallowed), Advice to Doctor, Appearance, Chronic Health, Classification, Environmental, Fire Fighter (extinguishing media), First Aid (swallowed), Handling Procedure, Personal Protection (other), Personal Protection (Respirator), Personal Protection (hands/feet), Storage (storage requirement), Transport Information, Use

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. The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards 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.

Definitions and abbreviations

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

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