



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
CORTISOOTHE® Shampoo
Product Codes: 001608 and 001616

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATIONS AND OF THE COMPANY UNDERTAKING

Product Name CORTISOOTHE® Shampoo
Product Description Shampoo for dogs, cats, and horses
Manufacturer/Supplier Virbac AH, Inc.
Address P.O. Box 162059
Fort Worth, Texas 76161
Phone Number (800) 338-3659 for Technical Support
Chemtrec Number (24 hour) (800) 424-9300
Emergency Number: (800) 338-3659 for Human and Animal Medical Emergencies
MSDS Revision Date: March 3, 2011
Supersedes MSDS Dated: March 3, 2009

Material Safety Data Sheet in compliance with OSHA's Hazcom Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview
CAUTION!
Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
Harmful if swallowed.
Keep out of reach of children.
Read entire label before each use.

Routes of Entry

Eye contact - Skin contact - Ingestion - Inhalation - Absorption

Carcinogenic Status

Not considered carcinogenic by NTP, IARC, and OSHA.

Target Organs

Eyes - Skin - Respiratory System (See Section 11)

Health Effects - Eyes

Contact with eyes can cause irritation.

Health Effects - Skin

Contact with skin can cause irritation.

Health Effects - Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion of this material may cause gastrointestinal effects such as nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal cramps and constipation.

Health Effects - Inhalation

No adverse effects are expected during normal conditions of use. Prolonged, repeated inhalation may cause irritation to the respiratory tract.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component Name	CAS Number	Concentration
Sodium Olefin Sulfonate	68439-57-6	10 - 20%
Lactic Acid	79-33-4	0.1 - <1%
Cocamidopropyl betaine	61789-40-0	1 - 5 %
Hydrocortisone	50-23-7	~1%



4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes

Immediately flood the eye with plenty of water for at least 15-20 minutes, holding the eye open. Obtain medical attention if soreness or redness persists.

Skin

If irritation develops wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Obtain medical attention if redness or soreness persists.

Ingestion

Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.

Advice to Physicians

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE - FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Can release hazardous vapors during a fire.

Protective Equipment for Fire-Fighting

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Wear appropriate protective clothing. Wipe up and transfer into suitable containers for recovery or disposal. Prevent the material from entering drains or watercourses.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store in original container in a cool, dry place. Store away from children and pets. Do not store near foodstuffs. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage. Wear appropriate protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash and remove contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid breathing vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking or smoking.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Standards

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Sodium Olefin Sulfonate

None established

Hydrocortisone

None established

Cocamidopropyl Betaine

None established

Lactic Acid

None established

Engineering Control Measures

No specific measures necessary. Good general room ventilation is expected to be adequate to control



airborne levels.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection

Not required under normal conditions of use. Professional groomers and those with repeated and extended exposures should consider the use of respiratory protection if there is a risk of exposure to high vapor concentrations or aerosols. The specific respirator selected must be based on the airborne concentration found in the workplace and must not exceed the working limits of the respirator.

Hand Protection

Elbow length chemical resistant gloves.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses or goggles.

Body Protection

Waterproof apron.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid
Color	Tan
Odor	Fruity
pH	No data available
Specific Gravity	1.05
Boiling Range/Point (°C/F)	No data available
Melting Point (°C/F)	No data available
Flash Point (PMCC) (°C/F)	Not flammable
Explosion Limits (%)	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No data available
Density	No data available
Solubility in Water	Soluble
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat - high temperatures

Materials to Avoid

Strong oxidizers

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon – oxides of sulfur – nitrogen – ammonia – low molecular weight hydrocarbons

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

See product packaging for additional information.

Acute Toxicity

Lactic acid: LD50 Rat oral 3730 mg/kg, LC50 Rat inhalation 7.94 mg/L/4 hr

Sodium Olefin Sulfonate: Oral LD50 (rat) 1300-2400 mg/kg, Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 1130-2150 mg/kg

Cocamidopropyl betaine: Oral LD50 (rat) 5000 mg/kg



11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (single and repeat)

Cocamidopropyl betaine: 28 day Subchronic Toxicity Study (rat) (doses: 100, 500, 1000 mg/kg): No adverse effects observed at 100 mg/kg

Serious Eye damage/Eye Irritation

Lactic acid: Severe eye irritation (rabbit - Draize Test)

Sodium Olefin Sulfonate: Causes moderate eye irritation at 10% active and no irritation at 1% active (Primary Eye Irritation- rabbit 24 hr)

Cocamidopropyl betaine: Causes moderate eye (Primary Eye Irritation - rabbit)

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Lactic acid: Skin irritant (rabbit 24 h Draize Test)

Sodium Olefin Sulfonate: Causes moderate skin irritation at 10% (Primary Skin Irritation - rabbit 24hr), Slight Skin irritation at 1% active (Primary Irritation Patch Test - human)

Cocamidopropyl betaine: Causes mild skin irritation (Primary Skin Irritation - rabbit)

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Sodium Olefin Sulfonate: Not a dermal sensitizer (Dermal Sensitization)

Cocamidopropyl betaine: No evidence of delayed contact hypersensitivity (guinea pig- Delayed Contact Sensitization Study) or sensitization (Human Patch Test)

Carcinogenicity

Sodium Olefin Sulfonate: No increased incidences of tumors in rats fed up to 500ppm (rat)

Cocamidopropyl betaine: Not a carcinogen (Carcinogenicity Study- dermal - mice -20 months)

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Lactic acid: Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.

Hydrocortisone was negative for gene mutation in Salmonella typhimurium (with and without activation) and for unscheduled DNA synthesis in rat hepatocytes. It was positive for chromosomal aberrations in human lymphocytes and for sister chromatid exchange in mouse bone marrow.

Sodium Olefin Sulfonate: Not mutagenic (Ames test)

Cocamidopropyl betaine: Not mutagenic (Ames test and Mouse Micronuclear Assay)

Toxicity to Reproduction

Lactic acid: A reproductive toxicity study in mice (oral) showed maternal effects and developmental abnormalities to the fetal musculoskeletal system.

Hydrocortisone: Animal studies with some corticosteroids have shown cleft palate and inhibited fetal growth. Most studies have concluded that therapeutic use of corticosteroids by pregnant women does not cause adverse effects on the fetus. Small increase in cleft palate was seen in some human studies. Infants born to mothers who received substantial doses of corticosteroids during pregnancy should be observed for signs of hypoadrenalism.

Sodium Olefin Sulfonate: No reproductive or developmental effects were observed at doses that show no or slight maternal toxicity (up to 2 mg/kg)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mobility

No relevant studies identified.

Persistence/Degradability

Sodium Olefin Sulfonate: Readily biodegradable

Bio-accumulation

No relevant studies identified.

Ecotoxicity

Lactic Acid: EC50 Daphnia magna 180 - 320 mg/l 48 h

Sodium Olefin Sulfonate: LC50 Fish 1-10 mg/l

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.



14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Contact supplier for transport information.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US REGULATIONS (Federal, State) and INTERNATIONAL CHEMICAL REGISTRATION LAWS

TSCA Listing

This product contains ingredients that are listed on or exempt from listing on the EPA Toxic Substance Control Act Chemical Substance (TSCA) Inventory.

DSL (Canadian) Listing

This product contains ingredients that are not listed on the Domestic Substance List (DSL).

WHMIS Classification

D.2.B

This product was classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by these regulations.

MA Right To Know Law

This product contains the following chemicals on the Massachusetts Right to Know Law: Trisodium nitrilotriacetate (5064-31-3) <0.001%

PA Right To Know Law

This product contains the following chemicals on the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List: None

NJ Right To Know Law

This product contains the following chemicals on the New Jersey Workplace Hazardous Substance List: None

California Proposition 65

This product contains chemicals which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

SARA Title III Sect. 311/312 Categorization

Immediate (acute)

SARA Title III Sect. 313

This product contains the following chemicals that are listed in Section 313 at or above de minimis concentrations: None

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Ratings

NFPA Code for Flammability - 0

NFPA Code for Health - 1

NFPA Code for Reactivity - 0

NFPA Code for Special Hazards - 0

HMIS Ratings

HMIS Code for Flammability - 0

HMIS Code for Health - 1

HMIS Code for Reactivity - 0

HMIS Code for Personal Protection - See Section 8



16. OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
BOD: Biological Oxygen Demand
CAS#: Chemical Abstracts Service Number
FIFRA: Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
N/A: Denotes no applicable information found or available
NTP: National Toxicology Program
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act

For further information call: (800) 338-3659

Prepared By: EnviroNet LLC

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