

SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product identifier LACTELISA BLV AB BI Indirect Tank 250

Other means of identification None.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Veterinary product used as diagnostic aid

Restrictions on use Not for human use

Details of manufacturer or importer

Company Name (AU) Zoetis Australia Pty Ltd
 ABN 94 156 476 425
 Level 6, 5 Rider Boulevard
 Rhodes NSW 2138 AUSTRALIA

Tel 1800 814 883

Fax (02) 8876 0444

Email australia.animalhealth@zoetis.com

Emergency Phone 1800 814 883 (all hours)

Police and Fire Brigade Dial 000

If ineffective Dial Poisons Information Centre (13 1126 from anywhere in Australia)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the hazardous chemical

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 3
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 3
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 3

Label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard symbol(s)



Flame

Corrosion

Signal word Danger

Hazard Statement(s) Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statement(s)

Prevention	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe mist or vapour. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 CENTRE or doctor/physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification None known.

Supplemental information Handle as potentially infectious. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Exposure to strong inorganic mists containing sulfuric acid may cause cancer by inhalation. See section 11 for further explanation.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture

Identity of chemical ingredients	CAS number and other unique identifiers	Concentration of ingredients
Ethanol (Peroxidase substrate)	64-17-5	15-25
Sulfuric acid (Stop solution)	7664-93-9	11
Isopropanol (Peroxidase substrate)	67-63-0	5-15
Thimerosal	54-64-8	<0.1

4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.

Ingestion Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Personal protection for first-aid responders For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Symptoms caused by exposure Narcosis. Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

Medical attention and special treatment Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Hazchem Code None.

General fire hazards Flammable liquid and vapour.

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel Keep unnecessary personnel away. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

For emergency responders Keep unnecessary personnel away. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Handle as potentially infectious. Do not breathe mist or vapour. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Ventilate the contaminated area. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental precautions Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours or mists. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Prevent product from entering drains.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Collect spill with an inert, non-combustible absorbent material and transfer to labeled container for disposal. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. Prevent release to the environment.

Small Spills: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling Flammable liquid and vapour. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Corrosive material. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid release to the environment. Do not empty into drains. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Handle as potentially infectious.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. 2 - 8°C (36 - 46°F). Do not freeze. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Use care in handling/storage.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Occupational exposure limits

Australia. National Workplace OELs (Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants, Appendix A)

Components	Type	Value
Ethanol (Peroxidase substrate) (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	1880 mg/m3
		1000 ppm
Isopropanol (Peroxidase substrate) (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	1230 mg/m3
		500 ppm
Sulfuric acid (Stop solution) (CAS 7664-93-9)	TWA	983 mg/m3
		400 ppm
	STEL	3 mg/m3
Thimerosal (CAS 54-64-8)	TWA	1 mg/m3
	STEL	0.03 mg/m3
	TWA	0.01 mg/m3

Australia. OELs. (Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment)

Components	Type	Value
Ethanol (Peroxidase substrate) (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	1880 mg/m3
		1000 ppm
Isopropanol (Peroxidase substrate) (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	1230 mg/m3
		500 ppm
	TWA	983 mg/m3 400 ppm

Australia. OELs. (Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment)

Components	Type	Value
Sulfuric acid (Stop solution) (CAS 7664-93-9)	STEL	3 mg/m3
	TWA	1 mg/m3
Thimerosal (CAS 54-64-8)	STEL	0.03 mg/m3
	TWA	0.01 mg/m3

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Ethanol (Peroxidase substrate) (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1000 ppm	
Isopropanol (Peroxidase substrate) (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
Sulfuric acid (Stop solution) (CAS 7664-93-9)	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Thoracic fraction.
Thimerosal (CAS 54-64-8)	STEL	0.03 mg/m3	
	TWA	0.01 mg/m3	

UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

Components	Type	Value
Ethanol (Peroxidase substrate) (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	1920 mg/m3
		1000 ppm
Isopropanol (Peroxidase substrate) (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	1250 mg/m3
		500 ppm
	TWA	999 mg/m3
		400 ppm
Sulfuric acid (Stop solution) (CAS 7664-93-9)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3

Germany. DFG MAK List (advisory OELs). Commission for the Investigation of Health Hazards of Chemical Compounds in the Work Area (DFG)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Ethanol (Peroxidase substrate) (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	960 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
Isopropanol (Peroxidase substrate) (CAS 67-63-0)	TWA	500 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
Sulfuric acid (Stop solution) (CAS 7664-93-9)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

Biological limit values

Germany. TRGS 903, BAT List (Biological Limit Values)

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time
Isopropanol (Peroxidase substrate) (CAS 67-63-0)	25 mg/l	Aceton	Urine	*
	25 mg/l	Aceton	Blood	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time
Isopropanol (Peroxidase substrate) (CAS 67-63-0)	40 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

Australia OELs: Skin designation

Thimerosal (CAS 54-64-8)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Thimerosal (CAS 54-64-8)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. General ventilation normally adequate. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, for example personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other Wear suitable protective clothing. Use protective clothing (uniforms, lab coats, disposable coveralls, etc.) in both production and laboratory areas.

Respiratory protection No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

Thermal hazards Not applicable.

Hygiene measures When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.

Form Liquid.

Colour Not available.

Odour Not available.

Odour threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range 135 °C (275 °F) estimated

Flash point 31.0 °C (87.8 °F) estimated

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) Not available.

Flammability limit - upper (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit – upper (%) Not available.

Vapour pressure Not available.

Vapour density Not available.

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

Other physical and chemical parameters

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Oxidising properties Not oxidising.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. Reacts violently with strong alkaline substances. This product may react with reducing agents.

Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

Conditions to avoid Contact with incompatible materials. Do not mix with other chemicals. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Protect from sunlight. Keep away from heat, spark, open flames and other sources of ignition. Keep away from combustible material.

Incompatible materials Combustible material. Strong oxidising agents. Bases. Reducing Agents. Peroxides. Alkali metals. Halogens. Halogenated materials. Calcium hypochlorite. Sodium hypochlorite. Do not mix with other chemicals.

Hazardous decomposition products Irritating and/or toxic fumes and gases may be emitted upon the product's decomposition. Thermal decomposition products may include oxides of carbon, nitrogen, and sulfur.

11. Toxicological information

Information on possible routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact Causes severe skin burns.
Sulfuric acid (Stop solution) Severity: Severe

Isopropanol (Peroxidase substrate) Species: Rabbit
Severity: Mild

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage.
Sulfuric acid (Stop solution) Severity: Severe

Thimerosal Species: Rabbit
Severity: Mild

Ethanol (Peroxidase substrate) Species: Rabbit
Severity: Severe

Isopropanol (Peroxidase substrate) Species: Rabbit
Severity: Severe

Ingestion Causes digestive tract burns.

Symptoms related to exposure Narcosis. Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

Acute toxicity

Components	Species	Test results
Ethanol (Peroxidase substrate) (CAS 64-17-5)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	39 g/m ³ , 4 hours
	Rat	20000 ppm, 10 hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	3450 g/m ³ Intravitreal (eye)
	Rat	7060 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test results
Other		
LC50	Rat	20000 mg/l Intravitreal (eye)
Isopropanol (Peroxidase substrate) (CAS 67-63-0)		
Acute		
Dermal		
	Rabbit	Mild Irritation
LD50	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	16000 ppm, 8 hours 30 mg/l
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	3600 mg/kg
	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Other		
	Rabbit	Ocular, Severe irritation
Chronic		
Inhalation		
NOAEL	Rat	4000 ppm, 20 weeks Liver Central nervous system
Sulfuric acid (Stop solution) (CAS 7664-93-9)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	510 mg/m ³ , 2 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2140 mg/kg
Thimerosal (CAS 54-64-8)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	91 mg/kg
	Rat	75 mg/kg
Subcutaneous		
LD50	Rat	98 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.	
Corrosivity		
Sulfuric acid (Stop solution)	Severity: Corrosive	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage.	
Eye contact		
Sulfuric acid (Stop solution)	Severity: Severe	
Thimerosal	Species: Rabbit Severity: Mild	
Ethanol (Peroxidase substrate)	Species: Rabbit Severity: Severe	
Isopropanol (Peroxidase substrate)	Species: Rabbit Severity: Severe	
Respiratory or skin sensitisation		
Respiratory sensitisation	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitisation	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitisation.	

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Mutagenicity

Isopropanol (Peroxidase substrate)

Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames)
Result: negative
Species: Salmonella

In Vitro Sister Chromatid Exchange
Result: negative

Mammalian Cell Mutagenicity
Result: negative
Species: HGPRT Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cells

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and the United States National Toxicology Program (NTP) have classified 'occupational exposure to strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid' as a known human carcinogen. This classification applies only to sulfuric acid when generated as a mist. This classification is debated within the scientific community and there is disagreement as to whether or not a cause and effect relationship between cancer and 'occupational exposure to strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid' exists.

ACGIH Carcinogens

Isopropanol (Peroxidase substrate) (CAS 67-63-0)
Sulfuric acid (Stop solution) (CAS 7664-93-9)

A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
A2 Suspected human carcinogen.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Sulfuric acid (Stop solution) (CAS 7664-93-9)

1 Carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Developmental effects

Isopropanol (Peroxidase substrate)

1200 mg/kg/day Prenatal & Postnatal Development, No effects at maximum dose
Result: NOAEL
Species: Rat
Organ: Oral

7000 ppm Prenatal & Postnatal Development, Maternal toxicity Fetotoxicity Embryotoxicity
Result: LOAEL
Species: Rat
Organ: Inhalation

Reproductivity

Isopropanol (Peroxidase substrate)

1000 mg/kg/day 2 Generation Reproductive Toxicity, Maternal Toxicity Fetal mortality
Result: LOAEL
Species: Rat
Organ: Oral

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Other information Handle as potentially infectious.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Avoid release to the environment.

Components

	Species	Test results
Ethanol (Peroxidase substrate) (CAS 64-17-5)	LC50	Fingerling Trout
		Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow Trout)
		11200 mg/l, 24 Hours
		12900 mg/l, 96 Hours

Components	Species		Test results
		Pimephales promelas (Fathead Minnow)	14200 mg/l, Hours
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	7.7 - 11.2 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours
Isopropanol (Peroxidase substrate) (CAS 67-63-0)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	> 1400 mg/l, 96 hours
Sulfuric acid (Stop solution) (CAS 7664-93-9)			
	EC50	Daphnia magna (Water Flea)	29 mg/l, 24 Hours
	LC50	Brachydanio rerio (Zebra fish)	> 500 mg/l, 96 Hours
Aquatic			
Algae	ErC50	Algae	> 100 mg/l, 72 hours
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	> 100 mg/l, 48 hours (nominal)
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	16 - 28 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Bioaccumulative potential

Mobility in soil

No data available for this product.

Other adverse effects

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Handle as potentially infectious. Avoid release to the environment. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Considering the relevant known environmental and human health hazards of the material, review and implement appropriate technical and procedural waste water and waste disposal measures to prevent occupational exposure and environmental release. It is recommended that waste minimization be practiced. The best available technology should be utilized to prevent environmental releases. This may include destructive techniques for waste and wastewater. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Residual waste

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging

Do not re-use empty containers. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not established.

General information

This product contains 2 separately packaged, non-reactive hazardous materials (Sulfuric Acid Stop Solution and Peroxidase Substrate) that each meet the definition of a dangerous good (DG) for transport. The DG descriptions for each container are included hereunder.

The Sulfuric Acid Stop Solution DG description is Sulfuric acid solution, UN2796, 8, II.

The Peroxidase Substrate DG description is Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Ethanol, Isopropanol), UN1993, 3, III.

Both materials, when packaged in inner containers of 30 milliliters or less, can qualify for the Excepted Quantity provisions of the transport regulations. Refer to the ICAO/IATA, IMDG, ADR, and US DOT regulations for details.

If Peroxidase Substrate is packaged in a container >30 milliliters but ≤50 milliliters, this material and, as such, this kit can qualify for the Limited Quantity provisions of the ground, ocean (sea) and air transport regulations.

15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations

National regulations

This Safety Data Sheet was prepared in accordance with Australia Model Code of Practice for the preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals (23/12/2011).

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix B

ALCOHOL, DEHYDRATED (CAS 64-17-5)

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix E

Mercury, organic compounds (CAS 54-64-8)
SULFURIC ACID (CAS 7664-93-9)

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix F

SULFURIC ACID (CAS 7664-93-9)

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix G

Mercury (CAS 54-64-8)

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 2

Mercury (CAS 54-64-8)

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 6

SULFURIC ACID (EXCLUDING ITS SALTS AND DERIVATIVES) (CAS 7664-93-9)

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 7

MERCURY, EXCEPT WHEN SEPARATELY SPECIFIED IN THIS SCHEDULE (CAS 54-64-8)

Australia National Pollutant Inventory (NPI): Threshold quantity

Ethanol (Peroxidase substrate) (CAS 64-17-5)	10 TONNES/YR Threshold Category: 1
Sulfuric acid (Stop solution) (CAS 7664-93-9)	10 TONNES/YR Threshold Category: 1
Thimerosal (CAS 54-64-8)	5 kg Threshold Category: 1B

High Volume Industrial Chemicals (HVIC)

Ethanol (Peroxidase substrate) (CAS 64-17-5)	10000 - 99999 TONNES See the regulation for additional information.
Isopropanol (Peroxidase substrate) (CAS 67-63-0)	1000 - 9999 TONNES See the regulation for additional information.
Sulfuric acid (Stop solution) (CAS 7664-93-9)	> 1000000 TONNES See the regulation for additional information.

Importation of Ozone Depleting Substances (Customs(Prohibited imports) Regulations 1956, Schedule 10)

Not listed.

National Pollutant Inventory (NPI) substance reporting list

Thimerosal (CAS 54-64-8)	2000 TONNES/YR Threshold Category: 2B
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Prohibited Carcinogenic Substances

Not regulated.

Prohibited Substances (National Model Regulation for the control of Workplace Hazardous Substances, Schedule 2 NOHSC:1005 (1994) as amended)

Not listed.

Restricted Importation of Organochlorine Chemicals (Customs(Prohibited Imports) Regulations 1956, Schedule 9)

Not listed.

Restricted Carcinogenic Substances

Not regulated.

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Thimerosal (CAS 54-64-8)	Pesticide
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Kyoto protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information

Issue date

21-December-2016

Disclaimer

Zoetis Inc. believes that the information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is accurate, and while it is provided in good faith, it is without warranty of any kind, expressed or implied. If data for a hazard are not included in this document there is no known information at this time. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.