

SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product identifier SERELISA BRUCELLA OCB AB MONO INDIRECT

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

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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)

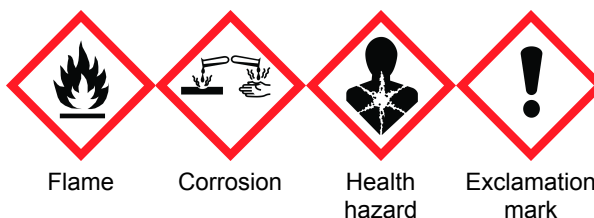
2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the hazardous chemical

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 3
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
	Acute toxicity, dermal	Category 4
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
	Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure	Category 1 (central nervous system, eyes)
	Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure	Category 1 (kidney, liver)
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard symbol(s)



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s) Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, eyes). Causes damage to organs (kidney, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. 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 (%)
Acetone (Peroxydase Substrate)	67-64-1	<5*
Methanol (Peroxydase Substrate)	67-56-1	<25*
Sulfuric Acid (Stop Solution)	7664-93-9	<20*
Thimerosal	54-64-8	<0.1*

Composition comments	*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.
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4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist. For breathing difficulties, oxygen may be necessary.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Personal protection for first-aid responders	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Handle as potentially infectious. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Symptoms caused by exposure	Narcosis. Headache. Dizziness. Behavioural changes. Decrease in motor functions. 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. Oedema. Jaundice. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Medical attention and special treatment	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Alcohol resistant 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 Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may ignite. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

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	2R
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.
For emergency responders	Handle as potentially infectious. Do not breathe mist or vapour. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. 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.
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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). Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Prevent product from entering drains.
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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 surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Avoid release to the environment.

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

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. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Corrosive material. Do not breathe mist or vapour. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on 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 hands 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.
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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.
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8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters	Follow standard monitoring procedures.
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Occupational exposure limits

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

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (Peroxydase Substrate) (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	2375 mg/m3
		1000 ppm
	TWA	1185 mg/m3
Methanol (Peroxydase Substrate) (CAS 67-56-1)		500 ppm
	STEL	328 mg/m3
		250 ppm
	TWA	262 mg/m3
		200 ppm

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

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

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetone (Peroxydase Substrate) (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
Methanol (Peroxydase Substrate) (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	250 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	

UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

Components	Type	Value
Acetone (Peroxydase Substrate) (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	3620 mg/m3
		1500 ppm
	TWA	1210 mg/m3
		500 ppm
Methanol (Peroxydase Substrate) (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	333 mg/m3
		250 ppm
	TWA	266 mg/m3
		200 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
Acetone (Peroxydase Substrate) (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	1200 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
Methanol (Peroxydase Substrate) (CAS 67-56-1)	TWA	130 mg/m3	
		100 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
Acetone (Peroxydase Substrate) (CAS 67-64-1)	80 mg/l	ACETON	Urine	*
Methanol (Peroxydase Substrate) (CAS 67-56-1)	15 mg/l	Methanol	Urine	*

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

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Acetone (Peroxydase Substrate) (CAS 67-64-1)	25 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
Methanol (Peroxydase Substrate) (CAS 67-56-1)	15 mg/l	Methanol	Urine	*

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

Exposure guidelines**US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation**

Methanol (Peroxydase Substrate) (CAS 67-56-1)

Danger of cutaneous absorption

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

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

< 1 (Stop Solution)

Melting point/freezing point

2 °C (35.6 °F) (Stop Solution)

Initial boiling point and boiling range

135 °C (275 °F) (Stop Solution)

Flash point

31.0 °C (87.8 °F) Closed cup (Peroxydase Substrate)

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	Harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause irritation to the respiratory system.
Skin contact	Causes severe skin burns. Harmful in contact with skin.
Sulfuric Acid (Stop Solution)	Severity: Severe
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Sulfuric Acid (Stop Solution)	Severity: Severe
Thimerosal	Species: Rabbit Severity: Mild
Acetone (Peroxidase Substrate)	Species: Rabbit Severity: Moderate
Ingestion	Causes digestive tract burns. Harmful if swallowed.
Symptoms related to exposure	Narcosis. Headache. Dizziness. Behavioural changes. Decrease in motor functions. 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. Oedema. Jaundice.

Acute toxicity	Harmful if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if swallowed.
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Components	Species	Test Results
Acetone (Peroxidase Substrate) (CAS 67-64-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	20000 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Inhalation		
LC50	-	50.1 mg/l, 8 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg
Sulfuric Acid (Stop Solution) (CAS 7664-93-9)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	510 mg/m3, 2 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2140 mg/kg
Thimerosal (CAS 54-64-8)		
<u>Acute</u>		
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
Acetone (Peroxidase Substrate)		Species: Rabbit Severity: Moderate
Respiratory or skin sensitisation		
Respiratory sensitisation	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitisation	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitisation.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.	
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		
Acetone (Peroxidase Substrate) (CAS 67-64-1)		A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Sulfuric Acid (Stop Solution) (CAS 7664-93-9)		A2 Suspected human carcinogen.
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, eyes).	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs (Kidney, Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.	
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.	

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Because of the low pH of this product, it would be expected to produce significant ecotoxicity upon exposure to aquatic organisms and aquatic systems. Avoid release to the environment.

Components		Species	Test Results
Acetone (Peroxydase Substrate) (CAS 67-64-1)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
Methanol (Peroxydase Substrate) (CAS 67-56-1)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 10000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours
Sulfuric Acid (Stop Solution) (CAS 7664-93-9)			
Aquatic			
Algae	ErC50	Algae	> 100 mg/l, 72 hours
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	> 100 mg/l, 48 hours (nominal)
		Daphnia magna (Water Flea)	29 mg/l, 24 Hours
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	16 - 28 mg/l, 96 hours
		Brachydanio rerio (Zebra fish)	> 500 mg/l, 96 Hours
Acute			
Fish	LC50	Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis)	42 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available for this product.

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 Avoid release to the environment. 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.

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

14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

General information

This product contains 2 separately packaged, non-reactive hazardous materials (Sulfuric Acid Stop Solution and Peroxydase 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 Peroxydase Substrate DG description is Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Methanol, Acetone), 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 Peroxydase 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 the Australia Model Code of Practice for the preparation of safety data sheets for hazardous chemicals.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix A

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix B

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix D

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix E

Acetone (Peroxydase Substrate) (CAS 67-64-1)
Methanol (Peroxydase Substrate) (CAS 67-56-1)
Sulfuric Acid (Stop Solution) (CAS 7664-93-9)
Thimerosal (CAS 54-64-8)

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix F

Acetone (Peroxydase Substrate) (CAS 67-64-1)
Methanol (Peroxydase Substrate) (CAS 67-56-1)
Sulfuric Acid (Stop Solution) (CAS 7664-93-9)

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix G

Thimerosal (CAS 54-64-8)

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix H

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix I

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix J

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix K

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 10

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 2

Thimerosal (CAS 54-64-8)

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 3

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 4

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 5

Acetone (Peroxydase Substrate) (CAS 67-64-1)
Methanol (Peroxydase Substrate) (CAS 67-56-1)

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 6

Methanol (Peroxydase Substrate) (CAS 67-56-1)
Sulfuric Acid (Stop Solution) (CAS 7664-93-9)

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 7

Thimerosal (CAS 54-64-8)

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 8

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 9

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia National Pollutant Inventory (NPI): Threshold quantity

Acetone (Peroxydase Substrate) (CAS 67-64-1)	10 TONNES/YR Threshold Category: 1
Methanol (Peroxydase Substrate) (CAS 67-56-1)	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)

Acetone (Peroxydase Substrate) (CAS 67-64-1)	1000 - 9999 TONNES See the regulation for additional information.
Methanol (Peroxydase Substrate) (CAS 67-56-1)	10000 - 99999 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

Acetone (Peroxydase Substrate) (CAS 67-64-1)	2000 TONNES/YR Threshold Category: 2B
	400 TONNES/YR Threshold Category: 2A
Thimerosal (CAS 54-64-8)	2000 TONNES/YR Threshold Category: 2B

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 Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	Yes
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

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
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	29-December-2016
Revision date	04-January-2022
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.
Revision information	Composition / Information on Ingredients: Ingredients