SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier: SERELISA® ParaTB Ab Mono Indirect

Other means of identification

Synonyms: Mycobacterium paratuberculosis Antibody Test Kit * SERELISA ParaTB * USDA #5064.01

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: Not classified.

Health hazards:

- Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 2
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Category 2A
- Sensitization, skin: Category 1
- Reproductive toxicity: Category 1A

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)

- Health hazard
- Exclamation mark

Signal word: Danger

Hazard Statement(s): Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statement(s)

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing mist or vapour. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear eye protection/face protection. Wear protective gloves. Use personal protective equipment as required.
Response
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage
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.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identity of chemical ingredients</th>
<th>CAS number and other unique identifiers</th>
<th>Concentration of ingredients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium chloride</td>
<td>7647-14-5</td>
<td>10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bovine serum albumin</td>
<td>9048-46-8</td>
<td>5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium Lauryl Sulfate</td>
<td>151-21-3</td>
<td>3 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citric acid</td>
<td>77-92-9</td>
<td>1 - &lt; 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diammonium Salt (ABTS)</td>
<td>30931-67-0</td>
<td>1 - &lt; 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDTA</td>
<td>60-00-4</td>
<td>1 - &lt; 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gentamicin sulfate</td>
<td>1405-41-0</td>
<td>1 - &lt; 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imidazole</td>
<td>873-74-5</td>
<td>1 - &lt; 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saponin</td>
<td>8047-15-2</td>
<td>1 - &lt; 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium carbonate</td>
<td>497-19-8</td>
<td>1 - &lt; 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tromethamine</td>
<td>77-86-1</td>
<td>1 - &lt; 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenol</td>
<td>108-95-2</td>
<td>&lt; 0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cacodylic acid</td>
<td>75-60-5</td>
<td>&lt; 0.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. 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. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion
Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Personal protection for first-aid responders
For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Handle as potentially infectious. 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.

Symptoms caused by exposure
Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

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
Alcohol resistant foam. 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: 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: Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Hazchem Code: None.

General fire hazards: No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

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: Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Do not breathe mist or vapour. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Handle as potentially infectious. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

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. Wear personal protective equipment. Use water spray to reduce vapours or divert vapour cloud drift. Prevent product from entering drains.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). 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: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Handle as potentially infectious. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing mist or vapour. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear personal protective equipment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. @ 2 - 7°C (36 - 45°F). Do not freeze. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Protect from sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Use care in handling/storage. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters: Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Occupational exposure limits

Zoetis Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sodium Lauryl Sulfate (CAS 151-21-3)</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>300 µg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cacodylic acid (CAS 75-60-5)</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>4 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 ppm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Australia. OELs. (Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cacodylic acid (CAS 75-60-5)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>4 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cacodylic acid (CAS 75-60-5)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.01 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cacodylic acid (CAS 75-60-5)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>16 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>7.8 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Biological limit values

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Determinant</th>
<th>Specimen</th>
<th>Sampling time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)</td>
<td>120 mg/g</td>
<td>Phenol (nach Hydrolyse)</td>
<td>Creatinine in urine</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Determinant</th>
<th>Specimen</th>
<th>Sampling time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)</td>
<td>35 µg/l</td>
<td>Inorganic arsenic, plus methylated metabolites, as As</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cacodylic acid (CAS 75-60-5)</td>
<td>250 mg/g</td>
<td>Phenol with hydrolysis</td>
<td>Creatinine in urine</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Exposure guidelines

**Australia OELs: Skin designation**

Phenol (CAS 108-95-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

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

Phenol (CAS 108-95-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

### Control banding approach

Gentamicin sulfate: Zoetis OEB 2 (control exposure to the range of 100ug/m3 to < 1000ug/m3)

### 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 fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

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

**Eye/face protection**

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

**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. Respiratory protection should be provided in instances where exposure to dust, mists, aerosols or vapors are likely. 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. Chemical respirator with organic vapour cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards

Not applicable.

Hygiene measures

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

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**: Not available.
- **Flash point**: Not available.
- **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.
- **Molecular weight**: No data available.
- **Oxidising properties**: Not oxidising.

10. Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity
The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

### Chemical stability
Material is stable under normal conditions.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions
No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Contact with incompatible materials. Keep away from heat, spark, open flames and other sources of ignition.

Strong oxidising agents.

Irritating and/or toxic fumes and gases may be emitted upon the product's decomposition. Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and oxides of nitrogen. May include hydrogen chloride. Arsenic.

11. Toxicological information

Information on possible routes of exposure

Inhalation

Diammonium Salt (ABTS) Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Severity: Irritant

Skin contact

Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Diammonium Salt (ABTS) Severity: Irritant

Sodium Lauryl Sulfate Result: Irritant Severity: Mild - Moderate

Citric acid Species: Rabbit Severity: Mild

Sodium carbonate Species: Rabbit Severity: Mild

Sodium chloride Species: Rabbit Severity: Mild

Phenol Species: Rabbit Severity: Severe

Eye contact

Causes serious eye irritation.

Sodium Lauryl Sulfate Result: Irritant Severity: Moderate - Severe

Diammonium Salt (ABTS) Severity: Irritant

EDTA Severity: Irritant

Imidazole Species: Rabbit Severity: Moderate

Sodium chloride Species: Rabbit Severity: Moderate

Citric acid Species: Rabbit Severity: Severe

Phenol Species: Rabbit Severity: Severe

Sodium carbonate Species: Rabbit Severity: Severe

Ingestion

Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to exposure

Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Specie</th>
<th>Test results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Citric acid (CAS 77-92-9)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acute</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>3000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Material name: SERELISA® ParaTB Ab Mono Indirect

SDS AUSTRALIA

1331
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EDTA (CAS 60-00-4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acute</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1700 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gentamicin sulfate (CAS 1405-41-0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acute</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intramuscular</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>384 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt; 5000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imidazole (CAS 873-74-5)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acute</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>283 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acute</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>669 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>316 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>317 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saponin (CAS 8047-15-2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acute</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>0.824 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1143.7 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium carbonate (CAS 497-19-8)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acute</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>4090 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium chloride (CAS 7647-14-5)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acute</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>4000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>3000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium Lauryl Sulfate (CAS 151-21-3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acute</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>580 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt; 3900 mg/m3, 1 hr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>977 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tromethamine (CAS 77-86-1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acute</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5900 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Causes skin irritation.
**Corrosivity**
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate  
Result: Irritant  
Severity: Mild - Moderate

Diammonium Salt (ABTS)  
Severity: Irritant

**Serious eye damage/irritation**  
Causes serious eye irritation.

**Eye contact**
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate  
Result: Irritant  
Severity: Moderate - Severe

Diammonium Salt (ABTS)  
Severity: Irritant

EDTA  
Severity: Irritant

Imidazole  
Species: Rabbit  
Severity: Moderate

Sodium chloride  
Species: Rabbit  
Severity: Moderate

Citric acid  
Species: Rabbit  
Severity: Severe

Phenol  
Species: Rabbit  
Severity: Severe

Sodium carbonate  
Species: Rabbit  
Severity: Severe

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**  
Not a respiratory sensitizer.

**Respiratory sensitisation**  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Skin sensitisation**  
Species: Guinea pig  
Result: negative

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

**Mutagenicity**
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate  
Bacterial Mutagenicity - Ames (Salmonella)  
Result: negative

Gentamicin sulfate  
DNA Binding Assay  
Result: negative  
Species: E. coli

**Carcinogenicity**  
Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

**ACGIH Carcinogens**
Cacodylic acid (CAS 75-60-5)  
A1 Confirmed human carcinogen.

Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)  
A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

**IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity**
Cacodylic acid (CAS 75-60-5)  
2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)  
3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

**Reproductive toxicity**  
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Developmental effects
Gentamicin sulfate
375 mg/kg/day Embryo / Fetal Development, Developmental toxicity
Result: LOAEL
Species: Rat
Organ: Intraperitoneal

660 mg/kg/day Prenatal & Postnatal Development, Developmental toxicity
Result: LOAEL
Species: Rat
Organ: Subcutaneous

660 mg/kg/day Prenatal & Postnatal Development, Neonatal toxicity
Result: LOAEL
Species: Rat
Organ: Subcutaneous

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EDTA (CAS 60-00-4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic</td>
<td>Crustacea</td>
<td>EC50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>LC50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic</td>
<td>Crustacea</td>
<td>EC50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>LC50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium carbonate (CAS 497-19-8)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic</td>
<td>Crustacea</td>
<td>EC50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>LC50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium chloride (CAS 7647-14-5)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic</td>
<td>Crustacea</td>
<td>EC50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>LC50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium Lauryl Sulfate (CAS 151-21-3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic</td>
<td>Crustacea</td>
<td>EC50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>LC50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability
Bioaccumulative potential
No data available for this product.

Mobility in soil
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 allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. 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**

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

**ADG**

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

**RID**

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

**IATA**

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

**IMDG**

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

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

Not established.

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 E**

ALKALINE SALTS (CAS 497-19-8)

PHENOLS IN PRESSURISED SPRAY PACKS (CAS 108-95-2)

SODIUM LAURYL SULFATE (CONC>5% IN OTHER PREPARATIONS) (CAS 151-21-3)

**Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix F**

ALKALINE SALTS (CAS 497-19-8)

PHENOL AND ANY OTHER HOMOLOGUE OF PHENOL (CAS 108-95-2)

**Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix G**

Arsenic (CAS 75-60-5)

**Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 10**

ALKALINE SALTS, BEING THE CARBONATE, SILICATE OR PHOSPHATE SALTS OF SODIUM OR POTASSIUM ALONE OR IN ANY COMBINATION (CAS 497-19-8)

**Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 2**

PHENOL, OR ANY HOMOLOGUE BOILING BELOW 220°C (CAS 108-95-2)

**Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 4**

Edetic acid (CAS 60-00-4)

Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)

Trometamol (CAS 77-86-1)

**Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 5**

ALKALINE SALTS, BEING THE CARBONATE, SILICATE OR PHOSPHATE SALTS OF SODIUM OR POTASSIUM ALONE OR IN ANY COMBINATION, EXCEPT WHEN SEPARATELY SPECIFIED IN THESE SCHEDULES (CAS 497-19-8)

PHENOL, INCLUDING CRESOLS AND XYLENOLS AND ANY OTHER HOMOLOGUE OF PHENOL BOILING BELOW 220°C (CAS 108-95-2)

**Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 6**

ALKALINE SALTS, BEING THE CARBONATE, SILICATE OR PHOSPHATE SALTS OF SODIUM OR POTASSIUM ALONE OR IN ANY COMBINATION, EXCEPT WHEN SEPARATELY SPECIFIED IN THESE SCHEDULES (CAS 497-19-8)

CACODYLIC ACID (CONC<=4%) (CAS 75-60-5)
PHENOL, INCLUDING CRESOLS AND XYLENOLS AND ANY OTHER HOMOLOGUE OF PHENOL BOILING BELOW 220 DEGREE.C, EXCEPT WHEN SEPARATELY SPECIFIED IN THESE SCHEDULES (CAS 108-95-2)

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 7
CACODYLIC ACID (CAS 75-60-5)

Australia National Pollutant Inventory (NPI): Threshold quantity
Cacodylic acid (CAS 75-60-5) 10 TONNES/YR Threshold Category: 1
Phenol (CAS 108-95-2) 10 TONNES/YR Threshold Category: 1
Sodium chloride (CAS 7647-14-5) 10 TONNES/YR Threshold Category: 1

High Volume Industrial Chemicals (HVIC)
Citric acid (CAS 77-92-9) 1000 - 9999 TONNES See the regulation for additional information.
Phenol (CAS 108-95-2) 10000 - 99999 TONNES See the regulation for additional information.
Sodium carbonate (CAS 497-19-8) 10000 - 99999 TONNES See the regulation for additional information.
Sodium chloride (CAS 7647-14-5) 100000 - 999999 TONNES See the regulation for additional information.

Importation of Ozone Deleting Substances (Customs(Prohibited imports) Regulations 1956, Schedule 10)
Not listed.

National Pollutant Inventory (NPI) substance reporting list
Cacodylic acid (CAS 75-60-5) 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
Not applicable.
Kyoto protocol
Not applicable.
Montreal Protocol
Not applicable.
Basel Convention
Imidazole (CAS 873-74-5)

International Inventories

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

*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

28-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.

Revision information

Product and Company Identification: Synonyms
Composition / Information on Ingredients: Ingredients
GHS: Classification