

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)



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

Identity of chemical ingredients	CAS number and other unique identifiers	Concentration of ingredients
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	10 - < 20
Bovine serum albumin	9048-46-8	5 - < 10
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate	151-21-3	3 - < 5
Citric acid	77-92-9	1 - < 3
Diammonium Salt (ABTS)	30931-67-0	1 - < 3
EDTA	60-00-4	1 - < 3
Gentamicin sulfate	1405-41-0	1 - < 3
Imidazole	873-74-5	1 - < 3
Saponin	8047-15-2	1 - < 3
Sodium carbonate	497-19-8	1 - < 3
Tromethamine	77-86-1	1 - < 3
Phenol	108-95-2	< 0.2
Cacodylic acid	75-60-5	< 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	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 (CO ₂).
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	Type	Value
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate (CAS 151-21-3)	TWA	300 µg/m ³

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

Components	Type	Value
Cacodylic acid (CAS 75-60-5)	TWA	0.05 mg/m ³
Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)	TWA	4 mg/m ³ 1 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
Cacodylic acid (CAS 75-60-5)	TWA	0.05 mg/m ³
Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)	TWA	4 mg/m ³ 1 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Cacodylic acid (CAS 75-60-5)	TWA	0.01 mg/m ³
Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)	TWA	5 ppm

UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

Components	Type	Value
Cacodylic acid (CAS 75-60-5)	TWA	0.1 mg/m ³
Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)	STEL	16 mg/m ³ 4 ppm
	TWA	7.8 mg/m ³ 2 ppm

Biological limit values

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

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling time
Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)	120 mg/g	Phenol (nach Hydrolyse)	Creatinine in urine	*

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

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

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

* - 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.

Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials. Keep away from heat, spark, open flames and other sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	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 Sodium Lauryl Sulfate	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Result: Irritant Severity: Mild - Moderate
Diammonium Salt (ABTS)	Severity: Irritant
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 Sodium Lauryl Sulfate	Causes serious eye irritation. 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

Components	Species	Test results
Citric acid (CAS 77-92-9)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3000 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test results
EDTA (CAS 60-00-4)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	1700 mg/kg
Gentamicin sulfate (CAS 1405-41-0)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Intramuscular		
LD50	Rat	384 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Imidazole (CAS 873-74-5)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	283 mg/kg
Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	669 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	316 mg/m3
Oral		
LD50	Rat	317 mg/kg
Saponin (CAS 8047-15-2)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	0.824 mg/l
Oral		
LD50	Rat	1143.7 mg/kg
Sodium carbonate (CAS 497-19-8)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	4090 mg/kg
Sodium chloride (CAS 7647-14-5)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	4000 mg/kg
	Rat	3000 mg/kg
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate (CAS 151-21-3)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	580 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 3900 mg/m3, 1 hr
Oral		
LD50	Rat	977 mg/kg
Tromethamine (CAS 77-86-1)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5900 mg/kg
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****Respiratory sensitisation**

Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Skin sensitisation

Sodium Lauryl Sulfate

Result: negative
Species: Guinea pigResult: negative
Species: Mouse**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.**Components****Species****Test results**

EDTA (CAS 60-00-4)

Aquatic

Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)	113 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>)	34 - 62 mg/l, 96 hours

Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)

Aquatic

Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia obtusa</i>)	4.7 - 6.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Asiatic knifefish (<i>Notopterus notopterus</i>)	8 - 8.25 mg/l, 96 hours

Sodium carbonate (CAS 497-19-8)

Aquatic

Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	156.6 - 298.9 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>)	300 mg/l, 96 hours

Sodium chloride (CAS 7647-14-5)

Aquatic

Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)	340.7 - 469.2 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	6020 - 7070 mg/l, 96 hours

Sodium Lauryl Sulfate (CAS 151-21-3)

Aquatic

Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia obtusa</i>)	9.2 - 10.4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Carp, hawk fish (<i>Cirrhinus mrigala</i>)	1.36 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 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 Depleting 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
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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

Not applicable.

Kyoto protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Imidazole (CAS 873-74-5)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
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	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No

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