

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## 1. Identification

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <b>Product identifier</b>                                      | <b>Terramycin Pinkeye Powder</b>  |  |
| <b>Other means of identification</b>                           |   |  |
| <b>Synonyms</b>  | TERRAMYCIN * Oxytetracycline Hydrochloride Pink Eye Powder  |  |
| <b>Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use</b> |   |  |
| <b>Recommended use</b>   | Veterinary antibiotic agent   |  |
| <b>Restrictions on use</b>                                     | Not for human use   |  |
| <b>Details of manufacturer or importer</b>                     |   |  |
| <b>Manufacturer</b>  |   |  |
| <b>Company Name (AU)</b>                                       | Zoetis Australia Pty Ltd<br>ABN 94 156 476 425<br>Level 6, 5 Rider Boulevard<br>Rhodes NSW 2138 AUSTRALIA |  |
| <b>Tel</b>   | 1800 814 883  |  |
| <b>Fax</b>   | (02) 8876 0444  |  |
| <b>Email</b>   | australia.animalhealth@zoetis.com   |  |
| <b>Emergency Phone</b>   | 1800 814 883 (all hours)  |  |
| <b>Police and Fire Brigade</b>                                 | Dial 000  |  |
| <b>If ineffective</b>  | Dial Poisons Information Centre (13 1126 from anywhere in Australia)                                      |  |

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

### Classification of the hazardous chemical

|                              |  |             |
|------------------------------|--|-------------|
| <b>Physical hazards</b>      | Not classified.                          |             |
| <b>Health hazards</b>        | Acute toxicity, oral                     | Category 4  |
|                              | Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child) | Category 1A |
| <b>Environmental hazards</b> | Not classified.                          |             |

### Label elements, including precautionary statements

#### Hazard symbol(s)



Health hazard

Exclamation mark

|                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| <b>Signal word</b>                | Danger   |
| <b>Hazard Statement(s)</b>        | Harmful if swallowed. May damage the unborn child. |
| <b>Precautionary Statement(s)</b> |  |

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| <b>Prevention</b> | Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product Use personal protective equipment as required. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. |
| <b>Response</b>   | IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.   |
| <b>Storage</b>    | Store locked up.   |
| <b>Disposal</b>   | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.  |

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Other hazards which do not result in classification</b> | May form combustible dust concentrations in air. |
|--|--|

**Supplemental information** Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Individuals sensitive to this material or other materials in its chemical class may develop allergic reactions. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Contains a substance which may cause cancer.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Mixture

| Identity of chemical ingredients | CAS number and other unique identifiers | Concentration of ingredients |
|----------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| Oxytetracycline hydrochloride    | 2058-46-0                               | 2 mg/g                       |
| Silica                           | 7631-86-9                               | <10*                         |
| Talc (non-asbestiform)           | 14807-96-6                              | >80*                         |

**Composition comments** \*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### 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** Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Eye contact** Do not rub eyes. Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

**Ingestion** Rinse mouth. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If ingestion of a large amount does occur, call a poison control centre immediately. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions.

**Personal protection for first-aid responders** For personal protection, see section 8. 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.

**Symptoms caused by exposure** Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Exposure may cause temporary irritation, redness, or discomfort. Rash. Coughing. Shortness of breath. Discomfort in the chest. May cause effects similar to those generally seen in clinical use of tetracyclines including gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

**Medical attention and special treatment** Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim warm. 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>). Apply extinguishing media carefully to avoid creating airborne dust.

**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. High concentration of airborne dust may form explosive mixture with air.

**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** May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

**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. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

**For emergency responders** Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ventilate the contaminated area. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not breathe dust. 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 the generation of dusts during clean-up. 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: Wipe up with a damp cloth and place in container for disposal. 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** Provide adequate ventilation. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. wear personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid release to the environment.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** Store locked up. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. < 30C/86F. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Protect from sunlight. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Keep out of the reach of children.

## 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

**Control parameters** Follow standard monitoring procedures.

### Occupational exposure limits

#### Zoetis

| Components                                    | Type | Value                 |
|---|------|-----------------------|
| Oxytetracycline hydrochloride (CAS 2058-46-0) | TWA  | 500 µg/m <sup>3</sup> |

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

| Components                              | Type | Value                 | Form             |
|---|------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)                  | TWA  | 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   | Respirable dust. |
| Talc (non-asbestiform) (CAS 14807-96-6) | TWA  | 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |                  |

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

| Components                              | Type | Value                 | Form                 |
|---|------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)                  | TWA  | 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   | Respirable fraction. |
| Talc (non-asbestiform) (CAS 14807-96-6) | TWA  | 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |                      |

#### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| Components                              | Type | Value               | Form                 |
|---|------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Talc (non-asbestiform) (CAS 14807-96-6) | TWA  | 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | Respirable fraction. |

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

| Components             | Type | Value                 | Form             |
|------------------------|------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Silica (CAS 7631-86-9) | TWA  | 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   | Inhalable dust.  |
|                        |      | 2.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | Respirable dust. |

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

| Components                                 | Type | Value               | Form             |
|--|------|---------------------|------------------|
| Talc (non-asbestiform)<br>(CAS 14807-96-6) | TWA  | 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | Respirable dust. |

**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                |
|------------------------|------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Silica (CAS 7631-86-9) | TWA  | 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | Inhalable fraction. |

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Biological limit values</b>   | No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).   |
| <b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>  | 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. If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust particulates below the OEL (occupational exposure limit), suitable respiratory protection must be worn. |
| <b>Individual protection measures, for example personal protective equipment (PPE)</b> |  |
| <b>Eye/face protection</b>   | If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.  |
| <b>Skin protection</b>   |  |
| <b>Hand protection</b>   | Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.  |
| <b>Other</b>   | Wear suitable protective clothing. Use protective clothing (uniforms, lab coats, disposable coveralls, etc.) in both production and laboratory areas.  |
| <b>Respiratory protection</b>  | 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. Respirator must be worn if exposed to dust. Chemical respirator with organic vapour cartridge, full facepiece, dust and mist filter.   |
| <b>Thermal hazards</b>   | Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.  |
| <b>Hygiene measures</b>  | Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using, do not eat, drink or 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**

|   |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| <b>Physical state</b>                               | Solid.             |
| <b>Form</b>   | Powder.            |
| <b>Colour</b>                                       | White to off-white |
| <b>Odour</b>  | Not available.     |
| <b>Odour threshold</b>                              | Not available.     |
| <b>pH</b>   | Not available.     |
| <b>Melting point/freezing point</b>                 | Not available.     |
| <b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>      | Not available.     |
| <b>Flash point</b>                                  | Not available.     |
| <b>Evaporation rate</b>                             | Not available.     |
| <b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>                    | Not available.     |
| <b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b> |                    |
| <b>Flammability limit - lower (%)</b>               | Not available.     |
| <b>Flammability limit - upper (%)</b>               | Not available.     |
| <b>Explosive limit - lower (%)</b>                  | Not available.     |

|  |                |
|--|----------------|
| <b>Explosive limit – upper (%)</b>             | Not available. |
| <b>Vapour pressure</b>                         | Not available. |
| <b>Vapour density</b>                          | Not available. |
| <b>Relative density</b>                        | Not available. |
| <b>Solubility(ies)</b>                         |                |
| <b>Solubility (water)</b>                      | Not available. |
| <b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b> | Not available. |
| <b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>               | Not available. |
| <b>Decomposition temperature</b>               | Not available. |
| <b>Viscosity</b>                               | Not available. |
| <b>Other physical and chemical parameters</b>  |                |
| <b>Explosive properties</b>                    | Not explosive. |
| <b>Oxidising properties</b>                    | Not oxidising. |

## 10. Stability and reactivity

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Reactivity</b>                         | The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.   |
| <b>Chemical stability</b>                 | Material is stable under normal conditions.   |
| <b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b> | No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.   |
| <b>Conditions to avoid</b>                | Contact with incompatible materials. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid dispersion as a dust cloud. Dust may form explosive mixture with air. Fine particles (such as dust and mists) may fuel fires/explosions. |
| <b>Incompatible materials</b>             | Peroxides. Phenols. As a precautionary measure, keep away from strong oxidizers.  |
| <b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>   | 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.  |

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on possible routes of exposure

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | Dust may irritate respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. |
| <b>Skin contact</b> | Dust or powder may irritate the skin.                                      |
| <b>Eye contact</b>  | Dust may irritate the eyes.  |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | Harmful if swallowed.  |

**Symptoms related to exposure** Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Exposure may cause temporary irritation, redness, or discomfort. Rash. Coughing. Shortness of breath. Discomfort in the chest. May cause effects similar to those generally seen in clinical use of antibiotics including gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, transient diarrhea, nausea, and abdominal pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Symptoms of chronic exposure to tetracyclines include redness and swelling of the skin, rash, chills, tooth discoloration, yellowing of the skin and eyes, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, stomach pain, and chest pain. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause lung injury.

**Acute toxicity** Harmful if swallowed.

| <b>Components</b>                             | <b>Species</b> | <b>Test results</b> |
|---|----------------|---------------------|
| Oxytetracycline hydrochloride (CAS 2058-46-0) |                |                     |
| <b>Acute</b>                                  |                |                     |
| <b>Intravenous</b>                            |                |                     |
| LD50  | Mouse          | 100 mg/kg           |
|   | Rat            | 302 mg/kg           |
| <b>Oral</b>                                   |                |                     |
| LD50  | Mouse          | 6696 mg/kg          |
| <b>Subcutaneous</b>                           |                |                     |
| LD50  | Mouse          | > 600 mg/kg         |
|   | Rat            | 800 mg/kg           |

| Components                               | Species   | Test results  |
|--|---|---|
| <b><u>Chronic</u></b>                    |   |   |
| <b>Oral</b>                              |   |   |
| NOAEL                                    | Dog   | 250 mg/kg/day, 24 months (None identified)          |
|  |   | 125 mg/kg/day, 12 months (Male reproductive system) |
| NOEL                                     | Mouse   | 1372 mg/kg/day, 103 weeks (Not carcinogenic)        |
|  | Rat   | 150 mg/kg/day, 24 months (Not carcinogenic)         |
| <b><u>Subacute</u></b>                   |   |   |
| <b>Oral</b>                              |   |   |
| LOEL                                     | Rat   | 108 g/kg, 14 days (Brain)                           |
| <b><u>Subchronic</u></b>                 |   |   |
| <b>Oral</b>                              |   |   |
| NOAEL                                    | Mouse   | 3821 mg/kg/day, 13 weeks (None identified)          |
|  | Rat   | 3352 mg/kg/day, 13 weeks (Liver)                    |
| Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)                   |   |   |
| <b><u>Acute</u></b>                      |   |   |
| <b>Oral</b>                              |   |   |
| LD50                                     | Mouse   | > 15000 mg/kg                                       |
|  | Rat   | > 22500 mg/kg                                       |
| Talc (non-asbestiform) (CAS 14807-96-6)  |   |   |
| <b><u>Acute</u></b>                      |   |   |
| <b>Oral</b>                              |   |   |
| LD50                                     | Rat   | > 1600 mg/kg  |
| <b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>         | Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.  |   |
| <b>Serious eye damage/irritation</b>     | Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.  |   |
| <b>Respiratory or skin sensitisation</b> |   |   |
| <b>Respiratory sensitisation</b>         | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.   |   |
| <b>Skin sensitisation</b>                | This product is not expected to cause skin sensitisation. Individuals sensitive to this material or other materials in its chemical class may develop allergic reactions. |   |
| <b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>            | No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.  |   |
| <b>Mutagenicity</b>                      |   |   |
| Oxytetracycline hydrochloride            | Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames)<br>Result: negative<br>Species: Salmonella  |   |
|  | In Vitro Chromosome Aberration<br>Result: negative<br>Species: Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cells  |   |
|  | Mammalian Cell Mutagenicity<br>Result: Positive with activation<br>Species: Mouse Lymphoma  |   |
|  | Micronucleus<br>Result: negative<br>Species: Mouse  |   |
|  | Sister Chromatid Exchange<br>Result: negative<br>Species: Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cells   |   |

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>Carcinogenicity</b>  | Risk of cancer cannot be excluded with prolonged exposure.   |  |
| <b>ACGIH Carcinogens</b>                                      |  |  |
| Talc (non-asbestiform) (CAS 14807-96-6)                       | A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.   |  |
| <b>IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity</b> |  |  |
| Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)  | 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.  |  |
| Talc (non-asbestiform) (CAS 14807-96-6)                       | 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.<br>3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.   |  |
| <b>Reproductive toxicity</b>                                  | May damage the unborn child.   |  |
| <b>Developmental effects</b>                                  |  |  |
| Oxytetracycline hydrochloride                                 | 1500 mg/kg/day Embryo / Fetal Development, (Maternal Toxicity)<br>Result: NOAEL<br>Species: Rat<br>Organ: Oral   |  |
|   | 2100 mg/kg/day Embryo / Fetal Development, (Embryotoxicity)<br>Result: NOAEL<br>Species: Mouse<br>Organ: Oral  |  |
| <b>Reproductivity</b>   |  |  |
| Oxytetracycline hydrochloride                                 | 18 mg/kg/day 2 Generation Reproductive Toxicity, (No effects at maximum dose)<br>Result: NOAEL<br>Species: Rat<br>Organ: Oral  |  |
| <b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>       | Not classified.  |  |
| <b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>     | Not classified.  |  |
| <b>Aspiration hazard</b>                                      | Not an aspiration hazard.  |  |
| <b>Chronic effects</b>  | Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause lung injury. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.  |  |
| <b>Other information</b>                                      | Individuals sensitive to this material or other materials in its chemical class may develop allergic reactions. Signs and symptoms might include skin rash, itching, redness or swelling. Wheezing, asthma, low or high blood pressure, dizziness, lung congestion, blood changes (leukocytosis, atypical lymphocytes, toxic granulation of granulocytes and thrombocytopenia purpura), convulsion or shock may also occur. Symptoms may be delayed. Clinical use of this drug has caused liver effects, kidney dysfunction. |  |

## 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment. Avoid release to the environment.

| Components                                    | Species   | Test results  |
|---|---|---|
| Oxytetracycline hydrochloride (CAS 2058-46-0) | EC50  | Daphnia magna (Water Flea) > 102 mg/l, 48 Hours (ASTM EPA)              |
|   |   | Selenastrum capricornutum (Green Alga) 4.18 mg/l, 72 Hours (ISO)        |
|   | LC50  | Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill Sunfish) > 94.9 mg/l, 96 Hours (ASTM EPA) |
|   |   | Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow Trout) > 116 mg/l, 96 Hours (ASTM EPA)     |
| <b>Persistence and degradability</b>          | No data is available on the degradability of this product.  |   |
| <b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>              | no data available.  |   |
| <b>Mobility in soil</b>                       | No data available for this product.   |   |
| <b>Other adverse effects</b>                  | 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

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>Disposal methods</b>       | 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. 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. Contract with a disposal operator licensed by the Law on Disposal and Cleaning. |
| <b>Residual waste</b>         | 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).   |
| <b>Contaminated packaging</b> | Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal  |

### 14. Transport information

|   |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| <b>ADG</b>  | Not regulated as dangerous goods. |
| <b>RID</b>  | Not regulated as dangerous goods. |
| <b>IATA</b>   | Not regulated as dangerous goods. |
| <b>IMDG</b>   | Not regulated as dangerous goods. |
| <b>Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code</b> | not applicable.                   |

### 15. Regulatory information

#### Safety, health and environmental regulations

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>National regulations</b> | 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).<br><br>APVMA No. 37849<br><br>Poison Schedule (Product) – Schedule 5<br><br>This SDS replaces version: Issued 30 April 2015 |
|-----------------------------|---|

**Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix A**

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

**Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix B**

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

**Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix C**

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

**Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix D**

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

**Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix E**

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

**Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix F**

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

**Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix G**

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

**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 2**

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

**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**

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

**Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 6**

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

**Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 7**

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

**Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 8**

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

**Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 9**

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

**High Volume Industrial Chemicals (HVIC)**

Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)

10000 - 99999 TONNES See the regulation for additional information.

Talc (non-asbestiform) (CAS 14807-96-6)

1000 - 9999 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**

Not listed.

**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**

Not applicable.

**International Inventories****Country(s) or region****Inventory name****On inventory (yes/no)\***

Australia

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Yes

Canada

Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Yes

Canada

Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)

No

China

Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)

No

| Country(s) or region        | Inventory name   | On inventory (yes/no)* |
|-----------------------------|--|------------------------|
| Europe                      | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) | Yes                    |
| Europe                      | European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)                 | No                     |
| Japan                       | Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)               | Yes                    |
| Korea                       | Existing Chemicals List (ECL)  | Yes                    |
| New Zealand                 | New Zealand Inventory  | Yes                    |
| Philippines                 | Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)      | 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

07-November-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  
Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties  
GHS: Classification