SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier: Terramycin Pinkeye Powder

Other means of identification:
- Synonyms: TERRAMYCIN * Oxytetracycline Hydrochloride Pink Eye Powder

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:
- Recommended use: Veterinary antibiotic agent
- 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: productsupport.au@zoetis.com
  - Emergency Phone: 1800 814 883 (all hours) or 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:
  - Acute toxicity, oral: Category 4
  - Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child): Category 1A
- Environmental hazards: Not classified.

Label elements, including precautionary statements:
- Hazard symbol(s): Health hazard, Exclamation mark
- Signal word: Danger
- Hazard statement(s): Harmful if swallowed. May damage the unborn child.
- Precautionary statement(s):
  - Prevention: 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.
  - Response: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
  - 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: 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

<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>dioxosilane;oxomagnesium;hydrate</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>&gt;80*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxytetracycline hydrochloride</td>
<td>2058-46-0</td>
<td>20 mg/g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica</td>
<td>7631-86-9</td>
<td>&lt;10*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. 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**
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. 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.

**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**
- Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Apply extinguishing media carefully to avoid creating airborne dust.
- 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.
- **For emergency responders**
  Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. 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 surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. 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. Keep out of the reach of children.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Occupational exposure limits

Zoetis Components

| Material name: Terramycin Pinkeye Powder |

| Occupational exposure limits |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TWA 500 µg/m³</td>
<td>Oxytetracycline hydrochloride (CAS 2058-46-0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA 2.5 mg/m³</td>
<td>dioxosilane;oxomagnesium;hydrate (CAS 14807-96-6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA 2 mg/m³</td>
<td>Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA 2 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA 2 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA 1 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA 4 mg/m³</td>
<td>Inhalable dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA 4 mg/m³</td>
<td>Inhalable fraction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).
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.

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

Eye/face protection  If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

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  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.

Thermal hazards  Not applicable.

Hygiene measures  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

Physical state  Solid.
Form  Powder.
Colour  White to off-white

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 available.

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.
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, 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.

Incompatible materials Peroxides. Phenols. As a precautionary measure, keep away from strong oxidizers.

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.

11. Toxicological information
Information on possible routes of exposure
Inhalation Dust may irritate respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact Dust or powder may irritate the skin.
Eye contact Dust may irritate the eyes.
Ingestion 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dioxosilane;oxomagnesium;hydrate (CAS 14807-96-6)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Oral LD50</td>
<td>Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxytetracycline hydrochloride (CAS 2058-46-0)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Intravenous LD50</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral LD50</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subcutaneous LD50</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic Oral NOAEL</td>
<td>Dog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NOEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Material name: Terramycin Pinkeye Powder

SDS AUSTRALIA
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subacute</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>150 mg/kg/day, 24 months (Not carcinogenic)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subchronic</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>108 g/kg, 14 days (Brain)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>3821 mg/kg/day, 13 weeks (None identified)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>3352 mg/kg/day, 13 weeks (Liver)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)</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>LD50 &gt; 22500 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

**Serious eye damage/irritation**
Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Skin sensitisation**
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.

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

**Mutagenicity**
Oxytetracycline hydrochloride
- Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames)
  - Result: Negative
  - Species: Salmonella
- In Vitro Chromosome Aberration
  - Result: Negative
  - Species: Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cells
- Mammalian Cell Mutagenicity
  - Result: Positive with activation
  - Species: Mouse Lymphoma
  - micronucleus
  - Result: Negative
  - Species: Mouse
  - Sister Chromatid Exchange
  - Result: Negative
  - Species: Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cells

**Carcinogenicity**
Risk of cancer cannot be excluded with prolonged exposure.

**ACGIH Carcinogens**
- dioxosilane;oxomagnesium;hydrate (CAS 14807-96-6)
  - A1 Confirmed human carcinogen.
  - A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

**IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity**
- dioxosilane;oxomagnesium;hydrate (CAS 14807-96-6)
  - 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
  - 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
- Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)
  - 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

**Reproductive toxicity**
May damage the unborn child.
Developmental effects
Oxytetracycline hydrochloride
1500 mg/kg/day Embryo / Fetal Development, (Maternal Toxicity)
Result: NOAEL
Species: Rat
Organ: Oral

2100 mg/kg/day Embryo / Fetal Development, (Embryotoxicity)
Result: NOAEL
Species: Mouse
Organ: Oral

Reproductivity
Oxytetracycline hydrochloride
18 mg/kg/day 2 Generation Reproductive Toxicity, (No effects at maximum dose)
Result: NOAEL
Species: Rat
Organ: Oral

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Not classified.

Aspiration hazard
Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oxytetracycline hydrochloride (CAS 2058-46-0)</td>
<td>EC50 Selenastrum capricornutum (Green Alga)</td>
<td>4.18 mg/l, 72 Hours (ISO)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Crustacea</td>
<td>EC50 Daphnia magna (Water Flea)</td>
<td>&gt; 102 mg/l, 48 Hours (ASTM EPA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>LC50 Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill Sunfish)</td>
<td>&gt; 94.9 mg/l, 96 Hours (ASTM EPA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)</td>
<td>&gt; 116 mg/l, 96 Hours (ASTM EPA)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Fish</td>
<td>LC50 Lake trout, siscowet (Salvelinus namaycush)</td>
<td>&lt; 200 mg/l, 96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Bioaccumulative potential
No data available.

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.

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 applicable.

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.

APVMA No. 37849

Poison Schedule (Product) – Schedule 5

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
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 10
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)

- Dioxosilane; oxomagnesium hydrate (CAS 14807-96-6) 1000 - 9999 TONNES See the regulation for additional information.
- Silica (CAS 7631-86-9) 10000 - 99999 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

<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 Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Domestic Substances List (DSL)</td>
<td>Yes</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>Yes</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>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Existing Chemicals List (ECL)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>New Zealand Inventory</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country(s) or region</td>
<td>Inventory name</td>
<td>On inventory (yes/no)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(PICCS)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States &amp; Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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

**Revision date** 29-November-2021

**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**

- Identification: Restrictions on use
- Composition / Information on Ingredients: Disclosure Overrides
- First-aid measures: Ingestion
- First-aid measures: Symptoms caused by exposure
- Accidental release measures: Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
- Accidental release measures: For emergency responders
- Accidental release measures: For non-emergency personnel
- Exposure controls and personal protection: Hand protection
- Exposure controls and personal protection: Respiratory protection
- Exposure controls and personal protection: Thermal hazards
- Disposal considerations: Disposal methods
- Regulatory information: National regulations