SAFETY DATA SHEET

Amoxicillin Trihydrate Liquid Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Amoxicillin Trihydrate Liquid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company name of supplier : Merck & Co., Inc
Address : 2000 Galloping Hill Road
           Kenilworth - New Jersey - U.S.A. 07033
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use : Veterinary product

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)
Respiratory sensitization : Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger
Hazard Statements : H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Precautionary Statements : Prevention:
P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapors.
P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response:
P304 + P341 IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a doctor.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards
None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Amoxicillin Trihydrate Liquid Formulation

Version 5.1
Revision Date: 08/27/2021
SDS Number: 1198866-00012
Date of last issue: 08/27/2020
Date of first issue: 01/05/2017

Substance / Mixture: Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coconut Oil</td>
<td>8001-31-8</td>
<td>78.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amoxicillin Trihydrate</td>
<td>61336-70-7</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatty acids, C14-26, aluminum salts</td>
<td>97404-28-9</td>
<td>1.32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice: In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact: Wash with water and soap as a precaution. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of eye contact: Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting asthma and other respiratory disorders (e.g. emphysema, bronchitis, reactive Airways Dysfunction Syndrome).

Protection of first-aiders: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards during fire fighting: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides
Metal oxides

Specific extinguishing methods: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
- Use personal protective equipment.
- Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions:
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil barriers).
- Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
- Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
- Soak up with inert absorbent material.
- For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
- Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
- Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
- Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures:
- See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation:
- Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling:
- Avoid breathing mist or vapors.
- Do not swallow.
- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Already sensitized individuals should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitizers.
- Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage:
- Keep in properly labeled containers.
- Keep tightly closed.
- Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid:
- Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents.
## SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSOAL PROTECTION

### Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coconut Oil</td>
<td>8001-31-8</td>
<td>TWA (mist - total)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (mist - respirable)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amoxicillin Trihydrate</td>
<td>61336-70-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m³ (OEB 1)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatty acids, C14-26, aluminum salts</td>
<td>97404-28-9</td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>1 mg/m³ (Aluminum)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Engineering measures
- Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

### Personal protective equipment

#### Respiratory protection
- General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

#### Hand protection
- Material: Chemical-resistant gloves
- Remarks: Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

#### Eye protection
- Wear the following personal protective equipment:
  - Safety glasses

#### Skin and body protection
- Skin should be washed after contact.

#### Hygiene measures
- If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : suspension
Color : white
Odor : strong
Odor Threshold : No data available
pH : No data available
Melting point/freezing point : No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range : No data available
Flash point : No data available
Evaporation rate : No data available
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable
Flammability (liquids) : No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available
Vapor pressure : No data available
Relative vapor density : No data available
Relative density : No data available
Density : 0.99 - 1.10 g/l
Solubility(ies)
Water solubility : No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable
Autoignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available
Explosive properties : Not explosive
Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Molecular weight : No data available
Particle size : Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions : Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid : None known.
Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products : No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure
Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Coconut Oil:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Guinea pig): > 3,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Amoxicillin Trihydrate:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 8,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): > 10,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Dog): > 3,000 mg/kg

Fatty acids, C14-26, aluminum salts:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.15 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Coconut Oil:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Fatty acids, C14-26, aluminum salts:
Species: reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 431
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Species: reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 439
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Coconut Oil:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Fatty acids, C14-26, aluminum salts:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Components:

Coconut Oil:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Amoxicillin Trihydrate:
Result: Sensitizer
Remarks: May cause sensitization by inhalation. largely based on human evidence

Fatty acids, C14-26, aluminum salts:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Method: OECD Test Guideline 429
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Coconut Oil:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Amoxicillin Trihydrate:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Result: negative
Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Fatty acids, C14-26, aluminum salts:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.
IARC
No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA
No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is
on OSHA’s list of regulated carcinogens.

**NTP**
No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

**Reproductive toxicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Amoxicillin Trihydrate:**

Effects on fertility:
- Test Type: Fertility
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Fertility: NOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: Reduced fertility
  - Remarks: Not classified due to inconclusive data.

  Test Type: Fertility
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Fertility: LOAEL: 500 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: Reduced fertility
  - Remarks: Not classified due to inconclusive data.

Effects on fetal development:
- Test Type: Development
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: >= 1,000 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: No embryo-fetal toxicity.

  Test Type: Development
  - Species: Mouse
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.
  - Remarks: Not classified due to inconclusive data.

  Test Type: Development
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: Reduced embryonic survival, Reduced offspring weight gain.
  - Remarks: Not classified due to inconclusive data.

**Fatty acids, C14-26, aluminum salts:**

Effects on fertility:
- Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
  - Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development
Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Amoxicillin Trihydrate:
Remarks: Not classified due to inconclusive data.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Amoxicillin Trihydrate:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 6 Months
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Species: Dog
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 6 Months
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Fatty acids, C14-26, aluminum salts:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 42 Days
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Amoxicillin Trihydrate:
Ingestion: Symptoms: Nausea, Vomiting, Abdominal pain, Diarrhea, flatulence, skin rash, Breathing difficulties
Remarks: May produce an allergic reaction.
SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Amoxicillin Trihydrate:
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Carassius auratus (goldfish)): 0.035 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : NOEC (green algae): 530 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
EC50 (Synechococcus leopoliensis (blue-green algae)): 0.0022 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
NOEC (blue-green algae): 0.0057 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Amoxicillin Trihydrate:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 88 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Fatty acids, C14-26, aluminum salts:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 81.2 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Amoxicillin Trihydrate:
Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0.124
Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

Fatty acids, C14-26, aluminum salts:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: > 7
Remarks: Calculation
Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects

Components:

Amoxicillin Trihydrate:
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This mixture contains no substance considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods
Waste from residues: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
UN number: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Amoxicillin Trihydrate)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Amoxicillin Trihydrate)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 964
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 964
Environmentally hazardous: yes

IMDG-Code
UN number: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Amoxicillin Trihydrate)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9
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EmS Code : F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant : yes

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

Domestic regulation

49 CFR
UN/ID/NA number : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Amoxicillin Trihydrate)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : CLASS 9
ERG Code : 171
Marine pollutant : yes (Amoxicillin Trihydrate)
Remarks : Above applies only to containers over 119 gallons or 450 liters., Shipment by ground under DOT is non-regulated; however it may be shipped per the applicable hazard classification to facilitate multi-modal transport involving ICAO (IATA) or IMO.

Special precautions for user
The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Respiratory or skin sensitization

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations
Pennsylvania Right To Know
Coconut Oil 8001-31-8
Amoxicillin Trihydrate 61336-70-7
Fats and Glyceridic oils, apricot kernel, ethoxylated 69071-70-1

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants
Coconut Oil 8001-31-8
The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Instability</th>
<th>Special hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HMIS® IV:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEALTH</th>
<th>FLAMMABILITY</th>
<th>PHYSICAL HAZARD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "+" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

NIOSH REL : USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average

NIOSH REL / TWA : Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health
## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Amoxicillin Trihydrate Liquid Formulation

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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet:

Revision Date: 08/27/2021

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user’s end product, if applicable.

US / Z8