SAFETY DATA SHEET

Amoxicillin Trihydrate Paste Formulation

Version 1.6  Revision Date: 27.08.2020  SDS Number: 2373168-00007  Date of last issue: 13.09.2019
Date of first issue: 16.01.2018

Section 1: Identification

Product name: Amoxicillin Trihydrate Paste Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details

Company: MSD
Address: 33 Whakatiki Street - Private Bag 908
Upper Hutt - New Zealand
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax: 908-735-1496

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

Section 2: Hazard identification

GHS Classification
Respiratory sensitisation: 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 vapours.
P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response:
P304 + P341 IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification
None known.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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>Amoxicillin Trihydrate</td>
<td>61336-70-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 &lt; 10</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 firefighting : Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products : Carbon oxides
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Amoxicillin Trihydrate Paste Formulation

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. Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

Hazchem Code: 3Z

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 dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked 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 vapours. 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 sensitised individuals should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitisers. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
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.

The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled 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/personal protection

Components 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>Amoxicillin Trihydrate</td>
<td>61336-70-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m^3 (OEB 1)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: RSEN

Engineering measures: Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., dripless quick connections).

All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.

Laboratory operations do not require special containment.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type: Combined particulates and organic vapour type

Hand protection Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Eye protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.

If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.

Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

Skin and body protection: Work uniform or laboratory coat.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance: paste
Colour : colourless, to, white
Odour : characteristic
Odour 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 classified as a flammability hazard
Flammability (liquids) : No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available
Vapour pressure : No data available
Relative vapour density : No data available
Relative density : No data available
Density : No data available
Solubility(ies)
Water solubility : slightly soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable
Auto-ignition 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.
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

Exposure routes : Inhalation
                  Skin contact
                  Ingestion
                  Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

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

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

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

Components:
Amoxicillin Trihydrate:
Result : Sensitiser
Remarks : May cause sensitisation by inhalation.
          largely based on human evidence
Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

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

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

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Amoxicillin Trihydrate:
Ingestion : Symptoms: Nausea, Vomiting, Abdominal pain, Diarrhoea, 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

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Amoxicillin Trihydrate:

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

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.
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 :

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 :
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.

National Regulations

NZS 5433
UN number : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Amoxicillin Trihydrate)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels :
Hazchem Code : 3Z

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.
Section 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

HSNO Approval Number
HSR100759 Veterinary Medicines Non dispersive Open System Application Group Standard 2017

HSW Controls
Certified handler certificate not required.
Tracking hazardous substance not required.
Refer to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, for further information.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS : not determined
DSL : not determined
IECSC : not determined

Section 16: Other information

Further information

Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

AIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; 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; 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 Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median
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.

NZ / EN