Section 1: Identification

Product name : Cephalonium 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 : Resp. Sens.1
Skin sensitisation : Skin Sens.1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
                   H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing
difficulties if inhaled.
Precautionary statements :
Prevention: P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapours.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves.
P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
Response: P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P341 IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove vic-
tim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification
None known.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>Chemical name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cefalonium</td>
<td>5575-21-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum tristearate</td>
<td>637-12-7</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 : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

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 an allergic skin reaction.
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
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Sulphur 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.
Evacuate area.

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

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment.
Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions: Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
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 : Do not get on skin or clothing.
                   Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.
                   Do not swallow.
                   Avoid contact with eyes.
                   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.

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

Materials to avoid : No special restrictions on storage with other products.

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>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>WES-TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Sampled by a method that does not collect vapour.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>WES-STE (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum tristearate</td>
<td>637-12-7</td>
<td>WES-TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable fraction)</td>
<td>1 mg/m3</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable fraction)</td>
<td>3 mg/m3</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable fraction)</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</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**: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

**Filter type**

**Hand protection**: Combined particulates and organic vapour type

**Material**: Chemical-resistant gloves

**Remarks**: Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and 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.

**Eye protection**: Wear the following personal protective equipment: Safety glasses

**Skin and body protection**: Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential. Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

### Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

- **Appearance**: suspension
- **Colour**: off-white
- **Odour**: odourless
- **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)**: No data available
- **Flammability (liquids)**: No data available
- **Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit**: No data available
**Section 10: Stability and reactivity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>Not classified as a reactivity hazard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical stability</td>
<td>Stable under normal conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possibility of hazardous reactions</td>
<td>None known.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions to avoid</td>
<td>None known.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incompatible materials</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous decomposition products</td>
<td>No hazardous decomposition products known.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Section 11: Toxicological information**

**Exposure routes**
- Inhalation
- Skin contact
- Ingestion
- Eye contact

**Acute toxicity**
- Not classified based on available information.
Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l
   Exposure time: 4 h
   Test atmosphere: dust/mist
   Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
   Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Cefalonium:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Aluminum tristearate:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): > 2,000 mg/kg
   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
   Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Aluminum tristearate:
Method : OECD Test Guideline 439
Result : No skin irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

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

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Aluminum tristearate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Test Type: Buehler Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Cefalonium:
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Assessment: Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans
Inhalation: May cause sensitisation by inhalation.

Aluminum tristearate:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Method: OECD Test Guideline 429
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Cephalonium Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Date of last issue</th>
<th>Date of first issue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>09/13/2019</td>
<td>26974-00012</td>
<td>07.11.2018</td>
<td>31.10.2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Cefalonium:**

**Genotoxicity in vitro**
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Result: negative

- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  Result: negative

- Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  Result: positive

**Genotoxicity in vivo**
- Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Ingestion
  Result: negative

- Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test with mammalian liver cells in vivo
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Ingestion
  Result: negative

**Aluminum tristearate:**

**Genotoxicity in vitro**
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Genotoxicity in vivo**
- Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Ingestion
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Carcinogenicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**White mineral oil (petroleum):**
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Exposure time: 24 Months
Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
White mineral oil (petroleum):
Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Skin contact
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Cefalonium:
Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Aluminum tristearate:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
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.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:
White mineral oil (petroleum):
Species : Rat
LOAEL : 160 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Cephalonium Formulation

Version 3.5
Revision Date: 09/13/2019
SDS Number: 26974-00012
Date of last issue: 07.11.2018
Date of first issue: 31.10.2014

Species: Rat
LOAEL: >= 1 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 4 Weeks
Method: OECD Test Guideline 412

Aluminum tristearate:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: >= 5,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1,000 mg/l
  Exposure time: 28 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,000 mg/l
  Exposure time: 21 d

Cefalonium:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 1 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
  Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
  Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
- NOEC (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 0.213 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
- ErC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 0.315 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms:
- EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
- NOEC: 0.48 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Aluminum tristearate:

Ecotoxicology Assessment:
- Acute aquatic toxicity: Toxic effects cannot be excluded
- Chronic aquatic toxicity: Toxic effects cannot be excluded

Persistence and degradability:

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):
- Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
  Biodegradation: 31%
  Exposure time: 28 d

Cefalonium:
- Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
  Biodegradation: 32%
  Exposure time: 28 d
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Bioaccumulative potential:

Components:

Cefalonium:
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0.188

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available
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
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

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
Not regulated as a dangerous good

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
ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NZ OEL: New Zealand. Workplace Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
NZ OEL / WES-TWA: Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted average
NZ OEL / WES-STEL: Workplace Exposure Standard - Short-Term Exposure Limit

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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 Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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 mate-
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Cephalonium Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
<th>Date of first issue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>09/13/2019</td>
<td>26974-00012</td>
<td>07.11.2018</td>
<td>31.10.2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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