1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Cephapirin (with Peanut Oil) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : Briahnager - Off Pune Nagar Road
          Wagholi - Pune - India  412 207
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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989
Classification
Not classified as hazardous according to criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule-1.

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.
P284 Wear respiratory protection.
Response:
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a
POISON CENTER/doctor.

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

Additional Labelling
The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 3.2 %

Other hazards which do not result in classification
None known.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cefapirin</td>
<td>21593-23-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aluminum tristearate</td>
<td>637-12-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray
                               Alcohol-resistant foam

2 / 12
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
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.

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.

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 inhalation of vapour or mist.
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.

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

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>Cefapirin</td>
<td>21593-23-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.4 mg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum tristearate</td>
<td>637-12-7</td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>1 mg/m³ (Aluminium)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: RSEN

Engineering measures:
- Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., drip-less 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 face shield 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

Hygiene measures:
- Work uniform or laboratory coat.
- 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>suspension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>range</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity:
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cefapirin:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Mouse): 26,000 mg/kg
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration): LD50 (Mouse): > 7,600 mg/kg
Application Route: Intraperitoneal

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: 
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: 
Aluminum tristearate:
Species :  Rabbit 
Method :  OECD Test Guideline 405 
Result :  No eye irritation 
Remarks :  Based on data from similar materials

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: 
Cefapirin:
Assessment :  Probability or evidence of high respiratory sensitisation rate in humans

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
Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cefapirin:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
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.

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cefapirin:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Fertility: LOAEL: > 500 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility

Effects on foetal development:
- Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
  Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: > 200 mg/kg body weight

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:

Cefapirin:
Species: Rat
LOAEL: >= 200 mg/kg
Application Route: Intraperitoneal
Target Organs: Blood
Remarks: anemia

Species: Dog
LOAEL: 20 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 4 Months
Target Organs: Gastrointestinal tract

Species: Dog
LOAEL: 100 mg/kg
Application Route: Intramuscular
Exposure time: 10 Months
Target Organs: Blood, Gastrointestinal tract
Remarks: anemia

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.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Cefapirin:
Ingestion: Symptoms: Nausea, Vomiting, Abdominal pain, Diarrhoea,
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Aluminum tristearate:

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

Persistence and degradability
No data available

Bioaccumulative potential
No data available

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available

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.

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 IMO instruments
Not applicable for product as supplied.
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inventory</th>
<th>Determination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AICS</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSL</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IECSC</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information


Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

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

Abbreviations:
- 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 - Trans-
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.

IN / EN