SAFETY DATA SHEET

Cephapirin / Prednisolone Formulation

Version 2.4  Revision Date: 08/25/2020  SDS Number: 764047-00010  Date of last issue: 03/23/2020  Date of first issue: 06/16/2016

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Cephapirin / Prednisolone Formulation
Other means of identification: No data available

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
Telefax: 908-735-1496
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 Hazardous Products Regulations
Respiratory sensitization: Sub-category 1A
Reproductive toxicity: Category 2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms: 

Signal Word: Danger
Hazard Statements: H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Precautionary Statements:
Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapors.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P284 Wear respiratory protection.

Response:
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.
Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards
None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chemical name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Peanut oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Glyceryl monostearate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zeolites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cefapirin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>prednisolone</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

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. 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. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suitable extinguishing media</th>
<th>Water spray</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alcohol-resistant foam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carbon dioxide (CO2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dry chemical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsuitable extinguishing media</td>
<td>None known.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific hazards during fire fighting</td>
<td>Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous combustion products</td>
<td>Carbon oxides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Metal oxides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Silicon oxides</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 fire-fighters

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 (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/PERSONAL 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>Peanut oil</td>
<td>8002-03-7</td>
<td>TWAEV (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glyceryl monoesterate</td>
<td>123-94-4</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</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>
<tr>
<td>Zeolites</td>
<td>1318-02-1</td>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</td>
<td>1 mg/m³ (Aluminum)</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>1 mg/m³ (Aluminum)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<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>Prednisolone</td>
<td>50-24-8</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>100 µg/100 cm²</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., drip-
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment. Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices). Minimize open handling.

**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 vapor type
- 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.
- Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.
- Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

**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.

**SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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:

Peanut oil:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Glyceryl monostearate:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Zeolites:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 3.35 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

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

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
LD50 (Rat): 7,800 mg/kg
Application Route: Intraperitoneal
prednisolone:
Acute oral toxicity  :  LD50 (Mouse): 1,680 mg/kg
                    :  LD50 (Rat): > 3,857 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity  :  Remarks: No data available
Acute dermal toxicity  :  Remarks: No data available
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)  :  LD50 (Rat): 147 mg/kg
          :  Application Route: Subcutaneous
                    :  LD50 (Mouse): 767 mg/kg
          :  Application Route: Intraperitoneal

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Peanut oil:
Species  :  Rabbit
Result  :  No skin irritation
Remarks  :  Based on data from similar materials

Glyceryl monostearate:
Species  :  Rabbit
Result  :  No skin irritation
Remarks  :  Based on data from similar materials

Zeolites:
Species  :  Rabbit
Method  :  OECD Test Guideline 404
Result  :  No skin irritation

prednisolone:
Remarks  :  No data available

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

Components:

Peanut oil:
Species  :  Rabbit
Result  :  No eye irritation
Remarks  :  Based on data from similar materials

Glyceryl monostearate:
Species  :  Rabbit
Result  :  No eye irritation
Zeolites:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

prednisolone:
Remarks: No data available

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:
Glyceryl monostearate:
Test Type: Buehler Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Zeolites:
Test Type: Buehler Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

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

prednisolone:
Remarks: No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Peanut oil:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
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Glyceryl monostearate:
Genotoxicity in vitro

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
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

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Zeolites:
Genotoxicity in vitro

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: positive

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo

Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

Cefapirin:
Genotoxicity in vitro

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

prednisolone:
Genotoxicity in vitro

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma
Result: negative

Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo

Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
Species: Humans
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Zeolites:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 104 weeks
Result: negative

Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 22 Months
Result: negative

Prednisolone:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 18 Months
Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:

Glyceryl monostearate:
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: 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

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

**Cephapirin:**

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

**Prednisolone:**

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Fertility: NOAEL: 1 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility.

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 0.5 mg/kg body weight
Result: Malformations were observed, Cleft palate

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 30 mg/kg body weight
Result: decreased blood formation

Species: Rat
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 25 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fetal development.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

**STOT-single exposure**
Not classified based on available information.

**STOT-repeated exposure**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Zeolites:**
Assessment : No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 0.2 mg/l/6h/d or less.
prednisolone:
Target Organs : Bone marrow, Adrenal gland, Liver
Assessment : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Glyceryl monostearate:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : >= 12,500 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 84 Days
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Zeolites:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : 250 - 300 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days
Species : Monkey
LOAEL : 0.001 mg/l
Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time : 24 Months

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

prednisolone:
Species : Rat
LOAEL : 0.6 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 63 Days  
Target Organs : Bone marrow  
Species : Dog  
LOAEL : 2.5 mg/kg  
Application Route : Oral  
Exposure time : 6 Weeks  
Target Organs : Adrenal gland  
Species : Rabbit  
LOAEL : 1 mg/kg  
Application Route : Oral  
Exposure time : 24 Weeks  
Target Organs : Liver

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

**Experience with human exposure**

**Components:**

**Cefapirin:**  
Ingestion : Symptoms: Nausea, Vomiting, Abdominal pain, Diarrhea, vaginitis, colitis, anorexia, Rash, anaphylaxis

**prednisolone:**  
Ingestion : Symptoms: sodium retention, Headache, Vertigo, fluid retention, subcutaneous bleeding, striae, skin atrophy, menstrual irregularities

**SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity**

**Components:**

**Peanut oil:**  
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 10,000 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Glyceryl monostearate:**  
Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 100 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 32 mg/l  
Exposure time: 47 h  
### Remarks:

No toxicity at the limit of solubility. Based on data from similar materials.

### Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

- **EL50** (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  - Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

- **NOELR** (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  - Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

### Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)

- **NOELR** (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 1 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 14 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 204
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials.

### Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

- **NOEC** (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0.22 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 21 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
  - Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility. Based on data from similar materials.

### Toxicity to microorganisms

- **EC10** (Pseudomonas putida): > 1 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 18 h
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials.

### Zeolites:

#### Toxicity to fish

- **LL50** (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h

#### Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

- **EL50** (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h
  - Method: ISO 6341

#### Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

- **EL50** (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

- **NOELR** (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
  - Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

#### Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)

- **NOELR** (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 1 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 30 d

#### Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

- **NOELR** (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 mg/l
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aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms:
EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h
Method: DIN 38 412 Part 8

prednisolone:
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 85 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 160 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 160 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 0.23 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Glyceryl monostearate:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Glyceryl monostearate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 6.1

Zeoiltes:
Bioaccumulation: Species: Oysters
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.34 - 1.44

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Remarks: No data available

Prednisolone:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 1.46

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.

Domestic regulation

TDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

AICS : not determined
DSL : not determined
IECSC : not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
CA BC OEL : Canada. British Columbia OEL
CA QC OEL : Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
CA AB OEL / TWA : 8-hour Occupational exposure limit
CA BC OEL / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average
CA QC OEL / TWAEV : Time-weighted average exposure value
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Cephapirin / Prednisolone Formulation

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