1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Oxytetracycline (10%) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details

Company: MSD
Address: Briahnager - Off Pune Nagar Road 
Wagholi - Pune - India 412 207
Telephone: +1-908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: +1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Manufacture, 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
Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Category 2A
Skin sensitisation: Category 1
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1A
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Category 1
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger
Hazard statements: H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H360D May damage the unborn child.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapours.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.
P333 + P317 IF skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.
P337 + P317 If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification
None known.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical name</td>
<td>CAS-No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Concentration (% w/w)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxytetracycline</td>
<td>79-57-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanolamine</td>
<td>141-43-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate</td>
<td>6035-47-8</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. Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention.

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 : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May damage the unborn child.

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
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
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

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 (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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

Local/Total ventilation:
- If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling:
- Do not get on skin or clothing.
- Avoid breathing mist or vapours.
- Do not swallow.
- Do not get in eyes.
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage:
- Keep in properly labelled containers.
- Store locked up.
- 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>oxytetracycline</td>
<td>79-57-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>500 µg/m3 (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: DSEN
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>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Oxytetracycline (10%) Formulation

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 : 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.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity:
- Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity:
- Acute toxicity estimate: > 40 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: vapour
  Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity:
- Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method

Components:

**oxytetracycline:**

Acute oral toxicity:
- LD50 (Rat): 4,800 mg/kg
- LD50 (Mouse): 2,240 mg/kg
  Remarks: Evidence of phototoxicity was observed

Acute inhalation toxicity:
- Remarks: No data available

Acute dermal toxicity:
- Remarks: No data available

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration):
- LD50 (Rat): 4,840 mg/kg
  Application Route: Intramuscular
- LD50 (Mouse): 3,500 mg/kg
  Application Route: Subcutaneous

**Ethanolamine:**

Acute oral toxicity:
- LD50 (Rat): 1,089 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity:
- Acute toxicity estimate: 11 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: vapour
  Method: Expert judgement
  Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

Acute dermal toxicity:
- LD50 (Rabbit, female): 1,018 mg/kg
Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes skin irritation.

Components:
oxetetracycline:
Remarks: No data available

Ethanolamine:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure

Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:
Species: Rat
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:
oxetetracycline:
Remarks: No data available

Ethanolamine:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Skin sensitisation
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.
**Components:**

**oxytetracycline:**
- Test Type: Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
- Result: Sensitiser

**Ethanolamine:**
- Test Type: Maximisation Test
- Exposure routes: Skin contact
- Species: Guinea pig
- Result: negative

**Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:**
- Test Type: Maximisation Test
- Exposure routes: Skin contact
- Species: Guinea pig
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
- Result: negative
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Germ cell mutagenicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**oxytetracycline:**
- Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Microbial mutagenesis assay (Ames test)
  - Result: negative
  - Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma
  - Metabolic activation: Metabolic activation
  - Result: positive
- Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
  - Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
  - Result: equivocal
- Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
  - Result: negative

- Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Micronucleus test
  - Species: Mouse
  - Cell type: Bone marrow
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Result: equivocal
  - Test Type: in vivo assay
  - Species: Mouse
  - Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
  - Result: negative

**Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment:**
Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Oxytetracycline (10%) Formulation

Ethanolamine:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative
Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
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

Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
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: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: positive
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment:
Positive result(s) from in vivo mammalian somatic cell mutagenicity tests.

Carcinogenicity:
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

oxytetracycline:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 104 weeks
Result: negative

Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 103 weeks
Result: equivocal
Target Organs: Adrenal gland, Pituitary gland
Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in hu-
Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen

Reproductive toxicity: May damage the unborn child.

**Components:**

**oxytetracycline:**

**Effects on fertility:**
- Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Oral
- Fertility: NOAEL: 18 mg/kg body weight
- Result: No effects on fertility, No effect on reproduction capacity, No significant adverse effects were reported

**Effects on foetal development:**
- Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Oral
- Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 48 mg/kg body weight
- Result: Postimplantation loss., Skeletal malformations

- Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
  - Species: Mouse
  - Application Route: Oral
  - General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 1,200 mg/kg body weight
  - Embryo-foetal toxicity: NOAEL: 1,500 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: No teratogenic effects
  - Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

- Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
  - Species: Rabbit
  - Application Route: Intramuscular
  - Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 41.5 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: Postimplantation loss., No foetal abnormalities

- Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
  - Species: Dog
  - Application Route: Intramuscular
  - Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 20.75 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: Skeletal and visceral variations, Postimplantation loss.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Positive evidence of adverse effects on development from human epidemiological studies.
Ethanolamine:
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: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative

Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:
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 foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: positive
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Ethanolamine:
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Ethanolamine:
Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentra-
tions of 0.2 mg/l/6h/d or less.
Repeated dose toxicity

**Components:**

**oxytetracycline:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>198 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>13 Weeks</td>
<td>Bone</td>
<td>No significant adverse effects were reported</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>7,990 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>13 Weeks</td>
<td>Bone</td>
<td>No significant adverse effects were reported</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>125 mg/kg</td>
<td>250 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>12 Months</td>
<td>Testis</td>
<td>Significant toxicity observed in testing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>40 mg/kg</td>
<td>100 mg/kg</td>
<td>Intraperitoneal</td>
<td>14 Days</td>
<td>Kidney</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ethanolamine:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt; 120 mg/kg</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>&gt; 75 Days</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.15 mg/l</td>
<td>inhalation (dust/mist/fume)</td>
<td>28 Days</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 412</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>600 mg/kg</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>90 Days</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 408</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

oxytetracycline:
Ingestion:
Symptoms: Gastrointestinal disturbance, tooth discoloration
Remarks: May cause birth defects.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

oxytetracycline:
Toxicity to fish:
LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): 110 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 621 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 669 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
EC50 (Anabaena): 0.032 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
NOEC (Anabaena): 0.0031 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity):
10

Toxicity to microorganisms:
EC50: 17.9 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

NOEC: 0.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10
Ethanolamine:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): 349 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 65 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 2.8 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 30 min
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 1.24 mg/l
Exposure time: 41 d
Species: Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.85 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 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
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 370 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 13.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 35 d
Species: Danio rerio (zebra fish)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

- NOEC: 5.6 mg/l
- Exposure time: 21 d
- Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

### Persistence and degradability

#### Components:

**Ethanolamine**:

- Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
- Biodegradation: > 90%
- Exposure time: 21 d
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A

**Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate**:

- Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
- Biodegradation: 77%
- Exposure time: 28 d
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

### Bioaccumulative potential

#### Components:

**Ethanolamine**:

- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -2.3
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

### 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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Oxytetracycline (10%) Formulation

Version 1.2 Revision Date: 27.08.2021 SDS Number: 5495951-00003 Date of last issue: 10.10.2020 Date of first issue: 10.03.2020

UNRTDG
UN number : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (oxytetracycline)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No. : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (oxytetracycline)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 964
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 964

IMDG-Code
UN number : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (oxytetracycline)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant : yes

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
Not applicable for product as supplied.

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.

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:
AICS : not determined
DSL : not determined
IECSC : not determined
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
ACGIH / STEL: Short-term exposure limit

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