SAFETY DATA SHEET

Oxytetracycline (10%) Formulation

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier
Trade name: Oxytetracycline (10%) Formulation

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Use of the Substance/Mixture: Veterinary product

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Company: MSD
20 Spartan Road
1619 Spartan, South Africa
Telephone: +27119239300
E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
+1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
- Skin irritation, Category 2
- Eye irritation, Category 2
- Skin sensitisation, Category 1
- Reproductive toxicity, Category 1A
- Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1
- Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1

Hazard statements:
- H315: Causes skin irritation.
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
- H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H360D: May damage the unborn child.
- H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms: 
- Danger

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:**
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response:**
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P391 Collect spillage.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
oxytetracycline

### 2.3 Other hazards
This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>oxytetracycline</td>
<td>79-57-2</td>
<td>201-212-8</td>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>205-483-3</td>
<td>603-030-00-8</td>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 2,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate</td>
<td>6035-47-8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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.
   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).
   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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
   Risks : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May damage the unborn child.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
   Treatment : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media
   Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Specific hazards during firefighting: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions: Use personal protective equipment.
Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

6.2 Environmental precautions
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 spills cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Methods for 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
6.4 Reference to other sections
See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
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.

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Requirements for storage areas and containers: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Advice on common storage: Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents
Organic peroxides
Explosives
Gases

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Specific use(s): No data available
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Oxytetracycline (10%) Formulation

Version 1.3
Parent Date of last issue: 09.04.2021
SDS Number: 5495958-00004
Date of first issue: 10.03.2020

8.1 Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupational Exposure Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Control parameters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oxytetracycline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information: DSEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanolamine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information: Recommended Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEL OEL-RL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information: Recommended Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>End Use</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Potential health effects</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethanolamine</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term local effects</td>
<td>3,3 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>1 mg/kg bw/day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term local effects</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>0,24 mg/kg bw/day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>3,75 mg/kg bw/day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>Environmental Compartment</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethanolamine</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>0.085 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freshwater - intermittent</td>
<td>0.028 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>0.0085 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>100 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>0.434 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>0.0434 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>0.0367 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

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**

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.

Hand protection: Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Skin and body protection: Work uniform or laboratory coat.

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 (A-P)

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1 Information on basic 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 range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not applicable</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>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Oxytetracycline (10%) Formulation

Water solubility: No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Viscosity
  Viscosity, kinematic: Not applicable
Explosive properties: Not explosive
Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information
  Flammability (liquids): No data available
  Molecular weight: No data available
  Particle size: Not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
  Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability
  Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
  Hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
  Conditions to avoid: None known.

10.5 Incompatible materials
  Materials to avoid: Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
  No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
  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: > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 20 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 2.000 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 toxicity estimate: 1.089 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

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
Acute toxicity estimate: 1.018 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

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:
oxytetracycline:
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:
oxytetracycline:
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.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Oxytetracycline (10%) Formulation

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.
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 cyto genetic 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:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effects on fertility</th>
<th>Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species: Rat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route: Oral</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fertility: NOAEL: 18 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: No effects on fertility, No effect on reproduction capacity, No significant adverse effects were reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effects on foetal development</th>
<th>Test Type: Embry-o-foetal development</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species: Rat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route: Oral</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 48 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: Postimplantation loss., Skeletal malformations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 1.200 mg/kg body weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Embryo-foetal toxicity: NOAEL: 1.500 mg/kg body weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: No teratogenic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type: Embry-o-foetal development</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species: Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route: Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 1.325 mg/kg body weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embryo-foetal toxicity: NOAEL: 2.100 mg/kg body weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: No teratogenic effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type: Embry-o-foetal development</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species: Rabbit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route: Intramuscular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 41.5 mg/kg body weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: Postimplantation loss., No foetal abnormalities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type: Embry-o-foetal development</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species: Dog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route: Intramuscular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 20.75 mg/kg body weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: Skeletal and visceral variations, Postimplantation loss.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:
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:
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 concentrations of 0.2 mg/l/6h/d or less.
Repeated dose toxicity

**Components:**

**oxytetracycline:**
- **Species**: Rat
- **LOAEL**: 198 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Exposure time**: 13 Weeks
- **Target Organs**: Bone
- **Remarks**: No significant adverse effects were reported

**Species**: Mouse
- **LOAEL**: 7.990 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Exposure time**: 13 Weeks
- **Target Organs**: Bone
- **Remarks**: No significant adverse effects were reported

**Species**: Dog
- **NOAEL**: 125 mg/kg
- **LOAEL**: 250 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Exposure time**: 12 Months
- **Target Organs**: Testis
- **Remarks**: Significant toxicity observed in testing

**Ethanolamine:**
- **Species**: Rat
- **NOAEL**: > 120 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Ingestion
- **Exposure time**: > 75 Days
- **Remarks**: Based on data from similar materials

**Species**: Rat
- **NOAEL**: >= 0,15 mg/l
- **Application Route**: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
- **Exposure time**: 28 Days
- **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 412

**Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:**
- **Species**: Rat
- **NOAEL**: 600 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Ingestion
- **Exposure time**: 90 Days
- **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 408
- **Remarks**: Based on data from similar materials
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.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

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
12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Components:**

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

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:**

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

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Product:**
Assessment: This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

**Product:**
Endocrine disrupting potential: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Oxytetracycline (10%) Formulation

Version 1.3  Revision Date: 27.08.2021  SDS Number: 5495958-00004  Date of last issue: 09.04.2021  Date of first issue: 10.03.2020

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

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

14.1 UN number

ADN : UN 3082
ADR : UN 3082
RID : UN 3082
IMDG : UN 3082
IATA : UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (oxytetracycline)
ADR : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (oxytetracycline)
RID : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (oxytetracycline)
IMDG : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (oxytetracycline)
IATA : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (oxytetracycline)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADN : 9
ADR : 9
RID : 9
IMDG : 9
IATA : 9

14.4 Packing group
14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN
Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR
Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG
Marine pollutant : yes

IATA (Passenger)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA (Cargo)
Environmentally hazardous : yes
14.6 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 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

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Full text of H-Statements

H302 : Harmful if swallowed.
H312 : Harmful in contact with skin.
H314 : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 : Causes serious eye damage.
H332 : Harmful if inhaled.
H335 : May cause respiratory irritation.
H341 : Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H360D : May damage the unborn child.
H361d : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute : Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Eye Dam. : Serious eye damage
Muta. : Germ cell mutagenicity
Repr. : Reproductive toxicity
Skin Corr. : Skin corrosion
# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Oxytetracycline (10%) Formulation

**Version** | **Revision Date:** | **SDS Number:** | **Date of last issue:** | **Date of first issue:**
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
1.3 | 27.08.2021 | 5495958-00004 | 09.04.2021 | 10.03.2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skin Sens.</td>
<td>Skin sensitisation</td>
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<tr>
<td>STOT SE</td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</td>
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<tr>
<td>2006/15/EC</td>
<td>Europe. Indicative occupational exposure limit values</td>
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<tr>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
<td>South Africa. Hazardous Chemical Substances Regulations, Occupational Exposure Limits</td>
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<tr>
<td>2006/15/EC / TWA</td>
<td>Limit Value - eight hours</td>
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<td>2006/15/EC / STEL</td>
<td>Short term exposure limit</td>
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<tr>
<td>ZA OEL / TWA OEL-RL</td>
<td>Long term occupational exposure limits - recommended limit</td>
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<tr>
<td>ZA OEL / STEL OEL-RL</td>
<td>Short term occupational exposure limits - recommended limit</td>
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</table>

ADN  - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR  - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICL  - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM  - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw  - Body weight; CLP  - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR  - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN  - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL  - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA  - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number  - European Community number; 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; 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 (Japanese); 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; NO(A)EC  - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL  - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR  - No Obsevable Effect Loading Rate; 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; PICS  - 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; RID  - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT  - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS  - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC  - Substance of very high concern; TCSI  - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI  - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; 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

## Further information

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet:  

### Classification of the mixture:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Calculation method</th>
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<td>Skin Irrit. 2</td>
<td>H315</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2</td>
<td>H319</td>
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<tr>
<td>Skin Sens. 1</td>
<td>H317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repr. 1A</td>
<td>H360D</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

ZA / EN