SAFETY DATA SHEET

Oxytetracycline Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Oxytetracycline 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
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
Restrictions on use : Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations
Flammable aerosols : Category 2
Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas
Eye irritation : Category 2A
Skin sensitization : Sub-category 1A
Reproductive toxicity : Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 3
Simple Asphyxiant : Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : ☢️ ⚭ ☢️ ⚪️
Signal Word : Danger
Hazard Statements : H223 Flammable aerosol.
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360D May damage the unborn child.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.
Precautionary Statements:

**Prevention:**
- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
- P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- P261 Avoid breathing spray.
- P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

**Response:**
- P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.
- P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P306 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
- P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
- P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
- P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

**Storage:**
- P405 Store locked up.
- P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C (122 °F).

**Disposal:**
- P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

**Other hazards**
None known.

**SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

**Substance / Mixture:** Mixture

**Components**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Common Name/Synonym</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butane</td>
<td>Butyl hydrde</td>
<td>106-97-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 30 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>Isopropyl alcohol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 30 *</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Oxytetracycline Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Isobutane</th>
<th>Propane, 2-methyl-Propane, 2-methyl-75-28-5</th>
<th>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 30 *</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>Dimethylme-thane 74-98-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 30 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxytetracycline</td>
<td>No data available 79-57-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10 *</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 immediately.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with 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 : 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. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Gastrointestinal disturbance May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May damage the unborn child. Gas reduces oxygen available for breathing.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards during fire fighting : Flash back possible over considerable distance. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health. If the temperature rises there is danger of the vessels bursting.
due to the high vapor pressure.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous combustion products</th>
<th>Carbon oxides</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Specific extinguishing methods</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</td>
<td>In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

| Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures | Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area. 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 | Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. 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 | If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation. |
If advised by assessment of the local exposure potential, use only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventilation.

**Advice on safe handling:**
- Do not get on skin or clothing.
- Avoid breathing spray.
- 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.
- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
- Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

**Conditions for safe storage:**
- Store locked up.
- Keep tightly closed.
- Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
- Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
- Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

**Materials to avoid:**
- Do not store with the following product types:
  - Self-reactive substances and mixtures
  - Organic peroxides
  - Oxidizing agents
  - Flammable solids
  - Pyrophoric liquids
  - Pyrophoric solids
  - Self-heating substances and mixtures
  - Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases
  - Explosives
  - Gases

### 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>Butane</td>
<td>106-97-8</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1,000 ppm</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWAEV</td>
<td>800 ppm / 1,900 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>1,000 ppm</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>400 ppm / 984 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm / 492 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm / 492 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Biological occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Biological specimen</th>
<th>Sampling time</th>
<th>Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>End of shift at end of work-week</td>
<td>40 mg/l</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: Self-contained breathing apparatus

Hand protection: Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection.

Skin and body protection: Skin should be washed after contact.

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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Aerosol containing a liquefied gas

Color: blue

Odor: solvent
Odor Threshold : No data available
pH : No data available
Melting point/freezing point : No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range : No data available
Flash point : -80 °C
Evaporation rate : No data available
Flammability (solid, gas) : Flammable aerosol.
Flammability (liquids) : Not applicable
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : 9.5 %(V)
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : 1.8 %(V)
Vapor pressure : No data available
Relative vapor density : No data available
Relative density : No data available
Density : 0.92 g/cm³
Solubility(ies)
Water solubility : No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
Autoignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available
Explosive properties : Not explosive
Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Particle size : No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Oxytetracycline Formulation

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:
- Flammable aerosol.
- Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.
  If the temperature rises there is danger of the vessels bursting due to the high vapor pressure.
  Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid:
- Heat, flames and sparks.

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:

Butane:
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 570000 ppm
  Exposure time: 15 min
  Test atmosphere: gas
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propan-2-ol:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 25 mg/l
  Exposure time: 6 h
  Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Isobutane:
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 570000 ppm
  Exposure time: 15 min
  Test atmosphere: gas

Propane:
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 800000 ppm
  Exposure time: 15 min
  Test atmosphere: gas

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

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Propan-2-ol:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Oxytetracycline:
Remarks : No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:
Propan-2-ol:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Oxytetracycline:
Remarks : No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Propan-2-ol:
Test Type : Buehler Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Oxytetracycline Formulation

Result: negative

Oxytetracycline:
Test Type: Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
Result: Sensitizer

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Butane:
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: negative

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

Propan-2-ol:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

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

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

Isobutane:
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)
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: Inhalation (gas)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
cytogenetic assay)  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: inhalation (gas)  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Propane:**

Genotoxicity in vitro:  
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
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: inhalation (gas)  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**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.

**Carcinogenicity**

Not classified based on available information.
Components:

Propan-2-ol:
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time: 104 weeks
Method: OECD Test Guideline 451
Result: negative

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 humans.

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen

Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child.

Components:

Butane:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (gas)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (gas)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative

Propan-2-ol:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

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

Isobutane:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (gas)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (gas)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative

Propane:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (gas)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (gas)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative

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 fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Embryo-fetal toxicity.: LOAEL: 48 mg/kg body weight

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

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 1,325 mg/kg body weight
Embryo-fetal toxicity.: NOAEL: 2,100 mg/kg body weight
Result: No teratogenic effects.
Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

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

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Dog
Application Route: Intramuscular
Embryo-fetal 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.

STOT-single exposure
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:

Butane:
Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Propan-2-ol:
Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Isobutane:
Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Propane:
Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.
Repeated dose toxicity

**Components:**

**Butane:**
- Species: Rat
- NOAEL: >= 9000 ppm
- Application Route: inhalation (gas)
- Exposure time: 6 Weeks
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

**Propan-2-ol:**
- Species: Rat
- NOAEL: 12.5 mg/l
- Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
- Exposure time: 104 Weeks

**Isobutane:**
- Species: Rat
- NOAEL: >= 9000 ppm
- Application Route: inhalation (gas)
- Exposure time: 6 Weeks
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

**Propane:**
- Species: Rat
- NOAEL: 7.214 mg/l
- Application Route: inhalation (gas)
- Exposure time: 6 Weeks
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

**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

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 40 mg/kg
LOAEL: 100 mg/kg
Application Route: Intraperitoneal
Exposure time: 14 Days
Target Organs: Kidney

**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**

**Ecotoxicity**

**Components:**

**Propan-2-ol:**
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 9,640 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): > 1,050 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h

**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

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

Persistence and degradability

Components:

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

Propan-2-ol:
Biodegradability: Result: rapidly degradable

BOD/COD:
BOD: 1.19 (BOD5)
COD: 2.23
BOD/COD: 53 %

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

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Butane:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 2.89

Propan-2-ol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0.05

Isobutane:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 2.8

Propane:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 2.36
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. Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product. Please ensure aerosol cans are sprayed completely empty (including propellant).

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
UN number: UN 1950
Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS
Class: 2.1
Packing group: Not assigned by regulation
Labels: 2.1

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.: UN 1950
Proper shipping name: Aerosols, flammable
Class: 2.1
Packing group: Not assigned by regulation
Labels: Flammable Gas
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 203
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 203

IMDG-Code
UN number: UN 1950
Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS (Oxytetracycline)
Class: 2.1
Packing group: Not assigned by regulation
Labels: 2.1
EmS Code: F-D, S-U
Marine pollutant: yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Oxytetracycline Formulation

Version 3.7
Revision Date: 08/27/2021
SDS Number: 671601-00014
Date of last issue: 04/09/2021
Date of first issue: 05/12/2016

Domestic regulation

TDG
UN number : UN 1950
Proper shipping name : AEROSOLS
Class : 2.1
Packing group : Not assigned by regulation
Labels : 2.1
ERG Code : 126
Marine pollutant : yes (Oxytetracycline)

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.

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)
ACGIH BEI : ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
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
ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit
CA AB OEL / TWA : 8-hour Occupational exposure limit
CA AB OEL / STEL : 15-minute occupational exposure limit
CA BC OEL / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average
CA BC OEL / STEL : short-term exposure limit
CA QC OEL / TWAEV : Time-weighted average exposure value
CA QC OEL / STEV : Short-term exposure value

AIIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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 Organization for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System


Revision Date: 08/27/2021
Date format: mm/dd/yyyy

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.

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