SAFETY DATA SHEET

Oxytetracycline Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Oxytetracycline Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company name of supplier : Merck & Co., Inc
Address : 126 E. Lincoln Avenue
Rahway, New Jersey U.S.A. 07065
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 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)
Flammable aerosols : Category 2
Gases under pressure : Liquefied gas
Eye irritation : Category 2A
Skin sensitization : Category 1
Reproductive toxicity : Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 3
Simple Asphyxiant

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, sparks, open flame and hot surfaces. No smoking.
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251 Pressurized container: 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 must 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 soap and 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.
P308 + 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.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing 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>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butane</td>
<td>106-97-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 20 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Castor oil</td>
<td>8001-79-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 20 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isobutane</td>
<td>75-28-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>74-98-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

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

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES


Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards during firefighting: 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.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides.
Specific extinguishing methods: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: 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>800 ppm 1,900 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>1,000 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Castor oil</td>
<td>8001-79-4</td>
<td>TWA (mist - total)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (mist - respirable)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ST</td>
<td>500 ppm 1,225 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>400 ppm 980 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>400 ppm 980 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</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**: General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

**Hand protection**

**Remarks**: 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
- Odor: solvent
- Odor Threshold: No data available

### pH
- pH: No data available

### Melting point/freezing point
- Melting point/freezing point: No data available

### Initial boiling point and boiling range
- Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available

### Flash point
- Flash point: -112 °F / -80 °C

### Evaporation rate
- Evaporation rate: No data available

### Flammability (solid, gas)
- Flammability (solid, gas): Flammable aerosol.

### Flammability (liquids)
- Flammability (liquids): Not applicable

### Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit
- Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: 9.5 %(V)

### Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit
- Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: 1.8 %(V)

### Vapor pressure
- Vapor pressure: No data available

### Relative vapor density
- Relative vapor density: No data available

### Relative density
- Relative density: No data available

### Density
- Density: 0.92 g/cm³

### Solubility(ies)
- Water solubility: No data available

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

### Autoignition temperature
- Autoignition temperature: No data available

### Decomposition temperature
- Decomposition temperature: No data available

### Viscosity
- Viscosity
  - Viscosity, kinematic: No data available

### Explosive properties
- Explosive properties: Not explosive

### Oxidizing properties
- Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

### Particle size
- Particle size: No data available

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**SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**
## Reactivity
Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

## 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

**Castor oil:**
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 4,763 mg/kg
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

- Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
  - 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:

Castor oil:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

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

Oxytetracycline:
Remarks : No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

Castor oil:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

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

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:

Castor oil:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propan-2-ol:
Test Type: Buehler Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
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
Castor oil:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative
Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: negative
Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells Result: negative

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

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

Propane:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
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**Oxytetracycline Formulation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
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<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Date of last issue</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.11</td>
<td>04/04/2023</td>
<td>671616-00018</td>
<td>10/01/2022</td>
<td>05/12/2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
Oxytetracycline Formulation

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

IARC: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.
NTP: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

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

Castor oil:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

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

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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Result: negative

**Effects on fetal development**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type: Embryo-fetal development</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Species: Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route: Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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

#### Castor oil:
- **Species:** Rat
- **NOAEL:** > 5,000 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Ingestion
- **Exposure time:** 13 Weeks

#### 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
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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:

Castor oil:
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: ISO 7346/1
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): 54,000 mg/l  
Exposure time: 30 min

**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

**Castor oil:**
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: 2.23BOD/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

**Castor oil:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: > 4
Remarks: Calculation

**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. Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
Contaminated packaging: Please ensure aerosol cans are sprayed completely empty (including propellant) 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.

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.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR
UN/ID/NA number: UN 1950
Proper shipping name: Aerosols
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Class: 2.1
Packing group: Not assigned by regulation
Labels: FLAMMABLE GAS
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

CERCLA Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards: Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Gases under pressure
Respiratory or skin sensitization
Reproductive toxicity
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Simple Asphyxiant
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313: The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Propan-2-ol 67-63-0 >= 10 - < 20 %

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know
Butane 106-97-8
Castor oil 8001-79-4
Propan-2-ol 67-63-0
Isobutane 75-28-5
Propane 74-98-6
Oxytetracycline 79-57-2

California Prop. 65
WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Oxytetracycline, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California List of Hazardous Substances
Butane 106-97-8
Propan-2-ol 67-63-0
California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

- Butane: 106-97-8
- Propan-2-ol: 67-63-0
- Propane: 74-98-6

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:
- AICS: not determined
- DSL: not determined
- IECSC: not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

- **NFPA 704:**
  - Flammability: 3
  - Health: 3
  - Instability: 0

- **HMIS® IV:**
  - HEALTH: 2
  - FLAMMABILITY: 4
  - PHYSICAL HAZARD: 3

HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

- ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- ACGIH BEI: ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
- NIOSH REL: USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
- OSHA Z-1: USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
- ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- ACGIH / STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- NIOSH REL / TWA: Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
- NIOSH REL / ST: STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
- OSHA Z-1 / TWA: 8-hour time weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation,
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and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; 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; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; 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


Revision Date : 04/04/2023

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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