SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Oxytetracycline / Diclofenac Liquid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : Talcahuano 750, 6th floor, Ciudad Autonoma
Buenos Aires, Argentina C1013AAP
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax : 908-735-1496

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Eye irritation : Category 2A
Skin sensitization : Category 1
Reproductive toxicity : Category 1A
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 1
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : ![Hazard Pictograms]
Signal Word : Danger
Hazard Statements : H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary Statements:

**Prevention:**
- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapors.
- P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response:**
- P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P391 Collect spillage.

**Storage:**
- P405 Store locked up.

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

**Other hazards which do not result in classification**
None known.

**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>2-Pyrrolidone</td>
<td>616-45-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 -&lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxytetracycline</td>
<td>79-57-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 20 -&lt; 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>100-51-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 -&lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium oxide</td>
<td>1309-48-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 -&lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium [2-{(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino}phenyl]acetate</td>
<td>15307-79-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 0,25 -&lt; 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate</td>
<td>149-44-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 0,1 -&lt; 1</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. Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

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

If swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May damage fertility. 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

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards during firefighting: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides
Metal oxides
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

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

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

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protection: Use personal protective equipment.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Oxytetracycline / Diclofenac Liquid Formulation

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Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
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.

Soak up with inert absorbent material.
For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures
See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSOAL 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.
Do not breathe vapors or spray mist.
Do not swallow.
Do not get in eyes.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
Keep container tightly closed.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage
Keep in properly labeled containers.
Store locked up.
Keep tightly closed.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid
Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents
Organic peroxides
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>Oxytetracycline</td>
<td>79-57-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>500 µg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Skin sensitization</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit 100 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium oxide</td>
<td>1309-48-4</td>
<td>CMP (Fumes)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>AR OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: metal fever, Irritation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichloro-phenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate</td>
<td>15307-79-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 µg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Skin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit 1000 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures: Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., dripless 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

Respiratory protection: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type: Combined particulates and organic vapor type

Hand protection Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Eye protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles. If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles. Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

Skin and body protection: Work uniform or laboratory coat.

Hygiene measures: If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. The effective operation of a facility should include review of
engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
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<td>Color</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
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<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
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</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>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
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<td>Water solubility</td>
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<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Oxytetracycline / Diclofenac Liquid Formulation

Viscosity
Viscosity, kinematic : 47.62 mm²/s

Explosive properties : Not explosive

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

Molecular weight : No data available

Particle size : Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

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

Conditions to avoid : None known.

Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products : No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure : Inhalation

Skin contact

Ingestion

Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5.000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Calculation method

Components:

2-Pyrrolidone:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Oxytetracycline / Diclofenac Liquid Formula-
tion

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toxicity

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

Benzyl alcohol:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 1.620 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 4,178 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Magnesium oxide:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 423 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 2,1 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 55 - 240 mg/kg LD50 (Mouse): 170 - 389 mg/kg

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration): LD50 (Rat): 97 - 161 mg/kg Application Route: Intravenous
LD50 (Mouse): 92 - 147 mg/kg Application Route: Intravenous
Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2-Pyrrolidone:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

Oxytetracycline:
Remarks: No data available

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

Magnesium oxide:
Method: OECD Test Guideline 431
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate:
Result: irritating

Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:
Species: Rat
Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

2-Pyrrolidone:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 7 days
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Oxytetracycline / Diclofenac Liquid Formulation

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Oxytetracycline:
Remarks : No data available

Benzyl alcohol:
Species : Rabbit
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

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

Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate:
Result : Mild eye irritation

Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2-Pyrroldione:
Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Mouse
Method : OECD Test Guideline 429
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

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

Benzyl alcohol:
Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Magnesium oxide:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Sodium hydroxy methane sulphonate:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
2-Pyrrolidone:
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
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
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: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

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.

Benzyl alcohol:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

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

Magnesium oxide:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Oxytetracycline / Diclofenac Liquid Formulation

Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Species: CHO
Result: negative

Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:
Genotoxicity in vitro:
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

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

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

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

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2-Pyrrolidone:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 18 month(s)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

**Benzyl alcohol:**
- **Species:** Mouse
- **Application Route:** Ingestion
- **Exposure time:** 103 weeks
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 451
- **Result:** negative

**Magnesium oxide:**
- **Species:** Mouse
- **Application Route:** Ingestion
- **Exposure time:** 96 weeks
- **Result:** negative
- **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

**Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate:**
- **Species:** Rat
- **Application Route:** Oral
- **Exposure time:** 2 Years
- **Result:** negative

**Reproductive toxicity**
May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

**Components:**

**2-Pyrrolidone:**
- **Effects on fertility:** Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Result: positive
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

- **Reproductive toxicity - Assessment:** Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments. Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.
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
Result: Postimplantation loss, Skeletal malformations.

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.

Benzyl alcohol:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: negative

Magnesium oxide:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility  
Species: Rat, male and female  
Application Route: Oral  
Fertility: NOAEL: 4 mg/kg body weight  
Result: No effects on fertility.

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 1 mg/kg body weight  
Result: Embryo-fetal toxicity., No teratogenic effects.

Test Type: Development  
Species: Rabbit  
Application Route: Oral  
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 5 mg/kg body weight  
Result: Embryo-fetal toxicity., No teratogenic effects.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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
Effects on fetal development:
Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: positive

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

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

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

Components:

Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate:
Target Organ Assessment:
Gastrointestinal tract, Blood, lymphatic system, Liver, Prostate
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

2-Pyrrolidone:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 207 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 3 Months
Method: OECD Test Guideline 408

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

## Benzyl alcohol:

### Species
- **Rat**

### NOAEL
- 1,072 mg/l

### Application Route
- Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

### Exposure time
- 28 Days

### Method
- OECD Test Guideline 412

## Magnesium oxide:

### Species
- **Rat**

### NOAEL
- \(>= 1\,000\) mg/kg

### Application Route
- Ingestion

### Exposure time
- 28 Days

### Method
- OECD Test Guideline 407

### Remarks
Based on data from similar materials

## Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate:

### Species
- **Rat**

### LOAEL
- 0.25 mg/kg

### Application Route
- Oral

### Exposure time
- 98 w

### Target Organs
- Gastrointestinal tract, Blood, lymphatic system, Liver, Prostate

### Species
- **Dog**

### LOAEL
- 1 mg/kg

### Application Route
- Oral

### Exposure time
- 12 w

### Target Organs
- Blood

### Species
- **Baboon**

### NOAEL
- 0.5 mg/kg

### LOAEL
- 5 mg/kg

### Application Route
- Oral

### Exposure time
- 52 w

### Target Organs
- Gastrointestinal tract, Blood

### Symptoms
constipation, Diarrhea

## Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:

### Species
- **Rat**

### NOAEL
- 600 mg/kg

### Application Route
- Ingestion

### Exposure time
- 13 Weeks
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Oxytetracycline / Diclofenac Liquid Formula-
tion

Version 3.1 Revision Date: 23.03.2020 SDS Number: 1313892-00010 Date of last issue: 11.12.2019 Date of first issue: 20.02.2017

Method : OECD Test Guideline 408

**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.

**Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate:**
Ingestion : Symptoms: Abdominal pain, Diarrhea, constipation, heartburn, Ulceration, Dizziness, Headache, Breathing difficulties, Rash

**SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity**

**Components:**

**2-Pyrrolidone:**
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 4.600 - 10.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 500 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 500 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 22,2 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 1.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 30 min
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

**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

M-Factor (Chronic 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

Benzyl alcohol:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 460 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 230 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 770 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 310 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 51 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Magnesium oxide:
Toxicity to fish: LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
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
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
- EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms:
- EC50: > 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate:

Toxicity to fish:
- LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 166.6 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 80.1 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
- EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 71.9 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

  NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 49.2 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.32 mg/l
  Exposure time: 32 d
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 mg/l
  Exposure time: 21 d
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:

Toxicity to fish:
- LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 10.000 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
- ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 370 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):

NOEC (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 13,5 mg/l
Exposure time: 35 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

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

EC10 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 8 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms:

NOEC: 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h

Persistence and degradability

Components:

2-Pyrrolidone:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Benzyl alcohol:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 92 - 96 %
Exposure time: 14 d

Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 77 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

2-Pyrrolidone:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -0,71
Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

Benzyl alcohol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 1,05

Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 4,51

Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Oxytetracycline / Diclofenac Liquid Formulation

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
UN number: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Oxytetracycline)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Oxytetracycline)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 964
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 964
Environmentally hazardous: yes

IMDG-Code
UN number: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Oxytetracycline)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9
EmS Code: F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant: yes
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

Special precautions for user
The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
Argentina. Carcinogenic Substances and Agents Registry: Not applicable

Control of precursors and essential chemicals for the preparation of drugs: Not applicable

International Regulations

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

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
AR OEL: Argentina. Occupational Exposure Limits
ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
AR OEL / CMP: TLV (Threshold Limit Value)

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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 Sys-
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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