SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Oxytetracycline / Diclofenac Liquid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company name of supplier: MSD
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@msd.com

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

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger


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.
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
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Oxytetracycline / Diclofenac Liquid Formula-**

**Version** 3.2  
**Revision Date:** 10.10.2020  
**SDS Number:** 1313815-00011  
**Date of last issue:** 23.03.2020  
**Date of first issue:** 20.02.2017

**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; 30</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;= 0.1 - &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.
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 fire fighting:
- 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, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
- Use personal protective equipment.
- Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions:
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil barriers).
- Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
- Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
- Soak up with inert absorbent material.
- For large spills, provide 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.

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

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

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
Components | CAS-No. | Value type (Form of exposure) | Control parameters / Permissible concentration | Basis |
---|---|---|---|---|
Oxytetracycline | 79-57-2 | TWA | 500 µg/m³ (OEB 2) | Internal |

Further information: DSEN

Wipe limit | 100 µg/100 cm² | Internal |
Magnesium oxide | 1309-48-4 | VLE-PPT (Inhalable) | 10 mg/m³ | NOM-010-STPS-2014 |

TWA (Inhalable particulate matter) | 10 mg/m³ | ACGIH |
Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate | 15307-79-6 | TWA | 100 µg/m³ (OEB 2) | Internal |

Further information: Skin

Wipe limit | 1000 µg/100 cm² | Internal |

**Engineering measures**

Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., drip-less quick connections).

All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment. Laboratory operations do not require special containment.

**Personal protective equipment**

**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.

**SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Appearance**

liquid

**Color**

light brown

**Odor**

No data available

**Odor Threshold**

No data available
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>8.3 - 9.0 (as aqueous solution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
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<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapor density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>1.05 - 1.18 g/cm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>soluble</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>47.62 mm²/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular weight</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particle size</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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

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):

**Oxytetracycline / Diclofenac Liquid Formula**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Acute oral toxicity</th>
<th>Acute dermal toxicity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): 1,620 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 (Rat): &gt; 4.178 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 4 h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test atmosphere: dust/mist</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 403</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Magnesium oxide**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Acute oral toxicity</th>
<th>Acute dermal toxicity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): &gt; 2,000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 (Rat): &gt; 2.1 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 4 h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test atmosphere: dust/mist</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 403</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Acute oral toxicity</th>
<th>Acute dermal toxicity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): 55 - 240 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 (Mouse): 170 - 389 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Acute oral toxicity</th>
<th>Acute dermal toxicity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): &gt; 2,000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 (Rat): &gt; 2,000 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 4 h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test atmosphere: dust/mist</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 402</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

**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

**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-Pyrrolidone:
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

Benzyal alcohol:
Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : negative

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 hydroxymethanesulphinate:
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)
Result: negative
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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

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)
Result: negative
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

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

Genotoxicity in vivo

Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Oxytetracycline / Diclofenac Liquid Formulation

Version 3.2Revision Date: 10.10.2020SDS Number: 1313815-00011Date of last issue: 23.03.2020Date of first issue: 20.02.2017

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

Species: Mouse
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
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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Oxytetracycline / Diclofenac Liquid Formulation

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.

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 Organs : Gastrointestinal tract, Blood, lymphatic system, Liver, Prostate
Assessment: 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:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>&gt;= 1,000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>28 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 407</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sodium \([2-[(2,6\text{-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl\]acetate:}

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>0.25 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>98 w</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Gastrointestinal tract, Blood, lymphatic system, Liver, Prostate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dog</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>1 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>12 w</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Blood</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Baboon</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>0.5 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOAEL</td>
<td>5 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>52 w</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Gastrointestinal tract, Blood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symptoms</td>
<td>constipation, Diarrhea</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOAEL</td>
<td>600 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>13 Weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 408</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

**Oxytetracycline:**
- **Ingestion**
  - Symptoms: Gastrointestinal disturbance, tooth discoloration
  - Remarks: May cause birth defects.

**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

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
### Benzyl alcohol:

- **Toxicity to fish**: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 460 mg/l  
  Exposure time: 96 h  
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

- **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
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aquatic invertebrates  
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

: NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 10 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:
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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:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
log Pow: < 0.3

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

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.

Domestic regulation

NOM-002-SCT
UN number : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Oxytetracycline)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

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.
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SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Federal Law for the control of chemical precursors, essential chemical products and machinery for producing capsules, tablets and pills: Not applicable

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)

NOM-010-STPS-2014: Mexico. Norm NOM-010-STPS-2014 on Chemicals Polluting the Work Environment - Identification, Assessment and Control - Appendix 1 Occupational Exposure Limits

ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average

NOM-010-STPS-2014 / VLE-PPT: Time weighted average limit value

AICL - 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 Organisation for Standardisation; 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
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Date of last issue: 23.03.2020
Date of first issue: 20.02.2017

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; 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: 10.10.2020

The information is considered as correct, but not exhaustive, and will be used only as a guide, which is based in the current knowledge of the substance or mixture, and is applicable to proper safety precautions for the product.

MX / Z8