SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Oxytetracycline / Diclofenac Liquid Formula-
tion

Version 3.1  Revision Date: 23.03.2020  SDS Number: 1313899-00010  Date of last issue: 11.12.2019

1.1 Product identifier
Trade name: Oxytetracycline / Diclofenac Liquid Formulation

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

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Company: MSD
Shotton Lane
NE23 3JU Cramlington NU - Great Britain
Telephone: 44 1 670 59 30 00
Telefax: 908-735-1496
E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
Eye irritation, Category 2: H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin sensitisation, Category 1: H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Reproductive toxicity, Category 1A: H360FD: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1: H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1: H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements
Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
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.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response:**
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P391 Collect spillage.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

- **Oxytetracycline**

### 2.3 Other hazards

None known.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-No.</th>
<th>Registration number</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-Pyrrolidone</td>
<td>616-45-5</td>
<td>210-483-1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Repr. 1B; H360FD</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxytetracycline</td>
<td>79-57-2</td>
<td>201-212-8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Skin Sens. 1A; H317 Repr. 1A; H360D Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410</td>
<td>&gt;= 20 - &lt; 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>100-51-6</td>
<td>202-859-9</td>
<td>603-057-00-5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Eye Irr. 2; H319</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate | 15307-79-6 | Acute Tox.3; H301 | >= 0.25 - < 1
| 239-346-4 | Skin Irrit.2; H315 | >= 0.25 - < 1
| | Eye Irrit.2; H319 | |
| | Repr.2; H361d | |
| | STOT RE1; H372 | |
| | Aquatic Chronic2; H411 | |

Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate | 149-44-0 | Muta.2; H341 | >= 0.1 - < 1
| 205-739-4 | Repr.2; H361d | |

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice: In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

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

If inhaled: If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: Treat symptomatically and supportively.
SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Specific hazards during firefighting: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

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

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

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions: Use personal protective equipment.
Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Environmental precautions: 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.

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

6.4 Reference to other sections
See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Technical measures : See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation : If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
Advice on safe handling : Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapours 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
Hygiene measures : Keep container tightly closed. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Keep container tightly closed. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Requirements for storage areas and containers : Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Advice on common storage : Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents Organic peroxides Explosives
7.3 Specific end use(s)
Specific use(s): No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

**Occupational Exposure Limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</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>Further information: Skin sensitisation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium oxide</td>
<td>1309-48-4</td>
<td>TWA (Dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>FOR-2011-12-06-1358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: The limit value is defined as the value for nuisance dust</td>
<td></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>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Skin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>1000 µg/100 cm²</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>End Use</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Potential health effects</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-Pyrrolidone</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>57.8 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td></td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>10 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute systemic effects</td>
<td>277 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td></td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>17.1 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td></td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>6 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute systemic effects</td>
<td>167 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td></td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>5.2 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute systemic effects</td>
<td>33.3 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>22 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute systemic effects</td>
<td>110 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>Environmental Compartment</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-Pyrrolidone</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>0,5 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Freshwater - intermittent</td>
<td>0,5 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>0,05 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>10 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>0,4205 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>0,0612 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>1 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>0,1 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Intermittent use/release</td>
<td>2,3 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>39 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>5,27 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>0,527 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>0,456 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxymethanesulphin-</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>0,056 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ate</td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>0,006 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Freshwater - intermittent</td>
<td>0,056 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>1 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>0,046 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

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

All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.

Laboratory operations do not require special containment.

Personal protective equipment

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

Hand protection
- Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Skin and body protection
- Work uniform or laboratory coat.

Respiratory protection
- If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
- Equipment should conform to NS EN 14387

Filter type: Combined particulates and organic vapour type (A-P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : liquid
Colour : light brown
Odour : No data available
Odour Threshold : No data available

pH : 8.3 - 9.0
(as aqueous solution)

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling range : No data available
Flash point : No data available
Evaporation rate : No data available
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable
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Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available
Vapour pressure: No data available
Relative vapour density: No data available
Relative density: No data available
Density: 1.05 - 1.18 g/cm³
Solubility(ies)
  Water solubility: soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Viscosity
  Viscosity, kinematic: 47.62 mm²/s
Explosive properties: Not explosive
Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

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

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
  Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability
  Stable under normal conditions.

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

10.4 Conditions to avoid
  Conditions to avoid: None known.
10.5 Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid: Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
Information on likely routes of exposure:
- Inhalation
- Skin contact
- Ingestion
- Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 5 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): LD50 (Rat): 4.840 mg/kg
administered) 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

**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:**
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
<th>Date of first issue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>23.03.2020</td>
<td>1313899-00010</td>
<td>11.12.2019</td>
<td>20.02.2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Species:** Rabbit

**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 404

**Result:** No skin irritation

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>irritating</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>No skin irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
Causes serious eye irritation.

**Components:**

**2-Pyrrolidone:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>Irritation to eyes, reversing within 7 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Oxytetracycline:**

| Remarks | No data available |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Benzylic alcohol:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| Result | Mild eye irritation |

**Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rabbit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>No eye irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

**Skin sensitisation**
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Respiratory sensitisation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**2-Pyrrolidone:**

| Test Type | Local lymph node assay (LLNA) |

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Exposure routes: 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: Sensitiser

Benzyl alcohol:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: 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
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

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

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
### 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-Pyroridone:**

| 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 foetal development | Test Type: Embryo-foetal 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 foetal development | Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
| Species: Rat  
| Application Route: Oral  
| Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 48 mg/kg body weight  
| Result: Postimplantation loss., Skeletal malformations  
| Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
| Species: Rat |
## Oxytetracycline / Diclofenac Liquid Formula-
tion

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

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Positive evidence of adverse effects on development from human epidemiological studies.

**Benzyl alcohol:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effects on fertility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species: Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route: Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effects on foetal development</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Test Type: Embryo-foetal development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species: Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route: Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effects on fertility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Test Type: Fertility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species: Rat, male and female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route: Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fertility: NOAEL: 4 mg/kg body weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result: No effects on fertility</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effects on foetal development</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Test Type: Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species: Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Route: Oral</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET
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Oxytetracycline / Diclofenac Liquid Formulation

Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 1 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity, No teratogenic effects

Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 5 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryo-foetal 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 foetal development
: Test Type: Embryo-foetal 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 / Diclofenac Liquid Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
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<th>Date of first issue:</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>23.03.2020</td>
<td>1313899-00010</td>
<td>11.12.2019</td>
<td>20.02.2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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

**Benzy alcohol:**
- **Species**: Rat
- **NOAEL**: 1,072 mg/l
- **Application Route**: Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
- **Exposure time**: 28 Days
- **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 412

**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
# SAFETY DATA SHEET
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## Oxytetracycline / Diclofenac Liquid Formula-
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **NOAEL**: 0.5 mg/kg
- **LOAEL**: 5 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Oral
- **Exposure time**: 52 w
- **Target Organs**: Gastrointestinal tract, Blood
- **Symptoms**: constipation, Diarrhoea

### Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:
- **Species**: Rat
- **NOAEL**: 600 mg/kg
- **Application Route**: Ingestion
- **Exposure time**: 13 Weeks
- **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, Diarrhoea, constipation, heartburn, Ulceration, Dizziness, Headache, Breathing difficulties, Rash

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

#### 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
Oxytetracycline / Diclofenac Liquid Formulation

Oxytetracycline:

**Toxicity to fish:**
- LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): 110 mg/l
- Exposure time: 96 h
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**:
- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 621 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 48 h
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
  - EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 669 mg/l
    - Exposure time: 48 h
    - Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

**Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**:
- EC50 (Anabaena): 0,032 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h
- NOEC (Anabaena): 0,0031 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 72 h

**M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)**:
- 10

**Toxicity to microorganisms**:
- EC50: 17,9 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 3 h
  - Test Type: Respiration inhibition
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
- NOEC: 0,2 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 3 h
  - Test Type: Respiration inhibition
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

**M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)**:
- 10

**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
### Oxytetracycline / Diclofenac Liquid Formulation

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>Effect</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
<th>Exposure Time</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (chronic toxicity)</td>
<td>NOEC: 51 mg/l</td>
<td>21 d</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>22/29 mg/l</td>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate:</td>
<td>toxicity to fish</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>96 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow): 166,6 mg/l</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>48 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Daphnia magna (Water flea): 80,1 mg/l</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</td>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae): 71,9 mg/l</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>toxicity to fish (chronic toxicity)</td>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>32 d</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow): 0,32 mg/l</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (chronic toxicity)</td>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>21 d</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Daphnia magna (Water flea): 10 mg/l</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:</td>
<td>toxicity to fish</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>96 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe): &gt; 10.000 mg/l</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>48 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Daphnia magna (Water flea): &gt; 100 mg/l</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</td>
<td>ErC50</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae): 370 mg/l</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>21 d</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae): 10 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms:
NOEC: 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC: 13.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 35 d
Species: Danio rerio (zebra fish)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
EC10: 8 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

12.2 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

12.3 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

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Not relevant

12.6 Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

14.2 UN proper shipping name
ADN : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Oxytetracycline)
ADR : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Oxytetracycline)
RID : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Oxytetracycline)
IMDG : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Oxytetracycline)
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### Oxytetracycline / Diclofenac Liquid Formulation

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

**IATA**

Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Oxytetracycline)

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

- **ADN**: 9
- **ADR**: 9
- **RID**: 9
- **IMDG**: 9
- **IATA**: 9

### 14.4 Packing group

- **ADN**
  - Packing group: III
  - Classification Code: M6
  - Hazard Identification Number: 90
  - Labels: 9

- **ADR**
  - Packing group: III
  - Classification Code: M6
  - Hazard Identification Number: 90
  - Labels: 9
  - Tunnel restriction code: (–)

- **RID**
  - Packing group: III
  - Classification Code: M6
  - Hazard Identification Number: 90
  - Labels: 9

- **IMDG**
  - Packing group: III
  - Labels: 9
  - EmS Code: F-A, S-F

- **IATA (Cargo)**
  - Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 964
  - Packing instruction (LQ): Y964
  - Packing group: III
  - Labels: Miscellaneous

- **IATA (Passenger)**
  - Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 964
  - Packing instruction (LQ): Y964
  - Packing group: III
  - Labels: Miscellaneous

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

- **ADN**
  - Environmentally hazardous: yes
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Oxytetracycline / Diclofenac Liquid Formula-
tion

Version 3.1
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ADR
Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG
Marine pollutant : yes

IATA (Passenger)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA (Cargo)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

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

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code
Remarks: Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII) : Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered:
Number on list 3
REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59) : Not applicable
REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV) : Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer : Not applicable
Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast) : Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals : Not applicable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E1</th>
<th>ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS</th>
<th>Quantity 1</th>
<th>Quantity 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100 t</td>
<td>200 t</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other regulations:
Take note of Directive 92/85/EEC regarding maternity protection or stricter national regulations, where applicable.
Young people under the age of 18 are not allowed to use or be exposed to the product professionally. Young people above the age of 15 are, however, except from this rule if the product is a necessary part of their education.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Oxytetracycline / Diclofenac Liquid Formulation

Version 3.1  Revision Date: 23.03.2020  SDS Number: 1313899-00010  Date of last issue: 11.12.2019  Date of first issue: 20.02.2017

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AICS : not determined
DSL : not determined
IECSC : not determined

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Full text of H-Statements

H301 : Toxic if swallowed.
H302 : Harmful if swallowed.
H315 : Causes skin irritation.
H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 : Harmful if inhaled.
H341 : Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H360D : May damage the unborn child.
H360FD : May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H361d : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372 : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute : Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Eye Irit. : Eye irritation
Muta. : Germ cell mutagenicity
Repr. : Reproductive toxicity
Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation
Skin Sens. : Skin sensitisation
STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
FOR-2011-12-06-1358 : Norway. Occupational Exposure limits
FOR-2011-12-06-1358 / TWA : Long term exposure limit

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN...
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

**Oxytetracycline / Diclofenac Liquid Formulation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>23.03.2020</td>
<td>1313899-00010</td>
<td>11.12.2019</td>
<td>20.02.2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances 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; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

**Further information**

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

**Classification of the mixture:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification procedure:</th>
<th>Eye Irrit. 2</th>
<th>Skin Sens. 1</th>
<th>Repr. 1A</th>
<th>Aquatic Acute 1</th>
<th>Aquatic Chronic 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calculation method</td>
<td>H319</td>
<td>H317</td>
<td>H360FD</td>
<td>H400</td>
<td>H410</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user’s end product, if applicable.