1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Prednisolone / Neomycin / Tetracycline Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company: MSD
Address: 50 Tuas West Drive
         Singapore - Singapore 638408
Telephone: +1-908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 65 6697 2111 (24/7/365)
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Skin sensitisation: Category 1
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1A
Effects on or via lactation
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Category 1
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger
Hazard statements:
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H360D May damage the unborn child.
H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.
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.
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P263 Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
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.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: 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
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes</td>
<td>8002-74-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 70 - &lt; 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neomycin, sulfate (salt)</td>
<td>1405-10-3</td>
<td>&gt;= 3 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetracycline hydrochloride</td>
<td>64-75-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prednisolone</td>
<td>50-24-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 0.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

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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: If in eyes, rinse well with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

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. May damage the unborn child. May cause harm to breast-fed children. Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin. Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards during firefighting: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Chlorine compounds
Metal oxides
Sulphur oxides

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

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures: Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

Local/Total ventilation: If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling: Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing. Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with 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. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

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Materials to avoid: Do not store with the following product types:  
Strong oxidizing agents

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Components 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>Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes</td>
<td>8002-74-2</td>
<td>PEL (long term) (Fumes)</td>
<td>2 mg/m3</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Fumes)</td>
<td>2 mg/m3</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neomycin, sulfate (salt)</td>
<td>1405-10-3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m3 (OEB 1)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>PEL (long term)</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>SG OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirlable particulate matter)</td>
<td>3 mg/m3</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetracycline hydrochloride</td>
<td>64-75-5</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.5 mg/m3 (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prednisolone</td>
<td>50-24-8</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 µg/m3 (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: DSEN, OTO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wipe limit</th>
<th>0.1 mg/100 cm²</th>
<th>Internal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### Engineering measures

All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.  
Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices).  
Minimize open handling.

#### 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Filter type</th>
<th>Particulates type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Hand protection**: Chemical-resistant gloves

**Material**: Consider double gloving.

**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. Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces. Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- Appearance: powder
- Colour: No data available
- Odour: No data available
- Odour Threshold: No data available
- pH: No data available
- Melting point/freezing point: No data available
- Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available
- Flash point: Not applicable
- Evaporation rate: Not applicable
- Flammability (solid, gas): May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
- Flammability (liquids): No data available
- Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available
- Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available
SAFETY DATA SHEET

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flammmability limit
Vapour pressure: Not applicable
Relative vapour density: Not applicable
Relative density: No data available
Density: No data available
Solubility(ies)
  Water solubility: No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Viscosity
  Viscosity, kinematic: Not applicable
Explosive properties: Not explosive
Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Particle size: No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions
  May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
  Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid
  Heat, flames and sparks.
  Avoid dust formation.
Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure
  Inhalation
  Skin contact
  Ingestion
  Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 420

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,600 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Neomycin, sulfate (salt):
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Mouse): 2,880 mg/kg
LD50 (Rat): 2,750 mg/kg

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration):
LD50 (Rat): 633 mg/kg
Application Route: Subcutaneous
LD50 (Mouse): 116 mg/kg
Application Route: Intraperitoneal
LD50 (Mouse): 27.6 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
LD50 (Mouse): 275 mg/kg
Application Route: Subcutaneous

Magnesium stearate:
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 dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Tetracycline hydrochloride:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 6,443 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 2,759 mg/kg

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration):
LD50 (Rat): 128 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
LD50 (Mouse): 157 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous

Prednisolone:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Mouse): 1,680 mg/kg
LD50 (Rat): > 3,857 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: Remarks: No data available

Acute dermal toxicity: Remarks: No data available

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration): LD50 (Rat): 147 mg/kg
Application Route: Subcutaneous
LD50 (Mouse): 767 mg/kg
Application Route: Intraperitoneal

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

Neomycin, sulfate (salt):
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild skin irritation

Magnesium stearate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Tetracycline hydrochloride:
Remarks: No data available

Prednisolone:
Remarks: No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Neomycin, sulfate (salt):
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Magnesium stearate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Tetracycline hydrochloride:
Remarks: No data available

Prednisolone:
Remarks: No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

Neomycin, sulfate (salt):
Exposure routes: Dermal
Species: Humans
Result: positive

Magnesium stearate:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Tetracycline hydrochloride:
Remarks: No data available
prednisolone:
Remarks: No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Neomycin, sulfate (salt):
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: Human lymphocytes
Result: positive

Test Type: in vitro micronucleus test
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Cytogenetic assay
Species: Mouse
Cell type: Bone marrow
Application Route: Intravenous injection
Result: negative

Magnesium stearate:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
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: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Tetracycline hydrochloride:**
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  - Result: negative
- Test Type: Cytogenetic assay
  - Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
  - Result: negative
- Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
  - Result: negative
- Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma
  - Result: negative

**prednisolone:**
Genotoxicity in vitro:
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  - Result: negative
- Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma
  - Result: negative
- Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
  - Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Result: negative
- Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
  - Species: Humans
  - Result: negative

**Carcinogenicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes:**
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Exposure time: 2 Years
- Result: negative

**Neomycin, sulfate (salt):**
- Species: Rat
- Exposure time: 2 Years
- Result: negative
Tetracycline hydrochloride:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 103 W
Result: negative

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 103 W
Result: negative

Prednisolone:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 18 Months
Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child.
May cause harm to breast-fed children.

Components:
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Skin contact
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Neomycin, sulfate (salt):
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 25 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility and early embryonic development were detected.

Effects on foetal development:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Embryo-foetal toxicity: NOAEL: 275 mg/kg body weight
Result: No adverse effects, No teratogenic effects
Test Type: Development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Subcutaneous  
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 6 mg/kg body weight  
Result: positive

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

Magnesium stearate:  
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 foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Tetracycline hydrochloride:  
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
Fertility: NOAEL: 400 mg/kg body weight  
Result: No effects on fertility

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Development  
Result: Embryo-foetal toxicity, Specific developmental abnormalities, Skeletal malformations

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Studies indicating a hazard to babies during the lactation period, May damage the unborn child.

Prednisolone:  
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Subcutaneous  
Fertility: NOAEL: 1 mg/kg body weight  
Result: No effects on fertility

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Oral  
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 0.5 mg/kg body weight  
Result: Malformations were observed., Cleft palate
Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 30 mg/kg body weight  
Result: decreased blood formation

Species: Rat  
Application Route: Subcutaneous  
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 25 mg/kg body weight  
Result: No effects on foetal development

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:

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes:  
Exposure routes: Ingestion  
Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 100 mg/kg bw or less.

Neomycin, sulfate (salt):  
Target Organs: Kidney, inner ear  
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
Remarks: Based on human experience.

Tetracycline hydrochloride:  
Exposure routes: Oral  
Target Organs: Gastrointestinal tract, Nervous system, Skin, Teeth  
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Prednisolone:  
Target Organs: Bone marrow, Adrenal gland, Liver  
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes:  
Species: Rat
SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Application Route: Ingestion  Exposure time: 90 Days  Method: OECD Test Guideline 408

Neomycin, sulfate (salt):
Species: Mouse  LOAEL: 30 mg/kg  Application Route: Subcutaneous  Exposure time: 14 d  Target Organs: Kidney
Species: Guinea pig  NOAEL: 50 mg/kg  LOAEL: 100 mg/kg  Application Route: Intramuscular  Exposure time: 30 - 60 Weeks  Target Organs: ear
Species: Guinea pig  NOAEL: 10 mg/kg  LOAEL: 50 mg/kg  Application Route: Oral  Exposure time: 90 d  Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported
Species: Guinea pig  NOAEL: 10 mg/kg  LOAEL: 100 mg/kg  Application Route: Subcutaneous  Exposure time: 34 d
Species: Dog  LOAEL: 24 mg/kg  Application Route: Intramuscular  Exposure time: 30 d  Target Organs: Kidney
Species: Rat  LOAEL: 25 mg/kg  Application Route: oral (feed)  Exposure time: 84 Weeks  Target Organs: ear  Symptoms: hearing loss  Remarks: mortality observed
Species: Dog  LOAEL: 20 mg/kg  Application Route: Subcutaneous  Exposure time: 90 d  Target Organs: Kidney

Magnesium stearate:
Species: Rat  NOAEL: > 100 mg/kg
SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Tetracycline hydrochloride:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 625 mg/kg
LOAEL: 1,250 mg/kg
Application Route: oral (feed)
Exposure time: 13 W
Target Organs: Liver
Symptoms: Reduced body weight

Species: Mouse
NOAEL: 3,750 mg/kg
LOAEL: 7,500 mg/kg
Application Route: oral (feed)
Exposure time: 13 W
Symptoms: Reduced body weight

Prednisolone:
Species: Rat
LOAEL: 0.6 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 63 Days
Target Organs: Bone marrow

Species: Dog
LOAEL: 2.5 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 6 Weeks
Target Organs: Adrenal gland

Species: Rabbit
LOAEL: 1 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 24 Weeks
Target Organs: Liver

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Tetracycline hydrochloride:
Not applicable

Experience with human exposure

Components:
Neomycin, sulfate (salt):
Skin contact: Symptoms: Sensitisation
Remarks: May irritate skin.

Eye contact: Remarks: May cause eye irritation.

Ingestion: Symptoms: Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, tinnitus, hearing loss, Loss of balance
Remarks: May cause sensitisation of susceptible persons. May cause photosensitisation. Based on Human Evidence

**Tetracycline hydrochloride:**

Ingestion: Target Organs: Teeth
Symptoms: Gastrointestinal disturbance, Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, Liver effects, skin rash, central nervous system effects
Remarks: May cause sensitisation of susceptible persons. May cause photosensitisation. Based on Human Evidence

**Prednisolone:**

Ingestion: Symptoms: sodium retention, Headache, Vertigo, fluid retention, subcutaneous bleeding, striae, skin atrophy, menstrual irregularities

---

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity**

**Components:**

**Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes:**

Toxicity to fish: LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Neomycin, sulfate (salt):**

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 72 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

LC50 (Americamysis): 39 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:

- EC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 0.00075 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

- NOEC (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 0.0003 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

- EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.0099 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

- NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.0022 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1,000
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10

Toxicity to microorganisms:

- EC50 (Natural microorganism): 107.6 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h
  Test Type: Respiration inhibition
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

- EC10 (Natural microorganism): 2.8 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h
  Test Type: Respiration inhibition
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Magnesium stearate:

Toxicity to fish:

- LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h
  Method: DIN 38412
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:

- EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 mg/l
  Exposure time: 47 h
  Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
  No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:

- EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
No toxicity at the limit of solubility

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

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Tetracycline hydrochloride:**

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 6.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

NOEC (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 2.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 3.31 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.032 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

EC50 (Microcystis aeruginosa (blue-green algae)): 0.09 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1
Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: 0.08 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

**prednisolone:**

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 85 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 160 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 160 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):

NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 0.23 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes:

Biodegradability: Not readily biodegradable
Biodegradation: 31 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Neomycin, sulfate (salt):

Biodegradability: rapidly degradable
Biodegradation: 50 %
Exposure time: 1.2 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 314

Magnesium stearate:

Biodegradability: Not biodegradable
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 5.3 - 6.7

Neomycin, sulfate (salt):

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: < -2

Magnesium stearate:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: > 4

Tetracycline hydrochloride:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -1.37
pH: 7

Prednisolone:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 1.46

Mobility in soil
No data available
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Other adverse effects
No data available

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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
- UN number: UN 3077
- Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Neomycin, sulfate (salt), Tetracycline hydrochloride)
- Class: 9
- Packing group: III
- Labels: 9

IATA-DGR
- UN/ID No.: UN 3077
- Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Neomycin, sulfate (salt), Tetracycline hydrochloride)
- Class: 9
- Packing group: III
- Labels: Miscellaneous
- Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 956
- Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 956
- Environmentally hazardous: yes

IMDG-Code
- UN number: UN 3077
- Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Neomycin, sulfate (salt), Tetracycline hydrochloride)
- 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
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Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Workplace Safety and Health Act and Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations: This product is subjected to the SDS, labelling, PEL and other requirements in the Act/Regulations.
Environmental Protection and Management Act and Environmental Protection and Management (Hazardous Substances) Regulations: Not applicable
Fire Safety (Petroleum and Flammable Materials) Regulations: Not applicable

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
SG OEL / PEL (long term): Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) Long Term

AICIC - 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 Sys-
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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.

SG / EN