SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prednisolone / Neomycin / Tetracycline Formulation

Version 8.0  Revision Date: 04/04/2023  SDS Number: 407520-00020  Date of last issue: 12/16/2022
Date of first issue: 01/07/2016

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Prednisolone / Neomycin / Tetracycline Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company name of supplier: Merck & Co., Inc
Address: 126 E. Lincoln Avenue
Rahway, New Jersey U.S.A. 07065
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use: Veterinary product
Restrictions on use: Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Combustible dust
Skin sensitization: Category 1
Reproductive toxicity: Category 1A
Effects on or via lactation
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 2 (Kidney, inner ear)
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral): Category 2 (Gastrointestinal tract, Nervous system, Skin, Teeth)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms
Signal Word: Danger
Hazard Statements: If small particles are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H360D May damage the unborn child.
H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Kidney, inner ear) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Gastrointestinal tract, Nervous system, Skin, Teeth) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

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 and while nursing.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

**Response:**
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Storage:**
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards:
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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

**Components**

<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>87.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neomycin, sulfate (salt)</td>
<td>1405-10-3</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetracycline hydrochloride</td>
<td>64-75-5</td>
<td>2.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prednisolone</td>
<td>50-24-8</td>
<td>0.13</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:
- 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:
- Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
- Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- May damage the unborn child.
- May cause harm to breast-fed children.
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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:
- 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
- Sulfur 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.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prednisolone / Neomycin / Tetracycline Formulation

Version 8.0  Revision Date: 04/04/2023  SDS Number: 407520-00020  Date of last issue: 12/16/2022  Date of first issue: 01/07/2016

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. 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: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. 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: 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
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
- Self-reactive substances and mixtures
- Organic peroxides
- Explosives
- Gases

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</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>TWA (Fumes)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Fumes)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</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>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>0.1 mg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prednisolone / Neomycin / Tetracycline Formulation

Version 8.0
Revision Date: 04/04/2023
SDS Number: 407520-00002
Date of last issue: 12/16/2022
Date of first issue: 01/07/2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</th>
<th>3 mg/m³</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tetracycline hydrochloride</td>
<td>64-75-5 TWA</td>
<td>0.9 mg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prednisolone</td>
<td>50-24-8 TWA</td>
<td>10 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>100 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</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: General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks: 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
The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>Not applicable</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>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapor density</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prednisolone / Neomycin / Tetracycline Formulation

Version 8.0  Revision Date: 04/04/2023  SDS Number: 407520-00020  Date of last issue: 12/16/2022

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.
Molecular weight : No data available
Particle size : No data available

SECTION 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.

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

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
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 sensitization

Skin sensitization
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Maximization Test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Routes of exposure</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Neomycin, sulfate (salt):
| Routes of exposure | Dermal |
| Species | Humans |
| Result | positive |

Magnesium stearate:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Maximization Test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Routes of exposure</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
- 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
### Prednisolone / Neomycin / Tetracycline Formulation

<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>8.0</td>
<td>04/04/2023</td>
<td>407520-00020</td>
<td>12/16/2022</td>
<td>01/07/2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>2 Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Neomycin, sulfate (salt):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>2 Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Tetracycline hydrochloride:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>103 W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Species         | Mouse  |

---

13 / 26
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prednisolone / Neomycin / Tetracycline Formulation

Version 8.0  Revision Date: 04/04/2023  SDS Number: 407520-00020  Date of last issue: 12/16/2022

Date of first issue: 01/07/2016

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

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

IARC: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA’s list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child.
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 fetal development: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic 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 fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Embryo-fetal 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 fetal development:**  
Test Type: Embryo-fetal 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 fetal development:**  
Test Type: Development  
Result: Embryo-fetal 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 fetal development:**  
Test Type: Embryo-fetal development  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Oral  
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 0.5 mg/kg body weight  
Result: Malformations were observed,. Cleft palate
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Prednisolone / Neomycin / Tetracycline Formulation

Version 8.0  Revision Date: 04/04/2023  SDS Number: 407520-00020  Date of last issue: 12/16/2022  Date of first issue: 01/07/2016

Test Type: Embryo-fetal 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 fetal 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
May cause damage to organs (Kidney, inner ear) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
May cause damage to organs (Gastrointestinal tract, Nervous system, Skin, Teeth) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Components:
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Routes of exposure</th>
<th>Ingestion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assessment</td>
<td>No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 100 mg/kg bw or less.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Routes of exposure</th>
<th>Oral</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target Organs</td>
<td>Gastrointestinal tract, Nervous system, Skin, Teeth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment</td>
<td>May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
- **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
  - **Application Route**: Oral
  - **Exposure time**: 90 d
  - **Remarks**: No significant adverse effects were reported

- **Species**: Guinea pig
  - **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
- **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: Sensitization
Remarks: May irritate skin.

Eye contact: Remarks: May cause eye irritation.

Ingestion: Symptoms: Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhea, tinnitus, hearing loss, Loss of balance
Remarks: May cause sensitization of susceptible persons.
May cause photosensitization.

Tetracycline hydrochloride:

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

Prednisolone:

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

SECTION 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  
Method: US-EPA OPPTS 850.1035 |
| | |
| **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 |
| **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 |
### Prednisolone / Neomycin / Tetracycline Formulation

**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

**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  
**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**  
**NOEC** (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 0.23 mg/l
Aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)  Exposure time: 7 d

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes:

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

Magnesium stearate:

Biodegradability: Result: 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

Other adverse effects
No data available
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prednisolone / Neomycin / Tetracycline Formulation

Version 8.0  Revision Date: 04/04/2023  SDS Number: 407520-00020  Date of last issue: 12/16/2022
Date of first issue: 01/07/2016

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
UN number: UN 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.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR
UN/ID/NA number: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prednisolone / Neomycin / Tetracycline Formulation

Version 8.0  Revision Date: 04/04/2023  SDS Number: 407520-00020  Date of last issue: 12/16/2022


Remarks: Above applies only to containers over 119 gallons or 450 liters. Shipment by ground under DOT is non-regulated; however it may be shipped per the applicable hazard classification to facilitate multi-modal transport involving ICAO (IATA) or IMO.

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

**SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

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

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

**SARA 311/312 Hazards**
- Combustible dust
- Respiratory or skin sensitization
- Reproductive toxicity
- Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

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

- Tetracycline hydrochloride 64-75-5 2.43 %

**US State Regulations**

**Pennsylvania Right To Know**
- Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes 8002-74-2
- Magnesium stearate 557-04-0
- Neomycin, sulfate (salt) 1405-10-3

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

**California List of Hazardous Substances**
- Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes 8002-74-2
California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes 8002-74-2
Magnesium stearate 557-04-0

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
NFPA 704:

HMIS® IV:

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

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
CAL PEL : California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
NIOSH REL : USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA Z-3 : USA, Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
CAL PEL / PEL : Permissible exposure limit
NIOSH REL / TWA : Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
OSHA Z-3 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prednisolone / Neomycin / Tetracycline Formulation

Version 8.0  Revision Date: 04/04/2023  SDS Number: 407520-00020  Date of last issue: 12/16/2022

German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HAMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; 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; IECS - 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; KECL - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative


Revision Date: 04/04/2023

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

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.

US / Z8