SAFETY DATA SHEET

Propentofylline Formulation

Version 1.6 Revision Date: 23.03.2020 SDS Number: 2929966-00007 Date of last issue: 16.08.2019 Date of first issue: 25.06.2018

Section 1: Identification

Product name : Propentofylline Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : 33 Whakatiki Street - Private Bag 908
Upper Hutt - New Zealand
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax : 908-735-1496

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

Section 2: Hazard identification

GHS Classification
Acute toxicity (Oral) : Acute Tox.4
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) : STOT RE2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : ![Warning]
Signal word : Warning
Hazard statements : H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Response:
P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
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 combustible dust concentrations in air during processing, handling or other means.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chemical name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Propentofylline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Starch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Talc</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 if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact: Wash with water and soap.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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 unless directed to do so by medical personnel.
Get medical attention.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Harmful if swallowed.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
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.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

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

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.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

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

Environmental precautions:
Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
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:
Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling:
Do not breathe dust.
Do not swallow.
Avoid contact with eyes.
Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
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.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

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

Conditions for safe storage:
Keep in properly labelled containers.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

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

Section 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>Propentofylline</td>
<td>55242-55-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1000 µg/m³ (OEB 1)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>WES-TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>WES-TWA (Respirable dust)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>WES-TWA</td>
<td>0.1 fibres per millilitre (asbestos)</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Confirmed carcinogen, Regulation 9(1) of the Health and Safety at Work (Asbestos) Regulations 2016 (the 'Asbestos Regulations') requires PCBUs with management or control of a workplace to ensure that exposure of a person at the workplace to airborne asbestos is eliminated so far as is reasonably practicable. If it is not reasonably practicable to eliminate exposure to airborne asbestos, exposure must be minimised so far as is reasonably practicable. Regulation 9(2) of the Asbestos Regulations requires PCBUs with management or control of a workplace to ensure that the airborne contamination standard for as-
bestos is not exceeded at the workplace (however, in relation to an asbestos removal area where class A asbestos removal work is being carried out, the regulations impose a more stringent standard). These requirements work together to ensure that there is a limit to the amount of asbestos that is permitted in the air of a workplace, without implying or meaning that the level delineates what is acceptable for personal exposure. Personal exposure must be eliminated or minimised so far as is reasonably practicable. The WES provided within this guide for asbestos must be applied accordingly.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineering measures</th>
<th>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</th>
<th>2 mg/m3</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Engineering measures**: Use feasible engineering controls to minimize exposure to compound. All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.

**Personal protective equipment**

- **Respiratory protection**: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
  - Filter type: Particulates type
  - Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

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

- **Skin and body protection**: Work uniform or laboratory coat.

**Section 9: Physical and chemical properties**

- **Appearance**: powder
- **Colour**: No data available
- **Odour**: No data available
- **Odour Threshold**: No data available
- **pH**: Not applicable
- **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 combustible dust concentrations in air during processing, handling or other means.

Flammability (liquids) : Not applicable

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available

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

Solubility in other solvents : 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.

Molecular weight : Not applicable

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 combustible dust concentrations in air 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Inhalation</th>
<th>Skin contact</th>
<th>Ingestion</th>
<th>Eye contact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### Acute toxicity
Harmful if swallowed.

**Product:**

**Acute oral toxicity**: Acute toxicity estimate: 1,880 mg/kg  
Method: Calculation method

**Components:**

**Propentofylline**:  
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 940 mg/kg  
Symptoms: Breathing difficulties, Convulsions, Lachrymation  
LD50 (Mouse): 780 mg/kg  
LD50 (Rabbit): 405 mg/kg

**Starch**:  
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

**Acute dermal toxicity**: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

**Talc**:  
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

#### Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Talc**:  
Species: Rabbit  
Result: No skin irritation

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

Starch:
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: No eye irritation

Talc:
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Starch:
- Test Type: Maximisation Test
- Exposure routes: Skin contact
- Species: Guinea pig
- Result: negative

Talc:
- Exposure routes: Skin contact
- Species: Humans
- Result: negative

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Starch:
- Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
- Result: negative

Talc:
- Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
- Result: negative
- Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Result: negative
Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Talc:**
- Species: Mouse
- Application Route: Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
- Exposure time: 2 Years
- Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Propentofylline:**
- Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Development
  - Species: Mouse
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 500 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: No adverse effects

  Test Type: Development
  - Species: Rabbit
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 150 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: No teratogenic effects

**Talc:**
- Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Result: negative

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

**STOT - repeated exposure**
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

**Components:**

**Propentofylline:**
- Exposure routes: Oral
- Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- Remarks: Based on human experience.

**Repeated dose toxicity**

**Components:**

**Starch:**
Species: Rat
NOAEL: >= 2,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 28 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 410

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Propentofylline: Ingestion

Target Organs: Blood
Target Organs: Lungs
Target Organs: Cardiovascular
Target Organs: Gastro-intestinal system
Symptoms: Gastrointestinal discomfort, Nausea
Target Organs: Nervous system
Symptoms: Dizziness, Headache

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Propentofylline: Ecotoxicology Assessment
Acute aquatic toxicity: Toxic effects cannot be excluded
Chronic aquatic toxicity: Toxic effects cannot be excluded

Talc: Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): > 100,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h

Persistence and degradability
No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Propentofylline: Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 1.540

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available
Section 13: Disposal considerations

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

Section 14: Transport information

International Regulations

UNRTDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

NZS 5433
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

HSNO Approval Number
HSR100759 Veterinary Medicines Non dispersive Open System Application Group Standard 2017

HSW Controls
Certified handler certificate not required.
Tracking hazardous substance not required.
Refer to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, for further information.

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

DSL : not determined
AICS : not determined
IECSC : not determined
Section 16: Other information

Further information

Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NZ OEL: New Zealand. Workplace Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants

ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
NZ OEL / WES-TWA: Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted average

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECX - Concentration associated with x% response; ELX - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized 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 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; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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.
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NZ / EN