SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product identifier Antirobe (Clindamycin Hydrochloride) Aquadrops

Other means of identification

Synonyms Antirobe® * Antirobe Aquadrops® * Antirobe Aquadrops Liquid * Antirobe drops * Antirobe

Aquadrops Antibiotic Liquid * Clindamycin hydrochloride solution

Recommended use Veterinary product used as antibiotic agent

Recommended restrictions Not for human use **Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information**

Company Name (US) Zoetis Inc.

10 Sylvan Way

Parsippany, New Jersey 07054 (USA)

Rocky Mountain Poison

and Drug Center

1-866-531-8896

Product Support/Technical

Services

1-888-963-8471

Emergency telephone

numbers

CHEMTREC (24 hours): 1-800-424-9300

International CHEMTREC (24 hours): +1-703-527-3887

Company Name (EU) Zoetis Belgium S.A.

Rue Laid Burniat 1 1348 Louvain-la-Neuve

Belgium

Telephone: +32 10 808080

Emergency telephone

number

International CHEMTREC (24 hours): +1-703-527-3887

Contact E-Mail VMIPSrecords@zoetis.com

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazardsFlammable liquidsCategory 3Health hazardsSerious eye damage/eye irritationCategory 2ASensitization, skinCategory 1

Environmental hazards Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute Category 3

hazard

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Warning

Hazard statement Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly

closed. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear

protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

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If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Response

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. In

case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Storage

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None known.

Supplemental information

Exposure to high concentrations may cause irritation, headache, drowsiness, and symptoms of alcohol intoxication. May cause effects similar to those generally seen in clinical use of antibiotics including gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, transient diarrhea, nausea, and abdominal pain. Pseudomembranous colitis (manifested by watery diarrhea, urge to defecate, abdominal cramps, low-grade fever, bloody stools, and abdominal pain) may also occur.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Ingestion

delayed

media

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Water		7732-18-5	>50
Ethanol		64-17-5	7.4
Clindamycin Hydrochloride		21462-39-5	2 - 4

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

In accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200, the exact percentage composition of this mixture has been Composition comments

withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist. For breathing difficulties, oxygen

may be necessary.

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of Skin contact

eczema or other skin disorders. Seek medical attention and take along these instructions.

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if Eye contact

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Rinse mouth. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Only induce vomiting at the

instruction of medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and vision. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Ingestion may result in mild

gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special

treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS, Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing

before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. Unsuitable extinguishing

Specific hazards arising from

the chemical

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with

air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards Flammable liquid and vapor.

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6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Prevent product from entering drains.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Environmental precautions

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Flammable liquid. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Use this product with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store below 30°C Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. Store in original tightly closed container. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Keep out of the reach of children.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Control banding approach

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

Tyne	Value	
TWA	100 μg/m³	
r Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.	1000)	
Туре	Value	
PEL	1900 mg/m3	
	1000 ppm	
alues		
Туре	Value	
STEL	1000 ppm	
Chemical Hazards		
Type	Value	
. , , , ,		
TWA	1900 mg/m3	
<i>'</i>	or Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1 Type PEL /alues Type STEL Chemical Hazards	TWA 100 μg/m³ or Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

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Not available.

Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. General ventilation normally adequate. Provide eyewash station.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear protective gloves.

Other Wear suitable protective clothing. Use protective clothing (uniforms, lab coats, disposable

coveralls, etc.) in both production and laboratory areas.

Respiratory protection No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. In case of insufficient ventilation,

wear suitable respiratory equipment. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne

concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge, full facepiece, dust and mist filter.

Thermal hazards Not applicable.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.
Form Liquid.
Color Not available.
Odor Not available.
Odor threshold Not available.
pH Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling

Melting point/freezing point

range

173.3 °F (78.5 °C) estimated

Not available.

Flash point 125.6 °F (52.0 °C)

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Explosive limit - lower (%) 3.3 % v/v (Ethanol)
Explosive limit - upper (%) 19 % v/v (Ethanol)

Vapor pressureNot available.Vapor densityNot available.Relative densityNot available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperatureNot available.Decomposition temperatureNot available.ViscosityNot available.

Other information

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Flammability class Combustible II estimated

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

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10. Stability and reactivity

ReactivityThe product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to avoid Contact with incompatible materials. Sunlight. Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Irritating and/or toxic fumes and gases may be emitted upon the product's decomposition. Thermal decomposition products may include oxides of carbon, nitrogen, and sulfur. May include hydrogen

chloride.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Under normal conditions of intended use, this material is not expected to be an

inhalation hazard.

Skin contact May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Clindamycin Hydrochloride Species: Rat

Severity: No effect

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Clindamycin Hydrochloride Species: Rabbit

Severity: Moderate

Ethanol Species: Rabbit

Severity: Severe

Clindamycin Hydrochloride Species: Rat

Severity: No effect

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed. However, ingestion is not likely to be a primary

route of occupational exposure.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

NOAEL

Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Ingestion may

result in mild gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Components Species Test Results

Clindamycin Hydrochloride (CAS 21462-39-5)

<u>Acute</u>		
Intravenous		
LD50	Mouse	143 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	1479 mg/kg
	Rat	2618 mg/kg
Other		
LD50	Rat	279 mg/kg [Sub-tenon injection (eye)]
Subcutaneous		
LD50	Rat	891 mg/kg
Chronic		
Oral		
LOAEL	Dog	600 mg/kg/day, 6 months [Target organ: Gastrointestinal system]

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600 mg/kg/day, 6 months [No effects at

maximum dose]

Rat

Components Species Test Results

300 mg/kg/day, 1 years [No effects at

maximum dose]

Subacute

Oral

NOAEL Dog 300 mg/kg/day, 1 months [No effects at

maximum dose]

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)

<u>Acute</u>

Inhalation

LC50 Mouse 39 g/m3, 4 hours

Rat 20000 ppm, 10 hours

Oral

LD50 Rat 7060 mg/kg

6.2 g/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Corrosivity

Clindamycin Hydrochloride Species: Rat

Severity: No effect

Serious eye damage/eye

Eye Contact

irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Clindamycin Hydrochloride Species: Rabbit

Severity: Moderate

Ethanol Species: Rabbit

Severity: Severe

Clindamycin Hydrochloride Species: Rat

Severity: No effect

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicityNo data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Mutagenicity

Clindamycin Hydrochloride Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames)

Result: Negative Species: Salmonella

In Vitro Micronucleus Result: Negative

Carcinogenicity Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible. Ethanol has

been shown to be carcinogenic in long-term studies only when consumed as alcoholic beverage. None of the other components of this mixture are listed as a carcinogen by

IARC, NTP or OSHA.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Not listed.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity

This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects. Based on available

data, the classification criteria are not met.

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Developmental effects

Clindamycin Hydrochloride 250 mg/kg/day Embryo / Fetal Development, Not Teratogenic

Result: NOAEL Species: Rat

Organ: Subcutaneous

600 mg/kg/day Embryo / Fetal Development, Not Teratogenic

Result: NOAEL Species: Mouse Organ: Oral

600 mg/kg/day Embryo / Fetal Development, Not Teratogenic

Result: NOAEL Species: Rat Organ: Oral

Reproductivity

Clindamycin Hydrochloride 300 mg/kg/day Reproductive & Fertility, Fertility

Result: NOAEL Species: Rat Organ: Oral

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible. This product may affect Blood. Gastrointestinal tract. Liver. through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Further information Individuals sensitive to this material or other materials in its chemical class may develop

allergic reactions. Pseudomembranous colitis (manifested by watery diarrhea, urge to defecate, abdominal cramps, low-grade fever, bloody stools, and abdominal pain) may also occur. Chronic ingestion of ethanol has been associated with an increased incidence of cancer, liver cirrhosis, and congenital malformations. However, occupational handling of this product is not expected to result in relevant exposures.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life. Avoid release to the environment.

Components		Species	Test Results
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)			
	LC50	Fingerling Trout	11200 mg/L, 24 Hours
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow Trout)	12900 mg/L, 96 Hours
		Pimephales promelas (Fathead Minnow)	14200 mg/L, 96 Hours
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	>= 7.7 - <= 11.2 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	42 mg/l, 4 days
rsistence and degradability	This material is readily biodegradable.		
paccumulative potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate.		
obility in soil	No data available. The product is soluble in water.		
her adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.		

Material name: Antirobe (Clindamycin Hydrochloride) Aquadrops

Version #: 06 Revision date: 04-14-2022 Issue date: 10-28-2013

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructionsAvoid release to the environment. Considering the relevant known environmental and human

health hazards of the material, review and implement appropriate technical and procedural waste water and waste disposal measures to prevent occupational exposure and environmental release. It is recommended that waste minimization be practiced. The best available technology should be utilized to prevent environmental releases. This may include destructive techniques for waste and wastewater. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international

regulations.

Local disposal regulations

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F

Hazardous waste code

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner. Avoid

discharge into water courses or onto the ground.

Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is

emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to

Not established.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

General information

Not regulated for transport under USDOT, EUADR, IATA, or IMDG regulations. Aqueous products containing alcohol at 24 percent or less are not subject to the requirements of the EU ADR, IATA, or IMDG. They are similarly exempt from US DOT requirements provided that they contain no less than 50 percent water.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous

Classified hazard

Yes

chemical

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

categories

Serious eye damage or eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act Not regulated.

(SDWA)

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) Low priority

US state regulations WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and

birth defects or other reproductive harm.

California Proposition 65

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) Listed: April 29, 2011

Listed: July 1, 1988

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) Listed: October 1, 1987

International Inventories

Europe

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes

European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)

Japan Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) No
Korea Existing Chemicals List (ECL) No
New Zealand New Zealand Inventory Yes
Philippines Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

(PICCS)

Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)

United States & Puerto Rico

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

No

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

 Issue date
 10-28-2013

 Revision date
 04-14-2022

Version # 06

DisclaimerZoetis Inc. believes that the information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is accurate, and while

it is provided in good faith, it is without warranty of any kind, expressed or implied. If data for a hazard are not included in this document there is no known information at this time. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently

available.

Revision information Identification: Recommended restrictions

Composition / Information on Ingredients: Ingredients

First-aid measures: Ingestion

Accidental release measures: Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Handling and storage: Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties Physical and chemical properties: Appearance Toxicological information: Chronic effects Toxicological information: Reproductivity Toxicological information: Ingestion

Disposal considerations: Disposal instructions

GHS: Classification

Material name: Antirobe (Clindamycin Hydrochloride) Aquadrops

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No

^{*}A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).