1. Identification

Product identifier: Rimadyl® (Carprofen) Sterile Injectable Solution

Other means of identification:
- RIMADYL® INJECTABLE SOLUTION
- Rimadyl® Injection
- Carprofen injectable solution

Synonyms: Veterinary product used as non-steroidal, anti-inflammatory drug (nsaid)

Recommended use: Not for human use

Recommended restrictions:

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: 1-800-366-5288

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.
Mercuriusstraat 20
1930 Zaventem
Belgium

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

Contact E-Mail: VMIPScorner@zoetis.com

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards: Not classified.

Health hazards:
- Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child) Category 2
- Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure Category 2 (digestive system)

Environmental hazards: Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards: Not classified.

Label elements:

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statement: Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (digestive system) through prolonged or repeated exposure by ingestion.

Precautionary statement:

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage: Store locked up.

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

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC): None known.
Supplemental information
May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause eye and skin irritation.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Common name and synonyms</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carprofen</td>
<td></td>
<td>53716-49-7</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl Alcohol</td>
<td></td>
<td>100-51-6</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrochloric Acid</td>
<td></td>
<td>7647-01-0</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide</td>
<td></td>
<td>1310-73-2</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Composition comments
** to adjust pH

4. First-aid measures

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

Skin contact
Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Eye contact
Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion
Rinse mouth. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed
Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Mild skin irritation. Exposure may cause temporary irritation, redness, or discomfort. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. If swallowed: Nausea, vomiting. Abdominal pain. Chronic exposure to this material may cause serious gastrointestinal toxicity such as bleeding, ulceration, and perforation.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information
For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

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

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

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

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
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
No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Keep unnecessary personnel away. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent product from entering drains.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

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

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid accidental injection. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Refrigeration recommended. @ 2 - 8°C (36 - 46°F). Do not allow material to freeze. Store in a tightly closed container. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. 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

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zoetis Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carprofen (CAS 53716-49-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1000 µg/m3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hydrochloric Acid (CAS 7647-01-0)</td>
<td>Ceiling</td>
<td>7 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>5 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)</td>
<td>Ceiling</td>
<td>2 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hydrochloric Acid (CAS 7647-01-0)</td>
<td>Ceiling</td>
<td>2 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)</td>
<td>Ceiling</td>
<td>2 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hydrochloric Acid (CAS 7647-01-0)</td>
<td>Ceiling</td>
<td>7 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)</td>
<td>Ceiling</td>
<td>5 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl Alcohol (CAS 100-51-6)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>44.2 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Biological limit values</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Control banding approach

Not available.
Appropriate engineering controls
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.

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 appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Impervious gloves are recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and for bulk processing operations.

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. Whenever air contamination (mist, vapor or odor) is generated, respiratory protection is recommended as a precaution to minimize exposure. If the applicable Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) is exceeded, wear an appropriate respirator with a protection factor sufficient to control exposures to below the OEL.

Thermal hazards
Not applicable.

General hygiene considerations
Observe any medical surveillance requirements. 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state
Liquid.

Form
Liquid.

Color
Clear, colorless to pale yellow.

Odor
Not available.

Odor threshold
Not available.

pH
7 - 7.4

Melting point/freezing point
Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range
Not available.

Flash point
Not available.

Evaporation rate
Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)
Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%)
Not available.

Flammability limit - upper (%)
Not available.

Explosive limit - lower (%)
Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%)
Not available.

Vapor pressure
Not available.

Vapor density
Not available.

Relative density
Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water)
Not available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)
Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature
Not available.

Decomposition temperature
Not available.

Viscosity
Not available.

Other information

Explosive properties
Not explosive.
10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity
The 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. Heat, flames and sparks. High temperatures. Protect from freezing.

Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products
Irritating and/or toxic fumes and gases may be emitted upon the product's decomposition.

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.

Hydrochloric Acid
Severity: Irritant

Skin contact
Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation. There have been anecdotal reports that workers handling this material have experienced skin irritation and/or sensitivity reactions.

Hydrochloric Acid
Severity: Severe

Benzyl Alcohol
Species: Guinea Pig
Severity: Moderate

Species: Rabbit
Severity: Minimal

Carprofen
Species: Rabbit
Severity: Non-irritating

Sodium hydroxide
Species: Rabbit
Severity: Severe

Eye contact
Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Hydrochloric Acid
Severity: Severe

Carprofen
Species: Rabbit
Severity: Non-irritating

Benzyl Alcohol
Species: Rabbit
Severity: Severe

Sodium hydroxide
Species: Rabbit
Severity: Severe

Ingestion
May be harmful if swallowed. However, ingestion is not likely to be a primary route of occupational exposure.

Hydrochloric Acid
Severity: Irritant

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Mild skin irritation. Exposure may cause temporary irritation, redness, or discomfort. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. If swallowed: Nausea, vomiting. Abdominal pain. Chronic exposure to this material may cause serious gastrointestinal toxicity such as bleeding, ulceration, and perforation.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
May be harmful if swallowed.
## Test Results

### Rimadyl® (Carprofen) Sterile Injectable Solution

### Acute

#### Oral

ATE 2860 mg/kg

### Components

#### Benzyl Alcohol (CAS 100-51-6)

**Acute**

**Dermal**

LD50 2000 mg/kg

**Inhalation**

LC50 < 4.178 mg/L

#### Oral

LD50 1000 mg/l, 8 Hours

LD50 Mouse 1580 mg/kg

Rat 1230 mg/kg

#### Carprofen (CAS 53716-49-7)

**Acute**

**Intraperitoneal**

LD50 140 - 110 mg/kg (M/F)

#### Oral

LD50 Mouse 282 mg/kg

Rat 149 mg/kg

#### Subcutaneous

LD50 Rat 230 - 190 mg/kg (M/F)

**Chronic**

**Oral**

NOAEL Dog 25 mg/kg/day, 2 years (Not carcinogenic; No effects at maximum dose)

Rat 10 mg/kg/day, 2 years (Not carcinogenic, Gastrointestinal system effects)

**Subchronic**

**Oral**

NOAEL Dog 5 mg/kg/day, 13 weeks (Target organs: None identified)

Rat 5 mg/kg/day, 13 weeks (Target organs: Gastrointestinal System)

#### Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)

**Acute**

**Intraperitoneal**

LD50 Mouse 40 mg/kg

### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.**

#### Corrosivity

**Hydrochloric Acid**  
Severity: Corrosive

**Carprofen**  
Species: Rabbit  
Severity: Non-irritating

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

**Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.**

#### Eye Contact

**Hydrochloric Acid**  
Severity: Severe
### Eye Contact
- **Carprofen**  
  Species: Rabbit  
  Severity: Non-irritating
- **Benzyl Alcohol**  
  Species: Rabbit  
  Severity: Severe
- **Sodium hydroxide**  
  Species: Rabbit  
  Severity: Severe

### Respiratory or skin sensitization
- **Respiratory sensitization**  
  Not a respiratory sensitizer.
- **Skin sensitization**  
  Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible. Not a skin sensitizer in experimental animals. However, workers handling Rimadyl tablets have developed red and blotchy patches on their hands and faces.

### Skin sensitization
- **Carprofen**  
  GPMT  
  Species: Guinea Pig  
  Severity: Negative

### Germ cell mutagenicity
- No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

### Mutagenicity
- **Carprofen**  
  Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames)  
  Result: Negative  
  Species: Salmonella
- In Vivo Micronucleus  
  Result: Negative  
  Species: Mouse

### Carcinogenicity
- This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.
- **IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity**  
  Hydrochloric Acid (CAS 7647-01-0)  
  Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
  Not regulated.
- **US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens**  
  Not listed.

### Reproductive toxicity
- Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

#### Developmental effects
- **Carprofen**  
  20 mg/kg/day Embryo / Fetal Development, Not Teratogenic  
  Result: NOAEL  
  Species: Rat
- 40 mg/kg/day Prenatal & Postnatal Development, Not Teratogenic  
  Result: NOAEL  
  Species: Mouse
- 6 mg/kg/day Prenatal & Postnatal Development, Embryotoxicity, Early embryonic development  
  Result: NOAEL  
  Species: Rabbit  
  Organ: Oral

#### Reproductivity
- **Carprofen**  
  20 mg/kg/day Reproductive & Fertility, Fetotoxicity, Maternal toxicity  
  Result: NOAEL  
  Species: Rat

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
- Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs (digestive system) through prolonged or repeated exposure by ingestion.

Aspiration hazard
Not an aspiration hazard.

Further information
Anecdotal reports from facilities handling RIMADYL caplets have indicated a potential for workers to develop rashes upon exposure to dusts of the material.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity
The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment. Avoid release to the environment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl Alcohol (CAS 100-51-6)</td>
<td>EC50 Daphnia magna (Water Flea)</td>
<td>230 mg/L, 48 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>66 mg/L, 21 Day(s) Reproduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (Green Alga)</td>
<td>500 mg/L, 72 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Pimephales promelas (Fathead Minnow)</td>
<td>460 mg/L, 96 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Fish</td>
<td>LC50 Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)</td>
<td>10 mg/l, 96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrochloric Acid (CAS 7647-01-0)</td>
<td>Aquatic Fish</td>
<td>Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis) 282 mg/l, 96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)</td>
<td>Aquatic Crustacea</td>
<td>EC50 Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia) 34.59 - 47.13 mg/l, 48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>LC50 Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis) 125 mg/l, 96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability
No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential
No data available for this product. Not expected to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil
No data available.

Other 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.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions
Avoid release to the environment. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. 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.

Hazardous waste code
None known.

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 (see: Disposal instructions).

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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations
This product is a “Hazardous Chemical” as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)
Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)
Hydrochloric Acid (CAS 7647-01-0) Listed.
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification
Hydrochloric Acid (CAS 7647-01-0) 5000 LBS

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)
Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)
Immediate Hazard - No
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - No
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>Reportable quantity (pounds)</th>
<th>Threshold planning quantity (pounds)</th>
<th>Threshold planning quantity, lower value (pounds)</th>
<th>Threshold planning quantity, upper value (pounds)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hydrochloric Acid</td>
<td>7647-01-0</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>500</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical
Not regulated.

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)
Not regulated.

Other federal regulations
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List
Hydrochloric Acid (CAS 7647-01-0)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)
Hydrochloric Acid (CAS 7647-01-0)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)
Not regulated.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number
Hydrochloric Acid (CAS 7647-01-0) 6545

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))
Hydrochloric Acid (CAS 7647-01-0) 20 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number
Hydrochloric Acid (CAS 7647-01-0) 6545

US state regulations
California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))
Hydrochloric Acid (CAS 7647-01-0)
Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)
### International Inventories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country(s) or region</th>
<th>Inventory name</th>
<th>On inventory (yes/no)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Domestic Substances List (DSL)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Existing Chemicals List (ECL)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>New Zealand Inventory</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States &amp; Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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).*

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

- **Issue date**: 06-03-2017
- **Version #**: 01

**List of abbreviations**

- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate according to REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP).

**Disclaimer**

Zoetis 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**

This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.