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1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND THE **COMPANY/UNDERTAKING**

Product Identifier

Material Name: Oxytetracycline Hydrochloride/Polymyxin B Sulfate Ophthalmic Ointment

TERRAMYCIN Trade Name:

Chemical Family: Mixture

Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against

Veterinary product used as antibiotic agent Intended Use:

Restrictions on Use: Not for human use

Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Zoetis Inc. Zoetis Belgium S.A. 100 Campus Drive, P.O. Box 651 Mercuriusstraat 20 Florham Park, New Jersey 07932 (USA) 1930 Zaventem **Belgium**

Rocky Mountain Poison Control Center Phone: 1-866-531-8896

Product Support/Technical Services Phone: 1-800-366-5288

Emergency telephone number: Emergency telephone number:

CHEMTREC (24 hours): 1-800-424-9300 International CHEMTREC (24 hours): +1-703-527-3887

VMIPSrecords@zoetis.com Contact E-Mail:

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Light yellow ointment Appearance:

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS - Classification

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1A

EU Classification:

EU Indication of danger: Toxic to reproduction: Category 1

EU Symbol:

EU Risk Phrases:

R61 - May cause harm to the unborn child.

Label Elements

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements: H360D - May damage the unborn child

Precautionary Statements: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use

> P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice

P405 - Store locked up

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all local and national regulations

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Other Hazards

Long Term: Repeat-dose studies in animals have shown a potential to cause adverse effects on male

reproductive system, liver, the developing fetus.

Known Clinical Effects: May cause effects similar to those seen in clinical use including transient diarrhea, nausea and

abdominal pain. Symptoms of chronic exposure to tetracyclines include redness and swelling of the skin, rash, chills, tooth discoloration, yellowing of the skin and eyes, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, stomach pain, and chest pain. Individuals sensitive to this material or other materials in its chemical class may develop allergic reactions. Wheezing, asthma, low or high blood pressure, dizziness, lung congestion, blood changes (leukocytosis, atypical lymphocytes, toxic granulation of granulocytes and thrombocytopenia purpura), convulsion or shock may also

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occur. Clinical use of this drug has caused liver effects, kidney dysfunction. Hazardous Substance. Non-Dangerous Goods.

Australian Hazard Classification

(NOHSC):

Note:

This document has been prepared in accordance with standards for workplace safety, which requires the inclusion of all known hazards of the product or its ingredients regardless of the potential risk. The precautionary statements and warning included may not apply in all cases. Your needs may vary depending upon the potential for exposure in your workplace.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous

Tidzai dods					
Ingredient	CAS Number	EU	EU Classification	GHS	%
		EINECS/ELINCS		Classification	
		List			
Light mineral oil (liquid paraffin)	8042-47-5	232-455-8	Not Listed	Not Listed	*
Oxytetracycline hydrochloride	2058-46-0	218-161-2	Repr. Cat.1;R61	Repr. 1A (H360D)	0.5
Polymyxin B sulfate	1405-20-5	215-774-7	Xn;R22	Acute Tox 4 (H302)	10,000
			Xn;R42/43	Resp Sens 1	units/g
				(H334)	
				Skin Sens 1 (H317)	
White petrolatum	8009-03-8	232-373-2	Carc.Cat.2; R45	Carc. 1B (H350)	*

Additional Information: * Proprietary

Ingredient(s) indicated as hazardous have been assessed under standards for workplace

safety.

For the full text of the R phrases and CLP/GHS abbreviations mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs or persists, get

medical attention.

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Skin Contact: Wash skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. If irritation occurs

or persists, get medical attention. This material may not be completely removed by conventional laundering. Consult professional laundry service. Do not home launder.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Wash out mouth with water. Do not Ingestion:

induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. Seek medical attention immediately.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and keep patient at rest. Seek medical attention immediately.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

For information on potential signs and symptoms of exposure, See Section 2 - Hazards Symptoms and Effects of

Identification and/or Section 11 - Toxicological Information. Exposure:

Medical Conditions None known

Aggravated by Exposure:

Indication of the Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Notes to Physician:

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or water spray.

Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture

Hazardous Combustion Emits toxic fumes of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides,

hydrogen chloride and other chlorine- and sulfur-containing compounds. Products:

Fire / Explosion Hazards: Fine particles (such as dust and mists) may fuel fires/explosions.

Advice for Fire-Fighters

Wear approved positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective turn out gear. Evacuate area and fight

fire from a safe distance.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Personnel involved in clean-up should wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Minimize exposure.

Environmental Precautions

Place waste in an appropriately labeled, sealed container for disposal. Care should be taken to avoid environmental release.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

Measures for Cleaning / Contain the source of spill if it is safe to do so. Collect spill with absorbent material. Clean spill

Collecting: area thoroughly.

Additional Consideration for Non-essential personnel should be evacuated from affected area. Report emergency

situations immediately. Clean up operations should only be undertaken by trained personnel. Large Spills:

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. When handling, use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Wash thoroughly after handling. Releases to the environment should be avoided. Review and implement appropriate technical and procedural waste water and waste disposal measures to prevent occupational exposure or environmental releases. Potential points of process emissions of this material to the atmosphere should be controlled with dust collectors, HEPA filtration systems or other equivalent controls.

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Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions: Store as directed by product packaging.

Incompatible Materials:

Specific end use(s):

Bases, strong oxidizers
No data available

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Light mineral oil (liquid paraffin)

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TWA) 5 mg/m³

Oxytetracycline hydrochloride

Zoetis OEL TWA 8-hr 500µg/m³

White petrolatum

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TWA) 5 mg/m³ (oil mist, mineral)
ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (STEL) 10 mg/m³ (oil mist, mineral)

The purpose of the Occupational Exposure Band (OEB) classification system is to separate substances into different Hazard categories when the available data are sufficient to do so, but inadequate to establish an Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL). The OEB given is based upon an analysis of all currently available data; as such, this value may be subject to revision when new information becomes available.

Light mineral oil (liquid paraffin)

Zoetis OEB OEB 2 (control exposure to the range of 100ug/m³ to < 1000ug/m³)

Polymyxin B sulfate

Zoetis OEB OEB 2 (control exposure to the range of 100ug/m³ to < 1000ug/m³)

Analytical Method: Analytical method available for Oxytetracycline Hydrochloride. Contact Pfizer Inc for further

information.

Exposure Controls

Engineering Controls: Engineering controls should be used as the primary means to control exposures. General

room ventilation is adequate unless the process generates dust, mist or fumes. Keep air contamination levels below the exposure limits or within the OEB range listed above in this

section.

Personal Protective

Equipment:

Refer to applicable national standards and regulations in the selection and use of personal

protective equipment (PPE).

Hands: Impervious gloves are recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and for bulk

processing operations.

Eyes: Wear safety glasses or goggles if eye contact is possible.

Skin: Impervious protective clothing is recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and

for bulk processing operations.

Respiratory protection: Whenever excessive air contamination (dust, mist, vapor) is generated, respiratory protection,

with appropriate protection factors, should be used to minimize exposure.

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:OintmentColor:Light yellowOdor:No data available.Odor Threshold:No data available.

Molecular Formula: Mixture Molecular Weight: Mixture

Solvent Solubility:
Water Solubility:
PH:
No data available
No data available
No data available.
No data available.
No data available.
No data available
No data available.
Partition Coefficient: (Method, pH, Endpoint, Value)

No data available

Decomposition Temperature (°C): No data available.

Evaporation Rate (Gram/s):No data availableVapor Pressure (kPa):No data availableVapor Density (g/ml):No data availableRelative Density:No data availableViscosity:No data available

Flammablity:

Autoignition Temperature (Solid) (°C):

Flammability (Solids):

Flash Point (Liquid) (°C):

Upper Explosive Limits (Liquid) (% by Vol.):

Lower Explosive Limits (Liquid) (% by Vol.):

Polymerization:

No data available
No data available
Will not occur

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available

Chemical Stability: Stable

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Oxidizing Properties: None

Conditions to Avoid: Contact with moist air causes darkening of this material. Direct sunlight, excessive heat,

sparks or open flame

Incompatible Materials: Bases, strong oxidizers

Hazardous Decomposition See Section 5 - under Hazardous combustion products.

Products:

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects

General Information: The information included in this section describes the potential hazards of the individual

ingredients.

Acute Toxicity: (Species, Route, End Point, Dose)

Light mineral oil (liquid paraffin)Rat Oral LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

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Oxytetracycline hydrochloride

Mouse Oral LD50 6696 mg/kg
Mouse SC LD50 > 600mg/kg
Rat SC LD50 800mg/kg
Mouse IV LD50 100mg/kg
Rat IV LD50 302mg/kg

Polymyxin B sulfate

Mouse Oral LD50 790 mg/kg Rat SC LD50 50mg/kg Rat IV LD50 3.98mg/kg

Acute Toxicity Comments: A greater than symbol (

A greater than symbol (>) indicates that the toxicity endpoint being tested was not achievable

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at the highest dose used in the test.

Irritation / Sensitization: (Study Type, Species, Severity)

Light mineral oil (liquid paraffin)

Eye Irritation Rabbit Non-irritating Skin Irritation Rabbit Non-irritating

Skin Sensitization - GPMT Guinea Pig Negative

Repeated Dose Toxicity: (Duration, Species, Route, Dose, End Point, Target Organ)

Light mineral oil (liquid paraffin)

90 Day(s) Rat Oral1800 mg/kg/day NOAEL Liver

Oxytetracycline hydrochloride

13 Week(s) Mouse Oral 3821 mg/kg/day NOAEL None identified

13 Week(s) Rat Oral 3352 mg/kg/day NOAEL Liver

12 Month(s) Dog Oral 125 mg/kg/day NOAEL Male reproductive system

24 Month(s) Dog Oral 250 mg/kg/day NOAEL None identified

14 Day(s) Oral 108 g/kg LOEL Brain

Polymyxin B sulfate

9 Day(s) Mouse Subcutaneous 284 mg/kg LOAEL Skin

Reproduction & Developmental Toxicity: (Study Type, Species, Route, Dose, End Point, Effect(s))

Oxytetracycline hydrochloride

2 Generation Reproductive Toxicity Rat Oral 18 mg/kg/day NOAEL No effects at maximum dose

Embryo / Fetal Development Rat Oral 1500 mg/kg/day NOAEL Maternal Toxicity Embryo / Fetal Development Mouse Oral 2100 mg/kg/day NOAEL Embryotoxicity

Genetic Toxicity: (Study Type, Cell Type/Organism, Result)

Light mineral oil (liquid paraffin)

In Vitro Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames) Salmonella Negative
In Vitro Mammalian Cell Mutagenicity Mouse Lymphoma Negative

Oxytetracycline hydrochloride

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames) Salmonella Negative

In Vitro Chromosome Aberration Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cells Negative Sister Chromatid Exchange Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cells Negative

Micronucleus Mouse Negative

Mammalian Cell Mutagenicity Mouse Lymphoma Positive with activation

Carcinogenicity: (Duration, Species, Route, Dose, End Point, Effect(s))

Oxytetracycline hydrochloride

24 Month(s) Rat Oral, in feed 150 mg/kg/day NOEL Not carcinogenic 103 Week(s) Mouse Oral, in feed 1372 mg/kg/day NOEL Not carcinogenic

Carcinogen Status: None of the components of this formulation are listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP or OSHA.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Overview: Environmental properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Releases to the environment

should be avoided. See Aquatic toxicity data of the active ingredient, below:

Toxicity:

Aquatic Toxicity: (Species, Method, End Point, Duration, Result)

Light mineral oil (liquid paraffin)

Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill Sunfish) OECD LC50 96 Hours > 10000 mg/L

Oxvtetracvcline hydrochloride

Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow Trout) ASTM EPA LC50 96 Hours > 116 mg/L

Daphnia magna (Water Flea) ASTM EPA EC50 48 Hours > 102 mg/L

Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill Sunfish) ASTM EPA LC50 96 Hours > 94.9 mg/L

Selenastrum capricornutum (Green Alga) ISO EC50 72 Hours 4.18 mg/L

Aquatic Toxicity Comments: A greater than (>) symbol indicates that acute ecotoxicity was not observed at the maximum

solubility. Since the substance is insoluble in aqueous solutions above this concentration, an

acute ecotoxicity value (i.e. LC/EC50) is not achievable.

Persistence and Degradability: No data available

Bio-accumulative Potential: No data available

Mobility in Soil: No data available

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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods:

Dispose of waste in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations. Member State specific and Community specific provisions must be considered. 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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The following refers to all modes of transportation unless specified below.

Not regulated for transport under USDOT, EUADR, IATA, or IMDG regulations.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture

Canada - WHMIS: Classifications
WHMIS hazard class:
Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A
(Bad file name or number)

Light mineral oil (liquid paraffin)

CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting

California Proposition 65

Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b)

Australia (AICS):

Present

EU EINECS/ELINCS List

Not Listed

Not Listed

Not Listed

Not Listed

Not Listed

Not Listed

Not Eisted

Not

Oxytetracycline hydrochloride

CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting Not Listed

California Proposition 65 developmental toxicity initial date 10/1/91 internal use

Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b)

Australia (AICS):

EU EINECS/ELINCS List

Present
218-161-2

Polymyxin B sulfate

CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting

California Proposition 65

Australia (AICS):

Present

EU EINECS/ELINCS List

Not Listed

Not Listed

215-774-7

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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

White petrolatum

CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting

California Proposition 65

Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b)

Australia (AICS):

Present

Present

REACH - Annex XVII - Restrictions on CertainUse restricted. See item 28.

Dangerous Substances:

REACH - Carcinogens Category 2: Present EU EINECS/ELINCS List 232-373-2

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Text of R phrases and GHS Classification abbreviations mentioned in Section 3

Acute toxicity, oral-Cat.4; H302 - Harmful if swallowed

Sensitization, skin-Cat.1; H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

Sensitization, respiratory-Cat.1; H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

Reproductive toxicity-Cat.1A; H360D - May damage the unborn child

Carcinogenicity-Cat.1B; H350 - May cause cancer

Carcinogenic: Category 2
Toxic to reproduction: Category 1

Xn - Harmful

R22 - Harmful if swallowed. R45 - May cause cancer.

R61 - May cause harm to the unborn child.

R42/43 - May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact.

Data Sources:The data contained in this MSDS may have been gathered from confidential internal sources,

raw material suppliers, or from the published literature.

Reasons for Revision: Updated Section 1 - Identification of the Substance/Preparation and the Company/Undertaking.

Updated Section 2 - Hazard Identification. Updated Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients. Updated Section 4 - First Aid Measures. Updated Section 7 - Handling and

Storage. Updated Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection.

Prepared by: Toxicology and Hazard Communication

Zoetis Global Risk Management

Zoetis Inc. believes that the information contained in this Material 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.

End of Safety Data Sheet