

SAFETY DATA SHEET



APOQUEL Chewable Tablets (3.6 mg, 5.4 mg and 16 mg)

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : APOQUEL Chewable Tablets (3.6 mg, 5.4 mg and 16 mg)

Other means of identification : Apoquel 16 mg Chewable Tablets for Dogs
Apoquel 3.6 mg Chewable Tablets for Dogs
Apoquel 5.4 mg Chewable Tablets for Dogs

Product type : Solid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Veterinary product

Uses advised against

Not for human use

Supplier's details : Zoetis Inc.
10 Sylvan Way
Parsippany, New Jersey 07054 (USA)
1-866-531-8896
1-888-963-8471

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : 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

Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Center: 1-866-531-8896
Product Support/Technical Services: 1-888-963-8471

Contact E-Mail: VMIPSrecords@zoetis.com

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** : Causes serious eye damage.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (blood, bone marrow, lymphatic system, spleen)
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Precautionary statements**
- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust.
- Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- Storage** : Store locked up.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	Identifiers
glycerol	≥10 - ≤25	CAS: 56-81-5
polyethylene glycol	≤10	CAS: 25322-68-3
Octlacinib maleate	Proprietary	-
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	≤2.6	CAS: 112945-52-5

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Causes serious eye damage.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

No specific treatment.

- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, metal oxide/oxides

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : Keep unnecessary personnel away.
- For emergency responders** : Keep unnecessary personnel away. If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
glycerol	CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: respirable fraction. TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ . Form: total dust. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m ³ . Form: Total dust. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable fraction. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ . Form: Total dust. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable fraction.
polyethylene glycol	OARS WEEL (United States, 6/2024) TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ .
Octlacininib maleate	Zoetis OEL (ZOETIS OEL) TWA: 0.015 mg/m ³ .
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) [SILICA, AMORPHOUS] NIA. TWA 10 hours: 6 mg/m ³ .

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Control Banding Approach

Not available.

Appropriate engineering controls

- : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls

- : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

- : Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye/face protection

- : If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection

- : Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

- : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

- : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

- : In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state	: Solid. [Tablet.]
Color	: Not available.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Relative vapor density	: Not applicable.
Relative density	: Not available.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

Particle characteristics

Pmax	: Not available.
Maximum rate of pressure rise (dP/dT)	: Not available.
Kst	: Not available.
Min. Ignition Temperature (Dust)	: Not available.
Minimum ignition energy (MIE) - dust cloud	: Not available.
Median particle size	: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials : No specific data.
Remarks : Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Result

glycerol

Rat - Oral - LD50

12600 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

12600 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - General anesthetic Behavioral - Muscle weakness Liver - Other changes

Octlacitinib maleate

Rat - Dermal - LD50

>2000 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

310 mg/kg

Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free

Rat - Oral - LD50

3160 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary [Product]

: Expected to be a low hazard for usual industrial or commercial handling by trained personnel.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

Result

glycerol

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritantDuration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 500 mg

polyethylene glycol

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritantDuration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 500 mg**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 500 mg**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Octlacitinib maleate

Rabbit - Skin - Not irritant

Conclusion/Summary [Product]

: Causes mild skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

Result

Section 11. Toxicological information

glycerol

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritantDuration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 500 mg

polyethylene glycol

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritantDuration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 500 mg**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 500 mg**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**Amount/concentration applied: 100 uL

Octlacitinib maleate

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product/ingredient name

Octlacitinib maleate

Result

Mouse - skin

Skin Sensitization: Local Lymph Node Assay

Result: Not sensitizing

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not applicable.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name

Octlacitinib maleate

Result

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (blood, bone marrow, lymphatic system, spleen) - Category 2

Aspiration hazard

Not applicable.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Causes serious eye damage.

Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name

glycerol

Octlacininib maleate

Result

Chronic - Rat - Oral - LOAEL

16800 mg/kg [28 days]

Sub-chronic - Dog - Oral - LOAEL

0.5 mg/kg [7 days per week] [90 days]

Sub-acute - Dog - Oral - LOAEL

18 mg/kg [7 days per week] [10 days]

Sub-acute - Dog - Oral - LOAEL

1 mg/kg [7 days per week] [28 days]

Sub-acute - Rat - Oral - NOAEL

100 mg/kg [7 days per week] [7 days]

General

: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name

Octlacininib maleate

Result

Bacteria

Ames test

Result: Negative

In vitro - Mammalian-Human

In vitro Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test

Result: Negative

Metabolic activation: Metabolic activation-Without activation

In vitro - Mammalian-Animal

In vitro Micronucleus Test

Result: Positive

Metabolic activation: Metabolic activation

In vitro - Mammalian-Animal

In vitro Micronucleus Test

Result: Positive

Metabolic activation: Metabolic activation Aneugenic

In vivo - Mammalian-Animal

Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test

Result: Negative

Conclusion/Summary [Product]

: Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product]

: Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name

glycerol

Result

Rat - Oral

100 mg/kg

Effects: LOEL Effects on Fertility - Male fertility index (e.g., number of males impregnating females per number of males exposed to fertile non-pregnant females)

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
APOQUEL Chewable Tablets (3.6 mg, 5.4 mg and 16 mg)	6394.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
glycerol	12600	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Octlacitinib maleate	310	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free	3160	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

glycerol

Result

LC50

Fish - Trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

51000 to 57000 mg/l [96 hours]

polyethylene glycol

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Atlantic salmon - *Salmo salar* - ParrSize: 8.2 to 11.7 cm; Weight: 5.1 to 14.1 g

>1000 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
glycerol	-1.76	-	Low
polyethylene glycol	-	3.2	Low
Octlacitinib maleate	1.18	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : 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. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Not applicable.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
polyethylene glycol Octacitinib maleate	≤10 Proprietary	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: GLYCERINE MIST

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: GLYCERIN

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: 1,2,3-PROPANETRIOL

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia : Not determined.

Canada : Not determined.

China : Not determined.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Eurasian Economic Union	: Russian Federation inventory: Not determined.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
New Zealand	: Not determined.
Philippines	: Not determined.
Republic of Korea	: Not determined.
Taiwan	: Not determined.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: Not determined.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3	Expert judgment
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	Expert judgment

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/13/2025

Date of previous issue : 5/30/2025

Version : 1.01

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
DOT = Department of Transportation
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMO = International Maritime Organization
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods
UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Notice to reader

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.