

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION			
1.1 Product identifier			
Product name:	Rexxolide 100 mg/ml solution for injection		
Synonyms:	None		
Proper Shipping name:	Not applicable		
Other means of identification:	None		
1.2 Relevant identified uses	of the substances or mixture and uses advised against		
Recommended uses:	Antimicrobial		
Uses advised against:	Not for human use.		
1.3 Details of the supplier o	f the substance or mixture		
Registered company name (EU):	Dechra Regulatory B.V.		
Address:	Handelsweg 25 5531 AE Bladel The Netherlands		
Telephone:	+44 (0) 1756 791311		
Fax:	+44 (0) 1756 798604		
Website:	www.dechra.com		
Email:	Not available		
Distributor name (Canada):	Dechra Veterinary Products		
	1 Holiday Ave, East Tower, Suite 345 Pointe-Claire, QC H9R 5N3 Canada		
Telephone:	1 855 332-9334		
Website:	www.dechra.ca		
Email:	Not Available		
1.4 Emergency Telephone	Numbers		
The Netherlands :	+44 (0) 1756 791311		
Canada :	1 855 332-9334		



SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDEN	SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION				
2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture Considered a hazardous mixture according to Reg. (EC) No 1272/2008 and their amendments. Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport purposes (EU).					
	tance by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 as Dangerous Goods for transport purposes (US).				
regulation (EC) No	H315 - Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, H318 - Serious Eye Damage Category 1, H317 - Skin Sensitizer Category 1				
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI				
2.2 Label Elements					
GHS Label Elements:	NFPA 704 diamond				
Signal Word:					
Hazard pictogram(s): Hazard statement(s): H315 – Causes skin irritation H318 – Causes serious eye d	amage				
H317 – May cause an allergic	0				
Supplementary Statement(s	) EU:				
	Not applicable				
Precautionary Statement(s)	Prevention:				
	P280 - Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection P261 - Avoid breathing mist/ vapors/ spray				
Precautionary Statement(s)	Response:				
	P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and				



	advice/attention.		
Precautionary Statement(s) Storage:			
	Not applicable.		
Precautionary Statement(s) Disposal:			
	P501 – Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local regulations		
2.3 Other Hazard In	formation		

REACH (EU) Article 57-59: The mixture does not contain Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) at the SDS print date.

SECTION 3: INFORI	SECTION 3: INFORMATION ON THE INGREDIENTS			
3.1 Substances				
See section below fo	r composition	of mixtures		
3.2 Mixtures				
1.CAS No 2.EC Number 3.Index Number 4.REACH Number	% Weight	Name	Classification according to regulations (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] (EU)	
1.217500-96-4 2.Not Available 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	10.0%	Tulathromycin	Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Serious Eye Damage Category 1; H317, H318 [1]	
1.57-55-6 2.200-338-0 3.Not Available 4.01-2119457556- 29- XXXX 01- 2119493630-37- XXXX 01- 2119456809-23- XXXX 01- 2119987460-31- XXXX	*	Propylene glycol	Eye Irritation Category 2, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2; H319, H315 [1]	

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Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 3. Classification drawn from C&L * EU IOELVs available		
1.7732-18-5 2.231-791-2 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	Not specified	Water for Injection	Not applicable
1.96-27-5 2.202-495-0 3.Not Available 4.01-2120768144- 53-XXXX	*	Monothioglycerol	Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation), Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Germ cell mutagenicity Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2; H302, H312, H315, H335, H317, H341, H319 [1]
1.77-92-9 2.201-069-1 3.Not Available 4.01-2119457026- 42-XXXX	*	Citric acid anhydrous	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation), Serious Eye Damage Category 1; H315, H335, H318 [1]
1.7647-01-0 2.231-595-7 3.017-002-00-2 017- 002-01-X 4.01-2119484862- 27- XXXX 01- 2120762784-43- XXXX 01- 2120066883-46- XXXX	*	Hydrochloric acid	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation), Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B; H335, H314 [2]

\*Proprietary information



SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES			
4.1 Description of first aid measures			
-	Accidental spillage on the eyes should be washed off immediately with plenty of water. If pain or irritation occurs, seek medical advice and show the package leaflet or the label to the medical practitioner.		
Skin contact:	Accidental spillage on the skin should be washed off immediately with plenty of soap and water. If irritation occurs, seek medical advice and show the package leaflet or the label to the medical practitioner.		
Inhalation:	Inhalation is highly unlikely due to the nature of the product and how it is packaged and administered. If irritation or difficulty in breathing occurs, seek urgent medical advice and show the package leaflet or the label to the medical practitioner. Remove the patient from the contaminated area. Lay the patient down, keep warm and rested.		
Ingestion:	Ingestion is highly unlikely due to the nature of the product and how it is packaged and administered. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting, seek medical advice and show the package leaflet or the label to the medical practitioner. Remove material and give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.		
4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed			
Eye contact:	May cause eye irritation.		
Skin contact:	May cause skin irritation.		
Ingestion:	May cause discomfort if ingested in large quantities		
See Section 11 for more detailed information			
<b>4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b> Treat symptomatically. Do not induce vomiting.			

Propylene glycol is a CNS depressant in large doses and may cause hypoglycaemia, lactic acidosis and seizures



SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES		
5.1 Extinguishing media		
Suitable:	Select extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area	
Unsuitable:	There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used	
5.2 Special hazards arisir	ng from the substance or mixture	
Fire incompatibility:	Avoid contamination with oxidizing agents.	
5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters:		
Firefighting:	Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. <b>Do not</b> approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.	
Fire / explosion hazard:	Combustible. Slight fire hazard when exposed to heart or flame. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide.	

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES			
6.1 Personal precau	itions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
For information on pro	otective equipment, see section 8		
6.2 Environmental F	recautions		
See section 12			
	<b>6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up</b> Spills are unlikely due to the nature of the product and how it is packaged		
Minor Spills:	<ul> <li>Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>Avoid breathing vapors and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.</li> <li>Wipe up.</li> <li>Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.</li> </ul>		
Major Spills:	Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of the hazard. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.		



SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE			
7.1 Precautions for safe h	andling		
Safe Handling:	Wear suitable protection gloves and clothing when handling the product. When handling, <b>DO NOT</b> eat, drink or smoke. Always wash hands with water after handling. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations.		
Other Information:	Keep out of the sight and reach of children.		
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities			
Suitable Container:	Type I clear glass vial with a fluoropolymer coated chlorobutyl stopper and an aluminum seal. Check that containers are clearly labelled. Available in 50, 100, 250 and 500 ml. Not all sizes may be marketed.		
Storage incompatibility:	No known incompatibilities.		
7.3 Specific end uses			
Notavailable			

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION				
8.1 Control parame	ters			
DERIVED NO EFFE	CT LEVEL – DNEI	L (EU)		
Not Available				
PREDICTED NO EF	FECT LEVEL – PI	NEC (EU)		
Not Available				
OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)				
INGREDIENT DATA				
Not Available				
EMERGENCY LIMIT	EMERGENCY LIMITS (EU/US):			
	Material Name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Rexxolide 100 mg/ml Solution for Injection	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Tulathromycin	Tulathromycin	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available



Propylene glycol	Propylene glycol		30 mg/m3	1,300 mg/m3		7,900 mg/m3
Hydrochloric acid	Hydrochloric acid		Not Available	Not Available		Not Available
Citric acid anyhdrous	Citric acid anhydrous		Not Available	Not Available		Not Available
Monothioglycerol	Monothioglycerol		Not Available	Not Available		Not Available
Water	Water		Not Available	Not Available		Not Available
Ingredient Origin		Origina	I IDLH	Revised ID		LH
Tulathromycin Not		Not Ava	Not Available		Not Available	
Propylene glycol	Propylene glycol Not Ava		ilable Not Availab		le	
Hydrochloric acid 50 ppm		Not Avail		Not Availab	le	
Citric acid anhydrous Not		Not Ava	Not Available		Not Available	
Monothioglycerol Not A		Not Ava	vailable		Not Available	
Water Not Av		Not Ava	ailable		Not Available	

8.2 Exposure controls	
	The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the particular risk.
Personal protection:	
Eye and face protection:	Safety glasses with side shields / chemical goggles
Skin protection:	See hand protection below
Hands/ feet protection:	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: Wear chemical protective gloves
Body protection:	Wear appropriate clothing
Other protection:	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities
Thermal hazards:	Not applicable
Respiratory protection:	Not applicable
<b>8.3 Environmental exposure co</b> See Section 12	ontrols



#### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance:** Clear, colorless to slightly yellow solution for injection Container: Type I clear glass vial with a fluoropolymer coated chlorobutyl stopper and an aluminum seal. Available in 50, 100, 250 and 500 ml. Not all vial sizes may be marketed. Physical state: Liquid Odor: Not available Melting point / freezing point (degrees C): Not applicable Initial boiling point and boiling range: Not applicable Flash Point: Not applicable **Evaporation rate** Not applicable Flammability: Not available Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Not available Vapor pressure: Not applicable Specific Gravity: Not available Solubility in water and solvents (mg/l): Not available Auto ignition temperature (degrees C): Not available Decomposition temperature (degrees C): Not available Viscosity: (degrees C): Not available Explosive properties: Not available Oxidizing properties: Not available Partition Coefficient: Not available Taste: Not applicable Surface tension: Not available Volatile component: Not available Gas group: Not applicable **pH:** Not applicable VOC g/L: Not applicable 9.2 Other information

Not Available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY			
10.1 Reactivity:	See Section 7.		
10.2 Chemical stability:	Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.		
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:	The product is not considered to be hazardous if used as per instructions. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.		
10.4 Conditions to avoid:	No special storage conditions.		
10.5 Incompatible materials:	See section 7.		
10.6 Hazardous decomposition:	See Section 5.		



OLOGICAL INFORMATION			
Inhalation of vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.			
Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual. If swallowed, the toxic effects of glycols (dihydric alcohols) are similar to those of alcohol, with depression of the central nervous system, nausea, vomiting, and degenerative changes in the liver and kidney.			
May cause skin irritation			
May cause eye irritation			
Long term exposure is not thou cause sensitization reactions	ght to produce chronic effects. May		
Not available	Not available		
Acute toxicity	Irritation		
Not Available	Not Available		
Toxicity	Irritation		
Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 11890 mg/kg[2] Inhalation (rat) LC50: >44.9 mg/l/4H[2] Oral (rat) LD50: 20000 mg/kg[2]	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg – mild Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24h – mild Skin(human):104 mg/3d Intermit Mod Skin(human):500 mg/7days mild		
Acute toxicity	Irritation		
Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >5010 mg/kg[2] Inhalation (rat) LC50: 780.108879 mg/l/1h[2] Oral (rat) LD50: =700 mg/kg[2]	Eye (rabbit): 5mg/30s - mild		
Acute toxicity	Irritation		
Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 699 mg/kg[2] Oral (rat) LD50: 673 mg/kg[2]	Not Available		
	Inhalation of vapors may cause Accidental ingestion of the mate the individual. If swallowed, the toxic effects of to those of alcohol, with depress nausea, vomiting, and degenera May cause skin irritation May cause eye irritation Long term exposure is not thou cause sensitization reactions <b>Toxicity</b> Not available <b>Acute toxicity</b> Not Available <b>Toxicity</b> Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 11890 mg/kg[2] Inhalation (rat) LC50: >44.9 mg/l/4H[2] Oral (rat) LD50: 20000 mg/kg[2] <b>Acute toxicity</b> Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >5010 mg/kg[2] Inhalation (rat) LC50: 780.108879 mg/l/1h[2] Oral (rat) LD50: =700 mg/kg[2] <b>Acute toxicity</b> Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 699 mg/kg[2]		



Water	Acute toxicity	Irritation	
	Oral (rat) LD50: >90000 mg/kg[2]	Not Available	
obtained from manua	om Europe ECHA Registered facturer's SDS. Unless otherv RTECS - Register of Toxic Et		
Skin corrosion/irrit	ation:		
May cause skin corro	sion/ irritation.		
Serious eye damag	e/irritation:		
May cause irritation			
Respiratory or skin	sensitization:		
May cause sensitizat	ion		
Germ cell mutagen	icity:		
Not available			
Carcinogenicity:			
Not expected to be ca	arcinogenic.		
Reproductive toxic	ity:		
Not expected to cause reproductive effects			
STOT – single expo	osure:		
Not available			
STOT-repeated exp	oosure:		
Not available			
Aspiration hazard:			
Not available			

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION					
12.1 Toxicity					
	Endpoint	Test duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Rexxolide 100 mg/ml Solution for Injection	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available



Tulathromycin	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Propylene glycol	LC50 EC50 EC50	96 48 96	Fish Crustacea Algae or other aquatic plants	>10 mg/ml 43-500 mg/l 19 mg/l	2 2 2
	NOEC	168	Fish	11-530 mg/ml	2
Hydrochloric acid	LC50 EC50	96 96	Fish Algae or other aquatic plants	70.057 mg/l 344.947 mg/ml	3 3
	NOEC	0.08	Fish	10 mg/l	4
Citric acid anhydrous	LC50 EC50 EC50 EC0	96 48 72 72	Fish Crustacea Algae or other aquatic plants Crustacea	1-516 mg/l >50 mg/l 990 mg/l	2 2 2
	NOEC	16	Crustacea	<80 mg/ml 153 mg/l	1 4
Monothioglycerol	LC50 EC50 EC50 NOEC	96 48 72 48	Fish Crustacea Algae or other aquatic plants Crustacea	24.408 mg/l 11 mg/ml 4.6 mg/ml 1.8 mg/ml	3 2 2 2
Water	LC50 EC50	96 96	Fish Algae or other aquatic plants	897.520 mg/ml 8768.874 mg/ml	3 3
Legend:       Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquati Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data					
DO NOT discard int	to sewer or	waterways			
12.2 Persistence a	12.2 Persistence and degradability				
Ingredient Persistene		ce: Water/Soil	il Persistence: Air		
Tulathromycin No dat		No data a	vailable	No data available	
Propylene glycol LOW		LOW		LOW	
Hydrochloric acid		LOW		LOW	
Citric acid anhydrous		LOW		LOW	
Monothioglycerol		LOW		LOW	

LOW

LOW

Water



12.3 Bioaccumula	12.3 Bioaccumulative potential			
Ingredient	Bioaccumulative Potential			
Tulathromycin	No data available			
Propylene glycol	LOW (BCF = 1)			
Hydrochloric acid	LOW (LogKOW = 0.5392)			
Citric acid anhydrous	LOW (LogKOW = -1.64)			
Monothioglycerol	LOW (LogKOW = -0.8383)			
Water	LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)			
12.4 Mobility in Soil				
Ingredient	Mobility			
Tulathromycin	No data available			
Propylene glycol	HIGH (KOC = 1)			
Hydrochloric acid	LOW (KOC = 14.3)			
Citric acid anhydrous	LOW (KOC = 10)			
Monothioglycerol	HIGH (KOC = 1)			
Water	LOW (KOC = 14.3)			
<b>12.5 Results of PE</b> Not Applicable	BT and vPvB assessment			
<b>12.6 Other advers</b> Not Available	e effects			

# SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

# 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Any unused veterinary medicinal product or waste material derived from such veterinary medicinal products should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements.
Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area.
Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. Bury residue in an authorized landfill. Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorized landfill.



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	Shelf life considerations should also be applied in making decisions of this type. Note that properties of a material may change in use, and recycling or reuse may not always be appropriate. Where in doubt contact the responsible authority. Ensure that the disposal of material is carried out in accordance with Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations (Canada 2015).
Waste Treatment Options:	
Sewage Disposal Options:	Not Available

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION			
Labels required:			
Marine pollutant:	NO		
Hazchem:	Not Applicable		
Land transport (EU: DANGEROUS GOOD	ADR / US: DOT): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF		
Air transport (ICAO-I DANGEROUS GOOD	ATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF S		
Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS			

Inland waterways transport (ADN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS



## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### Tulathromycin (217500-96-4)

ECHA Classification and labelling inventory ECICS

#### Propylene Glycol (57-55-6)

Europe EC inventory ECHA Classification and labelling inventory ECICS EINECS GESAMP/ EHS Composite list IMO IBC Code Chapter 17 & Chapter 18 IMO MARPOL (Annex II) US AIHA / US ATSDR / US DOE / US DOT / US TERA / US SMACs / US TSCA

# Hydrochloric acid (7647-01-0)

ADN – European agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous goods by inland waterways Europe EC inventory ECHA Classification and labelling inventory / ECICS/ EINECS ADR 2011 - European agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous goods by road GESAMP/ EHS Composite list IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements IMO MARPOL (Annex II) IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations IMDG Code RID 2017 UN Recommendations on the transport of dangerous goods model regulations US AIHA / US ATSDR / US DOE / US DOT / US TERA / US SMACs / US TSCA

# Citric acid anhydrous (77-92-9)

Europe EC inventory ECHA Classification and labelling inventory ECICS EINECS GESAMP/ EHS Composite list IMO IBC Code Chapter 17 IMO MARPOL (Annex II) US TSCA



# Monothioglycerol (96-27-5)

ADN – European agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous goods by inland waterways Europe EC inventory ECHA Classification and labelling inventory ECICS ADR 2011 - European agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous goods by road **EINECS GESAMP/ EHS Composite list** IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements IMO MARPOL (Annex II) IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations IMDG Code **RID 2017** UN Recommendations on the transport of dangerous goods model regulations US DOT/ US USPS/ US TSCA

### Water (7732-18-5)

Europe EC inventory ECHA Classification and labelling inventory ECICS EINECS GESAMP/ EHS Composite list IMO IBC Code Chapter 18 US TSCA

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations - as far as applicable: 98/24/EC, 92/85/EC, 94/33/EC, 91/689/EEC, 1999/13/EC, Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and their amendments.

# FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

#### Section 311/312 Hazard Categories

j			
Immediate (acute) health hazard	YES – may cause skin/ eye irritation and skin sensitization		
Delayed (chronic) health hazard	NO		
Fire hazard	NO		
Pressure hazard	NO		
Reactivity hazard	NO		
US_EPA Cercla Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CER 302 4)			

US. EPA Cercla Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4) None reported



# STATE REGULATIONS:

US. CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 None reported

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

### ECHA SUMMARY

Ingredient	CAS number	Index Number	ECHA Dossier
Not applicable			

Harmonization	Pictograms Signal	Hazard Statement
(C&L Inventory)	Word Code(s)	Code(s)
Not applicable		

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	No (tulathromycin)
Canada - DSL	No (tulathromycin)
Canada - NDSL	No (propylene glycol, citric acid anhydrous, hydrochloric acid, water, tulathromycin, sodium hydroxide)
China - IECSC	No (tulathromycin)
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (tulathromycin)
Japan - ENCS	No (tulathromycin)
Korea - KECI	No (tulathromycin)
New Zealand - NZIoC	No (tulathromycin)
Philippines - PICCS	No (tulathromycin)
USA - TSCA	No (tulathromycin)
Legend:	Yes = All ingredients are on the inventory No = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)



# SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The SDS is written in accordance to guidelines specified by REACH, GHS, OSHA and ECHA.

### **Other Information**

For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following EU CEN Standards:

EN 166 Personal eye-protection

EN 340 Protective clothing

EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms

EN 13832 Footwear protecting against chemicals

EN 133 Respiratory protective devices

#### **Definitions and abbreviations**

PC-TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

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