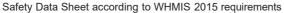
Product Name: Tri-Solfen Topical Anaesthetic & Antiseptic Solution For Pain Relief In Lambs & Calves

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SECTION 1: Identification				
1.1 Product identifier				
Product name	Tri-Solfen Topical Anaesthetic & Antiseptic Solution For Pain Relief In			
	animals			
Chemical name	Not Applicable			
Synonyms				
Chemical formula	Not Applicable			
Other means of identification				
	substances or mixture and uses advised against			
Recommended uses	A local anaesthetic and antiseptic gel spray for pain relief in lambs and			
	calves			
1.3 Details of the supplier of the substance or mixture				
Registered company name	Dechra Veterinary Products			
(Canada)				
Address	1 Holiday Ave. East Tower, Suite 345			
	Point Claire, (Quebec)			
	H9R 5N3			
	Canada			
•	1 855 332-9334			
Fax	Not Available			
Email	Not Available			
1.4 Emergency telephone numbers				
Dechra (Canada)	1 855 332-9334			

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

## NFPA 704 diamond



Note: The hazard category numbers found in GHS classification insection 2 of this SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond. Blue = Health Red = Fire Yellow = Reactivity White = Special (Oxidizer or water reactive substances)

# Canadian WHMIS Symbols



#### Classification

Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1, Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4, Germ Cell Mutagenicity Category 2, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure Category 2, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 3

# 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)



# Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)	
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
Dhysical and Health	hazard(a) not otherwise electified

# Physical and Health hazard(s) not otherwise classified

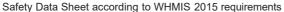
Not Applicable

# Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

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P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Precautionary stater	nent(s) Response
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if
	present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P330	Rinse mouth.
Precautionary stater	nent(s) Storage
P405	Store locked up.
Precautionary stater	nent(s) Disposal
P501	
	accordance with any local regulation.

3.1 Substances See section bel	ow for composition of Mixtures	s
3.2 Mixtures		
CAS No.	% [weight]	Name
6108-05-0	1-<5	lignocaine hydrochloride
8044-71-1	0.1-0.5	cetrimide
7681-57-4	0.1-<0.5	sodium metabisulfite
14252-80-3	0.1-<0.5	bupivacaine hydrochloride
51-42-3	0.001-<0.005	L-adrenaline-D-hydrogentartrate
Not Available	balance	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous

SECTION 4: First ai	SECTION 4: First aid measures			
4.1 Description of f	irst aid measures			
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with copious quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs or persists, notify medical personnel and supervisor.			
Skin contact	Wash exposed area with soap and water and remove contaminated clothing/shoes. If irritation occurs or persists, notify medical personnel and supervisor.			
Inhalation	If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled immediately move exposed subject to fresh air, notify medical personnel and supervisor.			
Ingestion	If swallowed, wash out the mouth with water and notify medical personnel and supervisor immediately.			

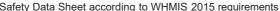
#### 4.2 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

When systemic reaction to local anaesthetic occurs, steps should be taken to maintain circulation and respiration and control convulsions. A clear airway should be established and oxygen given together with assisted ventilation if necessary. Circulation should be maintained with plasma infusion (or suitable electrolytes). Vasopressors such as ephedrine, metaraminol and methoxamine have been suggested in marked hypotension although their use is accompanied by the risk of CNS excitement. (Vasopressors should not be given in patients receiving oxytocic drugs.) Convulsions may be controlled by the use of diazepam or short acting barbiturates such as thiopentone sodium. It should be remembered that anticonvulsant treatment may also depress respiration. A short-acting neuromuscular blocking agent, together with endotracheal intubation and artificial respiration has been used when convulsions persist.

Methaemoglobinaemia may be treated by intravenous administration of a 1% solution of methylene blue. MARTINDALE; The Extra Pharmacopoeia, 29th Edition.

Local anaesthetics produce vasodilation by blocking sympathetic nerves. Elevating the patient's legs and positioning the patient on the left side will help decrease blood pressure. Metabolism of amide-type anaesthetics occurs in the liver and in some cases in the kidney. Because these undergo extensive and rapid hepatic metabolism, only about 1/3 of an oral dose reaches the systemic circulation.

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SECTION 5: Fire-fighting	measures			
5.1 Extinguishing media				
There is no restriction	on the type of extinguisher which may be used. Use extinguishing media suitable for			
surrounding area.				
5.2 Special hazards arising	ng from the substance or mixture			
Fire incompatibility	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine			
	bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result.			
5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters:				
Fire fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing			
	apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means			
	available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use fire-fighting procedures			
	suitable for surrounding 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	Carbon dioxide, hydrogen bromide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides and other pyrolysis			
	products typical of burning organic material. May emit poisonous fumes. May emit			
	corrosive fumes. Noncombustible. Not considered a significant fire risk, however			
	containers may burn. Decomposes on heating and produces carbon monoxide.			

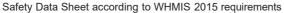
SECTION 6: Accidental release measures				
6.1 Personal precaution See Section 8	ns, protective equipment and emergency procedures			
<b>6.2 Environmental pred</b> See Section 12				
6.3 Methods and materi	al for containment and cleaning up			
Minor spills	eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.			
Major spills	Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Recover product wherever possible. Put residues in labelled containers for disposal. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.			
Personal Protective Equ	lipment advice is contained in Section 8.			

SECTION 7: Hand	SECTION 7: Handling and storage			
7.1 Precautions for	or safe handling			
Safe handling	, ,			
	including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-			
	ventilated area. Avoid contact with moisture. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Avoid			
	physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Use			
	good occupational work practice. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.			
Other	g,p,			
information	ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Protect			
	containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.			
7.2 Conditions fo	r safe storage, including any incompatibilities			
Suitable	Glass container is suitable for laboratory quantities. Polyethylene or polypropylene container.			
container	Packing as recommended by manufacturer.			
Storage	Contact with acids produces toxic fumes. Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.			
incompatibility				

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection						
8.1 Control parameters						
Occupational exposure limits INGREDIENT DATA	(OEL)					
Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Canada - Alberta OELs	sodium metabisulfite	Sodium metabisulfite	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

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,	3							
Canada - Saskatchewan						l		
Occupational Health and Regulations - Contamina		sodium metabisulfite	Sodium metabisulphite	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	
Canada - Northwest Terr	itories OELs	sodium metabisulfite	Sodium metabisulphite	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	
Canada - Manitoba OELs		sodium metabisulfite	Not Available	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: upper respiratory tract irritation	
Canada - Quebec Permi Exposure Values for Airb Contaminants		sodium metabisulfite	Sodium metabisulfite	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	
Canada - Prince Edward OELs	Island	sodium metabisulfite	Sodium metabisulfite	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	TLV® Basis: URT irritation	
Canada - British Columbi	a OELs	Sodium metabisulfite	Sodium metabisulfite	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	
Canada - Nova Scotia O	ELs	Sodium metabisulfite	Sodium metabisulfite	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	TLV Basis: URT irritation	
Emergency limits								
Ingredient			TEEL-1		TEEL-2		TEEL-3	
sodium metabisulfite			15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		64 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 390 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		390 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Ingredient			Original IDL	Н	Revised	IDLH		
lignocaine hydrochloride			Not Available			Not Available		
cetrimide		Not Available	Not Available		Not Available			
sodium metabisulfite		Not Available		Not Available				
bupivacaine hydrochloride		Not Available		Not Available				
L-adrenaline-D-hydrogenta	artrate		Not Available	Not Available Not Available				
Occupational Expos	ure Bandir	ng						
Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Occupational Exposure Band Limi			oosure Band Limit				
lignocaine hydrochloride		E			≤ 0.01 mg/m³			
cetrimide		С			> 0.1 to ≤ mg/m³			
bupivacaine hydrochlorid	е	D			$> 0.01 \text{ to } \le 0.1 \text{ mg/m}^3$			
L-adrenaline-D-hydrogenta	artrate	E			≤ 0.01 mg/	/m³		
<b>Notes:</b> Occupational exchemical's potency and occupational exposurebaworker health.	the advers	e health out	comes associate	ed with ex	posure. Th	e output	of this process is an	
8.2 Exposure contro	ls							
Appropriate	Unless wri	tten procedui	res, specific to	the workpl	ace are av	ailable, th	e following is intende	
engineering								
controls								
	of up to 25 grams may be handled in Class II biological safety cabinets *; Quantities of 25							
	grams to 1 kilogram may be handled in Class II biological safety cabinets* or equivalent							
	containment systems; Quantities exceeding 1 kg may be handled either using specific							
	containment, a hood or Class II biological safety cabinet*, HEPA terminated local							
	exhaust ventilation should be considered at point of generation of dust, fumes or							
	vapours.							
	Dependent on levels of contamination, PAPR, full face air purifying devices with P2 or P3							
	filters or air supplied respirators should be evaluated. When handling: Quantities of up to							
		25 grams, an approved respirator with HEPA filters or cartridges should be considered;						
	Quantities of 25 grams to 1 kilogram, a half-face negative pressure, full negative pressure,							
	or powered helmet-type air purifying respirator should be considered. <i>Quantities in excess</i>							

Personal protection



# Eye and face protection

When handling very small quantities of the material eye protection may not be required. For laboratory, larger scale or bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs use chemical goggles and/or face shields. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard.

of 1 kilogram, a full face negative pressure, helmet-type air purifying, or supplied air

## Skin protection

See Hand protection below.

# Hands/feet protection

The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact. Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed. Select gloves tested to a relevant standard and duration of handling.

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Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	For quantities up to 500 grams a laboratory coat may be suitable. For quantities up to 1 kilogram a disposable laboratory coat or coverall of low permeability is recommended. Coveralls should be buttoned at collar and cuffs. For quantities over 1 kilogram and manufacturing operations, wear disposable coverall of low permeability and disposable shoe covers. For manufacturing operations, air-supplied full body suits may be required for the provision of advanced respiratory protection. Eye wash unit. Ensure there is ready access to an emergency shower. For Emergencies: Vinyl suit
Respiratory	Type A Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI
protection	Z88 or national equivalent)

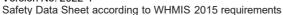
SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties				
9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties				
Appearance: Blue liquid	Vapor density: NA			
Physical state: Liquid	Auto ignition temperature (°C): NA			
Odor: Not Available	Decomposition temperature (°C): NA			
Odor threshold: NA	Viscosity (°C): ~276.699			
pH (as supplied): 2 – 3	Explosive properties: NA			
Melting point / freezing point (°C): NA	Oxidizing properties: NA			
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C): >100	Partition coefficient: NA			
Flash point: NA	Molecular weight: NA			
Evaporation rate: NA	Taste: NA			
Flammability: Flammable	Surface tension: NA			
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: NA	Volatile component (%vol): NA			
Vapor pressure: NA	Gas group: NA			
Relative density (Water = 1): 1.03	pH as a solution: NA			
Solubility in water (mg/l): NA	VOC g/L: NA			
	Specific gravity @ 20°C (water = 1): NA			

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity		
Reactivity	See Section 7	
Chemical stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is	
	considered stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See Section 7	
Conditions to avoid	See Section 7	
Incompatible materials		
Hazardous composition	See Section 5	

SECTION 11: Toxicological information				
Information of toxicological effects				
Inhalation	Evidence shows, or practical experience predicts, that the material produces irritation of the			
	respiratory system, in a substantial number of individuals, following inhalation.			
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion			
	of < 150 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual.			
Skin contact	Skin contact with the	Skin contact with the material may be harmful; systemic effects may result following absorption.		
Eye contact	When applied to the eye(s) of animals, the material produces severe ocular lesions. Direct eye			
	contact with local anaesthetics may produce anesthesia of the eyes and increase the risk of			
	mechanical injury due to foreign bodies, because of loss of sensation.			
Chronic	Harmful: danger of	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, in		
	contact with skin and if swallowed.			
Tri-Solfen To	pical Anaesthetic &	Acute toxicity	Irritation	
	Antiseptic Solution	Not Available	Not Available	
lignopoino budro el le ride		Acute toxicity	Irritation	
ligito	caine hydrochloride	Oral (Mouse) LD <sub>50</sub> : 292 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available	
	cetrimide	Acute toxicity	Irritation	
		Not Available	Eye: SEVERE	
sodium metasulfile		Acute toxicity	Irritation	
		dermal (Rat) LD <sub>50</sub> : >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): IRRITANT *	
bupivacaine hydrochloride		Oral (Rat) LD <sub>50</sub> : 500 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Irritation	
		Acute toxicity  Oral (Rabbit) LD₅o: 18 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available	
	-	Oral (Napple) LDo. 10 Hig/kg.	NOT Available	

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I adranalina D budragantartrata I	cute toxicity		Irritation	
L-adrenaline-D-hydrogentartrate Or	ral (Mouse) LD <sub>50</sub>	: 4 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available	
Legend: 1 Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances				
Acute Toxici	ity 🗸		Carcinogenicity	×
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	n ✓		Reproductivity	×
Serios Eye Damage/Irritation	n 🗸	STO <sup>-</sup>	T – Single Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	n ✓	STOT –	Repeated Exposure	✓
Mutagenici	,		Aspiration Hazard	×
✓ - Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification, ✓ - Data available to make classification				

For decidate				
For day a local				
Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
NOEC(ECx)	504h	Crustacea	>10mg/l	2
EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	43.8mg/l	2
EC50	48h	Crustacea	89mg/l	2
LC50	96h	Fish		1
EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	40mg/l	1
Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
NOEC(ECx)	1h	Fish	<0.001mg/l	4
	Not Available  Endpoint Not Available Endpoint Not Available Endpoint NOEC(ECx) EC50 EC50 EC50 Endpoint Not Available Endpoint Not Available Endpoint NOEC(ECx)	Not Available  Endpoint NOEC(ECx) EC50 EC50 EC50 EC50 EC50 EC50 EC50 EC50	Not Available  Endpoint Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available Endpoint Not Available Not Available Endpoint Not Available Not Available Not Available Endpoint NOEC(ECx) South EC50 T2h Crustacea Algae or other aquatic plants Crustacea Fish EC50 Soh EC	Not Available       Not Available       Not Available       Not Available         Endpoint       Test Duration (hr)       Species       Value         Not Available       Not Available       Not Available         Endpoint       Test Duration (hr)       Species       Value         Not Available       Not Available       Not Available         Endpoint       Test Duration (hr)       Species       Value         NOEC(ECx)       504h       Crustacea       >10mg/l         EC50       72h       Algae or other aquatic plants       43.8mg/l         EC50       48h       Crustacea       89mg/l         LC50       96h       Fish       21mg/l         EC50       96h       Algae or other aquatic plants       40mg/l         Endpoint       Test Duration (hr)       Species       Value         Not Available       Not Available       Not Available       Not Available         Endpoint       Test Duration (hr)       Species       Value

Legend: Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic 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** discharge into sewer or waterways.

12.2 Persistence and degradability		
Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential	·	
Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	
	No Data available for all ingredients	
12.4 Mobility in soil	·	
Ingredient	Mobility	
	No Data available for all ingredients	

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal

Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty. Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible. If container cannot be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill. Disposal of the material must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Federal/State Act(s) or Code(s) regulating the disposal of Drugs of Addiction (Canada, 2015). DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

## 14.1 Labels required

Marine pollutant NO

Land transport (TDG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.2 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code Not Applicable

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14.3 Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code		
Product name	Group	
	Not Available for any ingredient	
14.4 Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code		
Product name	Ship type	
	Not Available for any ingredient	

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

## 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products

Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Hazardous Products Regulations.

## lignocaine hydrochloride is found on the following regulatory lists

Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL)

## cetrimide is found on the following regulatory lists

Canada Toxicological Index Service - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System - WHMIS GHS sodium metasulfite is found on the following regulatory lists

Canada Categorization decisions for all DSL substances, Canada DSL, Canada Toxicological Index Service -WHMIS GHS, International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

#### bupivacaine hydrochloride is found on the following regulatory lists

Canada Categorization decisions for all DSL substances, Canada DSL

## L-adrenaline-D-hydrogentartrate is found on the following regulatory lists

Canada Categorization decisions for all DSL substances, Canada DSL

National Inventory Status	
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-	No (bupivacaine hydrochloride)
Industrial Use	
Canada - DSL	No (cetrimide)
Canada - NDSL	No (lignocaine hydrochloride; cetrimide; sodium metabisulfite; bupivacaine
	hydrochloride; L-adrenaline-D-hydrogentartrate)
China - IECSC	No (cetrimide; L-adrenaline-D-hydrogentartrate)
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (cetrimide)
Japan - ENCS	No (lignocaine hydrochloride; cetrimide; bupivacaine hydrochloride; L-
	adrenaline-D-hydrogentartrate)
Korea - KECI	No (cetrimide; bupivacaine hydrochloride; L-adrenaline-D-hydrogentartrate)
New Zealand - NZloC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	No (bupivacaine hydrochloride; L-adrenaline-D-hydrogentartrate)
USA - TSCA	No (cetrimide; bupivacaine hydrochloride; L-adrenaline-D-hydrogentartrate)
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	No (cetrimide)
Vietnam - NCI	No (cetrimide; L-adrenaline-D-hydrogentartrate)
Russia - FBEPH	No (lignocaine hydrochloride; cetrimide; bupivacaine hydrochloride; L-
	adrenaline-D-hydrogentartrate)
Ves = All CAS declared ingredients are	on the inventory. No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the

CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory, No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on an independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

#### **Definitions and abbreviations**

PC-TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China

EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances **ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances** 

ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas

NCI: National Chemical Inventory

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit

ES: Exposure Standard OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV: Threshold Limit Value LOD: Limit Of Detection OTV: Odour Threshold Value BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index DSL: Domestic Substances List NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List

Product Name: Tri-Solfen Topical Anaesthetic & Antiseptic Solution For Pain Relief In Lambs & Calves

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FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances
NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

NLP: No-Longer Polymers
KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

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