

SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product identifier	Oxytetracycline Hydrochloride Aerosol Spray
Other means of identification	
Synonyms	Terramycin Aerosol Spray * Terramycin Pinkeye Aerosol
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	
Recommended use	Veterinary product used as antibiotic agent
Restrictions on use	Not for human use
Details of manufacturer or importer	
Company Name (AU)	Zoetis Australia Pty Ltd ABN 94 156 476 425 Level 6, 5 Rider Boulevard Rhodes NSW 2138 AUSTRALIA
Tel	1800 814 883
Fax	(02) 8876 0444
Email	productsupport.au@zoetis.com
Emergency Phone	1800 814 883 (all hours)
Police and Fire Brigade	Dial 000
If ineffective	Dial Poisons Information Centre (13 1126 from anywhere in Australia)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the hazardous chemical

Physical hazards	Aerosols	Category 1
Health hazards	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
	Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child)	Category 1A
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard symbol(s)



Flame

Health hazard

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s) Extremely flammable aerosol. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. May damage the unborn child.

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurised container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage

Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Disposal

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

Supplemental information None.

Other hazards which do not result in classification None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture

Identity of chemical ingredients	CAS number and other unique identifiers	Concentration of ingredients (%)
Butane	106-97-8	75-95
Dye	Proprietary	<1
Oxytetracycline hydrochloride	2058-46-0	<1

Composition comments Other components below reportable levels

4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Call a poison centre or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact Wash off with soap and plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Personal protection for first-aid responders IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Symptoms caused by exposure Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Exposure may cause temporary irritation, redness, or discomfort. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

Medical attention and special treatment Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Powder. Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

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

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Contents under pressure. Pressurised container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapour pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.

Hazchem code None.

General fire hazards Extremely flammable aerosol.

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

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. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not breathe mist or vapour. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Ensure adequate ventilation. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Pressurised container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. Do not re-use empty containers. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Level 1 Aerosol.

Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Store in tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Occupational exposure limits

Zoetis		
Components	Type	Value
Oxytetracycline hydrochloride (CAS 2058-46-0)	TWA	500 µg/m ³

Australia. National Workplace OELs (Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants, Appendix A)

Components	Type	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1900 mg/m ³
		800 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm

UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

Components	Type	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1810 mg/m ³
		750 ppm
	TWA	1450 mg/m ³
		600 ppm

Germany. DFG MAK List (advisory OELs). Commission for the Investigation of Health Hazards of Chemical Compounds in the Work Area (DFG)

Components	Type	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	2400 mg/m ³ 1000 ppm

Biological limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).
Appropriate engineering controls	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.
Individual protection measures, for example personal protective equipment (PPE)	
Eye/face protection	If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.
Other	Wear suitable protective clothing. Use protective clothing (uniforms, lab coats, disposable coveralls, etc.) in both production and laboratory areas.
Respiratory protection	In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Respiratory protection should be provided in instances where exposure to dust, mists, aerosols or vapors are likely. If the applicable Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) is exceeded, wear an appropriate respirator with a protection factor sufficient to control exposures to below the OEL.
Thermal hazards	Not applicable.
Hygiene measures	Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Aerosol.
Colour	Blue
Odour	Not available.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit – upper (%)	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

Other physical and chemical parameters

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Oxidising properties Not oxidising.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to avoid Contact with incompatible materials. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidising agents. Chlorine. Fluorine. Nitrates.

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

11. Toxicological information

Information on possible routes of exposure

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.

Eye contact Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

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

Symptoms related to exposure Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Exposure may cause temporary irritation, redness, or discomfort. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

Acute toxicity Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Components	Species	Test Results
Oxytetracycline hydrochloride (CAS 2058-46-0)		
Acute		
Intravenous		
LD50	Mouse	100 mg/kg
	Rat	302 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	6696 mg/kg
Subcutaneous		
LD50	Mouse	> 600 mg/kg
	Rat	800 mg/kg
Chronic		
Oral		
NOAEL	Dog	250 mg/kg/day, 24 months (None identified) 125 mg/kg/day, 12 months (Male reproductive system)
NOEL	Mouse	1372 mg/kg/day, 103 weeks (Not carcinogenic)
	Rat	150 mg/kg/day, 24 months (Not carcinogenic)
Subacute		
Oral		
LOEL	Rat	108 g/kg, 14 days (Brain)

Components	Species	Test Results
<u>Subchronic</u>		
Oral		
NOAEL	Mouse	3821 mg/kg/day, 13 weeks (None identified)
	Rat	3352 mg/kg/day, 13 weeks (Liver)
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitisation		
Respiratory sensitisation	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.	
Skin sensitisation	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible. Photosensitivity manifested by an exaggerated sunburn reaction has been observed in some individuals taking tetracyclines.	
Germ cell mutagenicity		
Mutagenicity		
Oxytetracycline hydrochloride		Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames) Result: Negative Species: Salmonella
		In Vitro Chromosome Aberration Result: Negative Species: Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cells
		Mammalian Cell Mutagenicity Result: Positive with activation Species: Mouse Lymphoma
		micronucleus Result: Negative Species: Mouse
		Sister Chromatid Exchange Result: Negative Species: Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cells
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer.	
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
Dye (CAS Proprietary)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
Reproductive toxicity		
May damage the unborn child.		
Developmental effects		
Oxytetracycline hydrochloride		1500 mg/kg/day Embryo / Fetal Development, (Maternal Toxicity) Result: NOAEL Species: Rat Organ: Oral
		2100 mg/kg/day Embryo / Fetal Development, (Embryotoxicity) Result: NOAEL Species: Mouse Organ: Oral
Reproductivity		
Oxytetracycline hydrochloride		18 mg/kg/day 2 Generation Reproductive Toxicity, (No effects at maximum dose) Result: NOAEL Species: Rat Organ: Oral
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.	

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.
Aspiration hazard	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Other information	Individuals sensitive to this material or other materials in its chemical class may develop allergic reactions. May be absorbed through the skin and cause systemic effects. High doses of tetracyclines can cause a liver condition known as fatty liver. Individuals who suffer from high cholesterol, high triglycerides, or have alcoholic liver disease may be more susceptible. May produce kidney toxicity if kidney damage already exists (based on animal data).

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for hazardous to the aquatic environment. The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment. Avoid release to the environment.
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Components	Species	Test Results
Oxytetracycline hydrochloride (CAS 2058-46-0)		
Aquatic		
Algae	EC50	Selenastrum capricornutum (Green Alga) 4.18 mg/l, 72 Hours (ISO)
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna (Water Flea) > 102 mg/l, 48 Hours (ASTM EPA)
Fish	LC50	Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill Sunfish) > 94.9 mg/l, 96 Hours (ASTM EPA)
		Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) > 116 mg/l, 96 Hours (ASTM EPA)
Acute		
Fish	LC50	Lake trout, siscowet (Salvelinus namaycush) < 200 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability	No data available for this product.
Bioaccumulative potential	
Mobility in soil	No data available for this product.
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	Avoid release to the environment. Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Considering the relevant known environmental and human health hazards of the material, review and implement appropriate technical and procedural waste water and waste disposal measures to prevent occupational exposure and environmental release. It is recommended that waste minimization be practiced. The best available technology should be utilized to prevent environmental releases. This may include destructive techniques for waste and wastewater. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Residual waste	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner.
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information

ADG	
UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	Not applicable
Environmental hazards	Not available.
Hazchem code	None.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

RID

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	Not applicable
Environmental hazards	No.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	Not applicable
Environmental hazards	No.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	Not applicable
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	Not available.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not established.

ADG; IATA; IMDG; RID



15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations

National regulations

This Safety Data Sheet was prepared in accordance with Australia Model Code of Practice for the preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals.

APVMA No. 37835
Poison Schedule (Product) – Schedule 5
This SDS replaces version: Issued December 2016

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix A

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix B

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix D

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix E

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix F

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix G

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix H

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix I

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix J

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix K

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 10

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 2

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 3

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 4

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 5

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 6

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 7

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 8

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 9

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

High Volume Industrial Chemicals (HVIC)

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)

100000 - 999999 TONNES See the regulation for additional information.

Importation of Ozone Depleting Substances (Customs (Prohibited imports) Regulations 1956, Schedule 10)

Not listed.

National Pollutant Inventory (NPI) substance reporting list

Not listed.

Prohibited Carcinogenic Substances

Not regulated.

Prohibited Substances (National Model Regulation for the control of Workplace Hazardous Substances, Schedule 2 NOHSC:1005 (1994) as amended)

Not listed.

Restricted Importation of Organochlorine Chemicals (Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations 1956, Schedule 9)

Not listed.

Restricted Carcinogenic Substances

Not regulated.

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto Protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information

Issue date	15-December-2022
Key abbreviations or acronyms used	AICIS: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.
Disclaimer	Zoetis Inc. believes that the information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is accurate, and while it is provided in good faith, it is without warranty of any kind, expressed or implied. If data for a hazard are not included in this document, there is no known information at this time. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.
Revision information	Product and Company Identification: Synonyms Composition / Information on Ingredients: Ingredients Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties Transport Information: Material Transportation Information GHS: Classification