SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **Terramycin Pinkeye Powder**

Other means of identification

Synonyms TERRAMYCIN * Oxytetracycline Hydrochloride Pink Eye Powder

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Veterinary 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	Not classified.	
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
	Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child)	Category 1A
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard symbol(s)

Health hazard | Exclamation mark

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s) Harmful if swallowed. 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. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use personal protective equipment as required. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Response IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

Storage Store locked up.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Supplemental information Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Individuals sensitive to this material or other materials in its chemical class may develop allergic reactions. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Contains a substance which may cause cancer.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture

Identity of chemical ingredients	CAS number and other unique identifiers	Concentration of ingredients (%)
dioxosilane;oxomagnesium;hydrate	14807-96-6	>80*
Oxytetracycline hydrochloride	2058-46-0	20 mg/g
Silica	7631-86-9	<10*

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

4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact Do not rub eyes. Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

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 unconsious person.

Personal protection for first-aid responders For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. 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 Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Exposure may cause temporary irritation, redness, or discomfort. Rash. Coughing. Shortness of breath. Discomfort in the chest. May cause effects similar to those generally seen in clinical use of tetracyclines including gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Symptoms of chronic exposure to tetracyclines include redness and swelling of the skin, rash, chills, tooth discoloration, yellowing of the skin and eyes, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, stomach pain, and chest pain. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause lung injury.

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

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Apply extinguishing media carefully to avoid creating airborne dust.

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

Specific hazards arising from the chemical During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. High concentration of airborne dust may form explosive mixture with air.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Hazchem code None.

General fire hazards May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel Keep unnecessary personnel away.

For emergency responders Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ventilate the contaminated area. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not breathe dust. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Prevent product from entering drains.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Collect spill with an inert, non-combustible absorbent material and transfer to labeled container for disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Prevent release to the environment.

Small Spills: Wipe up with a damp cloth and place in container for disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

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

Provide adequate ventilation. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. Wear personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. < 30C/86F. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Protect from sunlight. Keep out of the reach of children.

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/m3

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
dioxosilane;oxomagnesium; hydrate (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	
Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable dust.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
dioxosilane;oxomagnesium; hydrate (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

Components	Type	Value	Form
dioxosilane;oxomagnesium; hydrate (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable dust.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
dioxosilane;oxomagnesium; hydrate (CAS 14807-96-6)	TWA	4 mg/m3	Inhalable dust.
Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	4 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

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 (typically 10 air changes per hour) 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. If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust particulates below the OEL (occupational exposure limit), suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

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. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Respirator must be worn if exposed to dust.
Thermal hazards	Not applicable.
Hygiene measures	Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using, do not eat, drink or 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	Solid.
Form	Powder.
Colour	White to off-white
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 available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
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, sparks and open flame. Avoid dispersion as a dust cloud. Dust may form explosive mixture with air. Fine particles (such as dust and mists) may fuel fires/explosions.
Incompatible materials	Peroxides. Phenols. As a precautionary measure, keep away from strong oxidizers.
Hazardous decomposition products	Irritating and/or toxic fumes and gases may be emitted upon the product's decomposition. Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and oxides of nitrogen. May include hydrogen chloride.

11. Toxicological information

Information on possible routes of exposure

Inhalation	Dust may irritate respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Dust or powder may irritate the skin.
Eye contact	Dust may irritate the eyes.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.
Symptoms related to exposure	Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Exposure may cause temporary irritation, redness, or discomfort. Rash. Coughing. Shortness of breath. Discomfort in the chest. May cause effects similar to those generally seen in clinical use of antibiotics including gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, transient diarrhea, nausea, and abdominal pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Symptoms of chronic exposure to tetracyclines include redness and swelling of the skin, rash, chills, tooth discoloration, yellowing of the skin and eyes, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, stomach pain, and chest pain. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause lung injury.
Acute toxicity	Harmful if swallowed.

Components	Species	Test Results
dioxosilane;oxomagnesium;hydrate (CAS 14807-96-6)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 1600 mg/kg
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)

Components	Species	Test Results
	Rat	150 mg/kg/day, 24 months (Not carcinogenic)
Subacute		
Oral		
LOEL	Rat	108 g/kg, 14 days (Brain)
Subchronic		
Oral		
NOAEL	Mouse	3821 mg/kg/day, 13 weeks (None identified)
	Rat	3352 mg/kg/day, 13 weeks (Liver)
Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 22500 mg/kg

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 Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation This product is not expected to cause skin sensitisation. Individuals sensitive to this material or other materials in its chemical class may develop allergic reactions.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

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 Risk of cancer cannot be excluded with prolonged exposure.

ACGIH Carcinogens

dioxosilane;oxomagnesium;hydrate (CAS 14807-96-6)	A1 Confirmed human carcinogen. A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

dioxosilane;oxomagnesium;hydrate (CAS 14807-96-6)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)	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 Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause lung injury. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Other information Individuals sensitive to this material or other materials in its chemical class may develop allergic reactions. Signs and symptoms might include skin rash, itching, redness or swelling. Wheezing, asthma, low or high blood pressure, dizziness, lung congestion, blood changes (leukocytosis, atypical lymphocytes, toxic granulation of granulocytes and thrombocytopenia purpura), convulsion or shock may also occur. Symptoms may be delayed. Clinical use of this drug has caused liver effects, kidney dysfunction.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity 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.

Components		Species	Test Results
Oxytetracycline hydrochloride (CAS 2058-46-0)			
	EC50	Selenastrum capricornutum (Green Alga)	4.18 mg/l, 72 Hours (ISO)
Aquatic			
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 is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

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. 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.

14. Transport information

ADG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

RID

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations

National regulations

This Safety Data Sheet was prepared in accordance with the Australia Model Code of Practice for the preparation of safety data sheets for hazardous chemicals.

APVMA No. 37849

Poison Schedule (Product) – Schedule 5

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

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

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

Poisons schedule number not allocated.

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)

dioxosilane;oxomagnesium;hydrate (CAS 14807-96-6)	1000 - 9999 TONNES See the regulation for additional information.
Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)	10000 - 99999 TONNES See the regulation for additional information.

Importation of Ozone Deleting 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.

Resricted 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)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*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 07-November-2016

Revision date 29-November-2021

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
Identification: Restrictions on use
Composition / Information on Ingredients: Disclosure Overrides
First-aid measures: Ingestion
First-aid measures: Symptoms caused by exposure
Accidental release measures: Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Accidental release measures: For emergency responders
Accidental release measures: For non-emergency personnel
Exposure controls and personal protection: Hand protection
Exposure controls and personal protection: Respiratory protection
Exposure controls and personal protection: Thermal hazards
Disposal considerations: Disposal methods
Regulatory information: National regulations