

SAFETY DATA SHEET



DiroCHEK®

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : DiroCHEK®

Other means of identification : DiroCHEK® Canine heartworm antigen test kit

Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses
Veterinary product used as diagnostic aid

Uses advised against
Not for human use

Supplier's details : Zoetis Canada Inc.
16740 Trans-Canada Highway
Kirkland, Quebec, H9H 4M7

1-800-461-0917
All Safety Data Sheets are available via our Zoetis Canada website at <https://www.zoetis.ca/sds/sds.aspx>

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC (24 hours): 1-800-424-9300

International CHEMTREC (24 hours): +1-703-527-3887

Rocky Mountain Poison & Drug Safety: 1-866-531-8896
Product support/Technical services: 1-888-963-8471

Zoetis Inc.
10 Sylvan Way
Parsippany, New Jersey 07054 (USA)

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazard identification

- Hazard statements** : Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Precautionary statements**
- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Wear respiratory protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : Handle as potentially infectious.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	Identifiers
N-Methyl pyrrolidone	N-Methyl pyrrolidone	≥5 - ≤10	CAS: 872-50-4
Propylene carbonate	Propylene carbonate	≥5 - ≤10	CAS: 108-32-7
diethylene glycol	diethylene glycol	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 111-46-6
amphotericin B	-	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 1397-89-3
Gentamicin, sulfate (salt)	-	≥0.5 - ≤1.5	CAS: 1405-41-0

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

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

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

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Skin irritation. Rash. Edema. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Jaundice. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation. Difficulty in breathing. Severe eye irritation.

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Handle as potentially infectious.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides

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

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : Keep unnecessary personnel away.

For emergency responders : Keep unnecessary personnel away. If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel". Handle as if containing infectious material. The standard biosafety practices for handling infectious materials should be followed.

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Handle as potentially infectious.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

- : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- : Store between the following temperatures: 2 to 8°C (35.6 to 46.4°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use. Do not freeze.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
N-Methyl pyrrolidone	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 400 mg/m ³ .
diethylene glycol	OARS WEEL (United States, 9/2024) TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ .

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Control Banding Approach

Gentamicin, sulfate (salt): OEB 2 (control exposure to the range of 100ug/m³ to < 1000ug/m³)

Appropriate engineering controls

- : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Keep air contamination levels below the exposure limits or within the OEB range listed above in this section. If airborne exposures are within or exceed the Occupational Exposure Band (OEB) range, wear an appropriate respirator with a protection factor sufficient to control exposures to the bottom of the OEB range.

Environmental exposure controls

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

- : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye/face protection

- : If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If airborne exposures are within or exceed the Occupational Exposure Band (OEB) range, wear an appropriate respirator with a protection factor sufficient to control exposures to the bottom of the OEB range.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : not available
- Odor** : not available
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

Particle characteristics

- Pmax** : Not available.
- Kst** : Not available.
- Min. Ignition Temperature (Dust)** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Minimum ignition energy (MIE) - dust cloud : Not available.

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Do not freeze.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Remarks : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, halogenated compounds, phenols and halogenated phenols, nitrates. Incompatible with peroxides.

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name

N-Methyl pyrrolidone

Result

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

8000 mg/kg

Mouse - Oral - LD50

7725 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

3914 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

3914 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

>5000 mg/kg

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

11890 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

12000 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Brain and Coverings - Other degenerative changes Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes

Propylene carbonate

diethylene glycol

amphotericin B

Mouse - Intraperitoneal - LD50

27.7 mg/kg

Rat - Intraperitoneal - LD50

>5000 mg/kg

Mouse - Intravenous - LD50

1.2 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

>5000 mg/kg

Gentamicin, sulfate (salt)

Rat - Intramuscular - LD50

384 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

Section 11. Toxicological information

>5000 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Expected to be a low hazard for usual industrial or commercial handling by trained personnel.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

Propylene carbonate

diethylene glycol

Result

Human - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 72 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg l

Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Human - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 72 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 112 mg l

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

N-Methyl pyrrolidone

Propylene carbonate

diethylene glycol

Result

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 60 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 50 mg

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

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : May cause respiratory irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name

diethylene glycol

Result

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name

Gentamicin, sulfate (salt)

Result

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Aspiration hazard

Not applicable.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Skin irritation. Rash. Edema. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Jaundice. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation. Difficulty in breathing. Severe eye irritation.

Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name

N-Methyl pyrrolidone

Result

Chronic - Rat - Inhalation - NOEL

0.4 mg/l [2 years]

Sub-chronic - Dog - Oral - NOAEL

1.6 mg/kg [13 weeks]

Sub-chronic - Rat - Oral - NOAEL

2 mg/kg [13 weeks]

amphotericin B

General

: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name

amphotericin B

Result

In vitro - Bacteria

OECD 471 [Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test]

Result: Negative

In vitro - Mammalian-Animal

OECD 473 [In vitro Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test]

Result: Negative

In vivo - Mammalian-Animal

OECD 473 [Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test]

Result: Negative

Conclusion/Summary [Product]

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

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product]

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

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Result

Section 11. Toxicological information

amphotericin B

Rabbit - Oral

10 mg/kg [7 days per week]

Effects: NOAEL Effects on Embryo or Fetus - Fetotoxicity (except fetal death)

Rat - Oral

7.5 mg/kg [7 days per week]

Effects: NOAEL Effects on Embryo or Fetus - Fetotoxicity (except fetal death)

Gentamicin, sulfate (salt)

Rat - Intraperitoneal

375 mg/kg [7 days per week]

Effects: LOAEL

Developmental: Positive

Rat - Subcutaneous

660 mg/kg [7 days per week]

Effects: LOAEL

Developmental: Positive

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
DiroCHEK®	12758.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N-Methyl pyrrolidone	3914	8000	N/A	N/A	N/A
diethylene glycol	500	11890	N/A	N/A	N/A

Other information

Handle as potentially infectious.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

N-Methyl pyrrolidone

Result

Acute - LC50 - Fresh waterDaphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

Age: <24 hours

1.23 ppm [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

US EPA

Fish - Bluegill - *Lepomis macrochirus*

Weight: 1.2 g

832 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

diethylene glycol

Acute - LC50 - Fresh waterFish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*

Age: 34 days; Size: 19.1 mm; Weight: 0.102 g

75.2 g/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Gentamicin, sulfate (salt)

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

US EPA

Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

Weight: 0.73 g

Section 12. Ecological information

>955 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

US EPA

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

Age: <24 hours

21.2 ppm [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : This 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.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
N-Methyl pyrrolidone	-0.46	-	Low
Propylene carbonate	-0.41	-	Low
diethylene glycol	-1.98	100	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : Handle as potentially infectious. Considering the relevant known environmental and human health hazards of the material, review and implement appropriate technical and procedural waste water and waste disposal measures to prevent occupational exposure and environmental release. It is recommended that waste minimization be practiced. The best available technology should be utilized to prevent environmental releases. This may include destructive techniques for waste and wastewater. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

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

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia : Not determined.
Canada : Not determined.
China : Not determined.
Eurasian Economic Union : **Russian Federation inventory**: Not determined.
Japan : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
New Zealand : Not determined.
Philippines : Not determined.
Republic of Korea : Not determined.
Taiwan : Not determined.
Thailand : Not determined.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Turkey : Not determined.
United States : Not determined.
Viet Nam : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/2/2026

Date of previous issue : 5/27/2025

Version : 1.01

Key to abbreviations

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

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B	Expert judgment
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method

References : Not available.

Notice to reader

Zoetis Inc. believes that the information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is accurate, and while it is provided in good faith, it is without warranty of any kind, expressed or implied. If data for a hazard are not included in this document there is no known information at this time.