

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Draxxin (Tulathromycin) Injectable Solution

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Draxxin (Tulathromycin) Injectable Solution

Other means of identification : Draxxin 100 mg/ml solution for injection
Draxxin Injectable Solution
Draxxin®
Tulathromycin sterile injectable solution

Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses

Veterinary product used as antibiotic agent

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 : EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazard identification

- Prevention** : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** : 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** : Not applicable.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : Avoid accidental injection.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

| Ingredient name | Synonyms | % (w/w) | Identifiers | |
|------------------|-------------|-----------|---------------------|--|
| propylene glycol | - | ≥30 - ≤60 | CAS: 57-55-6 | |
| tulathromycin A | - | ≥10 - ≤30 | CAS: 217500-96-4 | |
| Citric acid | Citric acid | ≥1 - ≤5 | CAS: 77-92-9 | |

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.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.
- 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. In the event of accidental self injection or needle stick injury, wash the injury thoroughly with clean running water. Get medical attention immediately.

Section 4. First-aid measures

- 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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

May cause effects similar to those generally seen in clinical use of antibiotics including gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, transient diarrhea, nausea, and abdominal pain. Rash. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Causes serious 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. 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.

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".

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Avoid accidental injection.

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 : Do not store above the following temperature: 30°C (86°F). Do not freeze. Prolonged exposure to higher temperatures may adversely affect potency. 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. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|------------------|---|
| propylene glycol | CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ . Form: Aerosol only.. TWA 8 hours: 155 mg/m ³ . Form: Vapour fraction.. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. Form: Vapour fraction.. Zoetis OEL (ZOETIS OEL) TWA: 1 mg/m ³ . |
| tulathromycin A | |

Biological exposure indices

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

No exposure indices known.

Control Banding Approach

Not available.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- 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.
- 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**
- 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.

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. [Solution]
- Color** : Colorless to slightly yellow
- 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** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|--|
| 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. |
| 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. Avoid exposure to light, sunlight and elevated temperatures. Prolonged exposure to higher temperatures may adversely affect potency. |
| Incompatible materials | : This material can be denatured or inactivated by a variety of organic solvents, salts or heavy metals. |
| Remarks | : Strong oxidizing agents |
| 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

propylene glycol

Result

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

20800 mg/kg

Mouse - Oral - LD50

24900 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

22000 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

20 g/kg

Section 11. Toxicological information

tulathromycin A

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

20800 mg/kg

Citric acid

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>2000 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

3000 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 glycol

Result**Child - Skin - Moderate irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 96 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 30 % C**Human - Skin - Mild irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 168 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 500 mg**Human - Skin - Moderate irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 72 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 104 mg l**Woman - Skin - Mild irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 96 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 30 %

tulathromycin A

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Citric acid

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritantDuration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 500 mg**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant**Amount/concentration applied: 0.5 MI**Conclusion/Summary [Product]**

: Causes mild skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation**Product/ingredient name**

propylene glycol

Result**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 500 mg**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

tulathromycin A

Rabbit - Eyes - Irritant

Citric acid

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritantDuration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 750 ug**Conclusion/Summary [Product]**

: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product]

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

Respiratory or skin sensitization**Product/ingredient name****Result**

Section 11. Toxicological information

tulathromycin A

Guinea pig - skin

Result: Sensitizing

Skin

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

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not applicable.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not applicable.

Aspiration hazard

Not applicable.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

May cause effects similar to those generally seen in clinical use of antibiotics including gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, transient diarrhea, nausea, and abdominal pain. Rash. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Causes serious eye irritation.

Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name

tulathromycin A

Result

Sub-chronic - Rat - Oral - NOAEL

15 mg/kg [3 months]

Sub-chronic - Dog - Oral - NOEL

5 mg/kg [3 months]

Chronic - Dog - Oral - NOAEL

5 mg/kg [7 days per week] [1 years]

Sub-acute - Dog - Oral - NOAEL

15 mg/kg [7 days per week] [1 minutes]

Sub-acute - Rat - Oral - NOAEL

50 mg/kg [7 days per week] [1 minutes]

General

: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name

Result

Section 11. Toxicological information

tulathromycin A

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 vitro - Mammalian-Human

OECD 473 [In vitro Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test]

Result: Negative

In vitro - Mammalian-Animal

OECD 476 [In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test]

Result: Negative

In vivo - Mammalian-Animal

OECD 474 [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

tulathromycin A

Result

Rat - Oral

200 mg/kg

Effects: NOAEL No effects at maximum dose.Developmental: Negative

Rabbit - Oral

50 mg/kg

Effects: NOAEL No effects at maximum dose.Developmental: Negative

Rat - Oral

OECD 416 [Two-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study]

50 mg/kg

Effects: NOAEL No effects at maximum dose.Developmental: Negative

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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) |
|---|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Draxxin (Tulathromycin) Injectable Solution | 166666.8 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| propylene glycol | 20000 | 20800 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| tulathromycin A | N/A | 2500 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Citric acid | 3000 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Other information

In the event of accidental injection, an allergic reaction may occur.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

propylene glycol

Result

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia dubia*

Age: <24 hours

1020 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*

Age: ≤7 days

710 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Citric acid

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Green crab - *Carcinus maenas* - Adult

160 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Conclusion/Summary [Product]

: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Avoid release to the environment.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product]

: Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| propylene glycol | -1.07 | - | Low |
| tulathromycin A | -1.41 | - | Low |
| Citric acid | -1.8 | - | 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

: 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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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 lists

Canadian NPRI : None of the components are listed.

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:** All components are listed or exempted.

Japan : **Japan inventory (CSCL):** Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

New Zealand : Not determined.

Section 15. Regulatory information

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Philippines | : Not determined. |
| Republic of Korea | : Not determined. |
| Taiwan | : Not determined. |
| Thailand | : Not determined. |
| Turkey | : Not determined. |
| United States | : Not determined. |
| Viet Nam | : All components are listed or exempted. |

Section 16. Other information

History

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 11/7/2025 |
| 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 |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A | Calculation method |
| SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 | 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.