SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ceftiofur Sodium Sterile Powder

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Ceftiofur Sodium Sterile Powder

Other means of identification : Ceftiofur sodium powder for solution
Excenel
Excenel sterile powder
Naxcel

Product type : Powder.

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

Identified uses
Antibiotic.

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 : COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS - Category 1
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

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 form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing dust or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response : IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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 : Not applicable.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements : Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	Identifiers	
Ceftiofur sodium	-	≥80	CAS: 103980-44-5	
Sodium hydroxide	Sodium hydroxide	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 1310-73-2	
Benzyl alcohol	Benzyl alcohol	≤0.1	CAS: 100-51-6	

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 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.

Section 4. First-aid measures

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.

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 skin irritation. Ingestion may result in mild gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea. Rash. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Causes serious eye irritation. Difficulty in breathing.

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.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, phosphorus oxides, halogenated compounds, metal oxide/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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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".

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 : Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Move containers from spill area. Use only non-sparking tools. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. 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. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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: 15 to 30°C (59 to 86°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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
Ceftiofur sodium	**Zoetis OEL (ZOETIS OEL)** TWA: 200 µg/m³.
Sodium hydroxide	**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)** CEIL: 2 mg/m³. **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 4/2024)** C: 2 mg/m³. **CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)** Ceiling Limit: 2 mg/m³. **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)** C: 2 mg/m³. **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)** C: 2 mg/m³.
Benzyl alcohol	**OARS WEEL (United States, 6/2024)** TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Control Banding Approach

Not available.

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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits.

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 : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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 : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

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 : Solid. [Powder. plus sterile diluent]

Color : Off-white. to Tan.

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 applicable.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Not applicable.

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Relative vapor density : Not applicable.

Relative density : Not available.

Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable.

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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Min. Ignition Temperature (Dust) : Not available.

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

Median particle size : Not available.

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 : Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

Remarks : Bases.

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	Result
Ceftiofur sodium	**Rat - Oral - LD50** >7760 mg/kg
Sodium hydroxide	**Mouse - Intraperitoneal - LD50** 40 mg/kg
Benzyl alcohol	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 1230 mg/kg **Rat - Oral - LD50** 1230 mg/kg Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Excitement Behavioral - Coma **Rabbit - Dermal - LD50** 2000 mg/kg **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.** 1000 ppm [8 hours]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not applicable.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result

Section 11. Toxicological information

Sodium hydroxide	**Human - Skin - Mild irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 2 % **Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg
Benzyl alcohol	**Man - Skin - Mild irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 48 hours Amount/concentration applied: 16 mg **Pig - Skin - Moderate irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 100 % **Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
Ceftiofur sodium Sodium hydroxide	**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant** **Monkey - Eyes - Severe irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 1 % **Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 400 ug **Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 50 ug **Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant** Amount/concentration applied: 1 % **Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours Amount/concentration applied: 1 mg **Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant** Duration of treatment/exposure: 0.5 minutes Amount/concentration applied: 1 mg

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

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not applicable.

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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 skin irritation. Ingestion may result in mild gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea. Rash. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Causes serious eye irritation. Difficulty in breathing.

Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Result
Ceftiofur sodium	**Sub-chronic - Dog - Oral - NOEL** 30 mg/kg [90 days]

General : Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
Ceftiofur sodium	**In vitro - Bacteria** OECD 471 [Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test] Result: Negative **In vitro - Mammalian-Animal** OECD 476 [In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test] Result: Negative **In vivo - Mammalian-Animal** OECD 486 [Unscheduled DNA Synthesis (UDS) Test with Mammalian Liver Cells in vivo] Result: Negative

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

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

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

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ceftiofur sodium

Rat - Oral
OECD 421 [Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity Screening Test]
3200 mg/kg [7 days per week]
Effects: No teratogenic effect.

Rat - Oral
OECD 416 [Two-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study]
1000 mg/kg [7 days per week]
Effects: NOAEL Effects on Embryo or Fetus - Fetotoxicity (except fetal death)

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)
Benzyl alcohol	1230	2000	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
Sodium hydroxide	**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water** Fish - Western mosquitofish - *Gambusia affinis* - Adult 125 ppm [96 hours] Effect: Mortality **Acute - EC50 - Fresh water** Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* - Neonate Age: <24 hours 40.38 mg/l [48 hours] Effect: Intoxication
Benzyl alcohol	**Acute - LC50 - Fresh water** Fish - Bluegill - *Lepomis macrochirus* 10 ppm [96 hours] Effect: Mortality

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

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	Low

Section 12. Ecological information

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 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 : The following components are listed: phosphorus (total)

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

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 : All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines : Not determined.

Republic of Korea : Not determined.

Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.

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 : 7/23/2025

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

Section 16. Other information

Classification	Justification
COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS - Category 1	On basis of test data
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Expert judgment
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Expert judgment
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method

References : Not available.

Notice to reader

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