

**1. Identification**

<b>Product identifier</b>	<b>ZENIQUIN</b>
<b>Other means of identification</b>	
<b>Synonyms</b>	Zeniquin® * Zeniquin Tablets * Zeniquin Film Coated Tablets * Marbofloxacin tablets
<b>Recommended use</b>	Veterinary product used as Antibacterial
<b>Recommended restrictions</b>	Not for human use
<b>Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information</b>	
<b>Company Name (USA)</b>	Zoetis Inc. 10 Sylvan Way Parsippany, New Jersey 07054 (USA)
<b>Rocky Mountain Poison &amp; Drug Safety</b>	1-866-531-8896
<b>Product Support/Technical Services</b>	1-888-963-8471
<b>Emergency telephone numbers</b>	CHEMTREC (24 hours): 1-800-424-9300  International CHEMTREC (24 hours): +1-703-527-3887
<b>Company Name (CA)</b>	Zoetis Canada Inc. 16740 Trans-Canada Highway Kirkland, Quebec, H9H 4M7
<b>Emergency telephone number</b>	CHEMTREC (24 hours): 1-800-424-9300
<b>Contact E-Mail</b>	productsupport@zoetis.com
<b>Product Support</b>	1-800-461-0917

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

**Supplier**

Not available.

**2. Hazard identification**

<b>Physical hazards</b>	Not classified.	
<b>Health hazards</b>	Reproductive toxicity  Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure	Category 2  Category 1 (connective tissue, nervous system)
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Not classified.	
<b>Label elements</b>		



<b>Signal word</b>	Danger
<b>Hazard statement</b>	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs (connective tissue, nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>Precautionary statement</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
<b>Response</b>	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
<b>Storage</b>	Store locked up.

<b>Disposal</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
<b>Supplemental information</b>	Danger of very serious irreversible effects. sensory/motor nerve injury (peripheral neuropathy) may occur.
<b>Other hazards</b>	None known.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Marbofloxacin		115550-35-1	***
Microcrystalline cellulose		9004-34-6	*
Stearic acid		57-11-4	*

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

**Composition comments** \*\*\* 25, 50, 100 or 200 mg per tablet  
\* Non-hazardous Ingredients

### 4. First-aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	Move to fresh air. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. For breathing difficulties, oxygen may be necessary.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. There is a risk of photosensitization within a few hours after excessive exposure to quinolones. If excessive exposure does occur, avoid direct sunlight and wash skin with soap and water.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions.
<b>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</b>	Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Difficulty in breathing. Rash. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Individuals sensitive to this chemical or other materials in its chemical class may develop allergic reactions. ( allergic skin rash ); Quinolones may effect connective tissue structures. Tendonitis and tendon rupture have occurred as late as several months after quinolone treatment. Convulsions, increased intracranial pressure, and toxic psychosis have been reported in patients receiving quinolones. The most common adverse reactions associated with the use of quinolones include gastrointestinal distress, such as nausea or diarrhea, and central nervous system (CNS) effects, including insomnia, dizziness, and seizures. May cause sensory/motor nerve injury (peripheral neuropathy).
<b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Monitor respiratory, cardiac and central nervous system. Symptoms may be delayed. May cause central nervous system effects.
<b>General information</b>	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. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. CAUTION! - Individuals with a history of hypersensitivity to this material or members of the quinolone class of antimicrobials and those with known seizure disorders.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
<b>Fire fighting equipment/instructions</b>	Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
<b>General fire hazards</b>	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up. Avoid inhalation of dust. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Remove sources of ignition. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid release to the environment.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Shovel the material into waste container. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Small Spills: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable 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. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

### Environmental precautions

## 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. If tablets or capsules are crushed and/or broken, avoid breathing dust and avoid contact with eyes.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Protect from moisture. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Store in a well-ventilated place. Storage Temperature: 15-30°C (59-86°F). Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

#### Zoetis

##### Components

Components	Type	Value
Marbofloxacin (CAS 115550-35-1)	TWA	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

#### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

##### Components

Components	Type	Value	Form
Microcrystalline cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Stearic acid (CAS 57-11-4)	TWA	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.
		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Inhalable fraction.

#### Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2), as amended

##### Components

Components	Type	Value
Microcrystalline cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Stearic acid (CAS 57-11-4)	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

#### Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

##### Components

Components	Type	Value	Form
Microcrystalline cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)	TWA	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.
		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total dust.
Stearic acid (CAS 57-11-4)	TWA	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable.

#### Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended

##### Components

Components	Type	Value	Form
Microcrystalline cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

**Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act), as amended**

Components	Type	Value	Form
Stearic acid (CAS 57-11-4)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

**Canada. New Brunswick OELs: Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) Based on the 1991 and 1997 ACGIH TLVs and BEIs Publication (New Brunswick Regulation 91-191)**

Components	Type	Value
Microcrystalline cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)	TWA	10 mg/m3
Stearic acid (CAS 57-11-4)	TWA	10 mg/m3

**Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents), as amended**

Components	Type	Value	Form
Microcrystalline cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
Stearic acid (CAS 57-11-4)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

**Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety), as amended**

Components	Type	Value	Form
Microcrystalline cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Total dust.
Stearic acid (CAS 57-11-4)	TWA	10 ppm	

**Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21), as amended**

Components	Type	Value	Form
Microcrystalline cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)	15 minute	20 mg/m3	Fiber.
Stearic acid (CAS 57-11-4)	15 minute	20 mg/m3	

<b>Biological limit values</b>	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).
<b>Control banding approach</b>	Not available.
<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	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. General room ventilation is adequate unless the process generates dust, mist or aerosols.
<b>Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment</b>	
<b>Eye/face protection</b>	If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.
<b>Skin protection</b>	
<b>Hand protection</b>	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Impervious gloves are recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and for bulk processing operations.
<b>Other</b>	Use protective clothing (uniforms, lab coats, disposable coveralls, etc.) in both production and laboratory areas.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If the applicable Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) is exceeded, wear an appropriate respirator with a protection factor sufficient to control exposures to below the OEL.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not applicable.
<b>General hygiene considerations</b>	Observe any medical surveillance requirements. 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**

<b>Appearance</b>	Film-coated tablets.
<b>Physical state</b>	Solid.
<b>Form</b>	Solid.
<b>Colour</b>	Beige.
<b>Odour</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	Not available.

<b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability</b>	Not available.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Explosive limit - lower ( %)</b>	Not available.
<b>Explosive limit – upper (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	Not available.
<b>Solubility</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) (log value)</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	Not available.
<b>Density and/or relative density</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapour density</b>	Not available.
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	Not available.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not explosive.
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not oxidising.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Moisture. Heat, flames and sparks. Contact with incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidising agents. Fluorine.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Irritating and/or toxic fumes and gases may be emitted upon the product's decomposition.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Under normal conditions of intended use, this material is not expected to be an inhalation hazard. May cause hypersensitivity reactions in susceptible individuals.	
<b>Skin contact</b>	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation. May cause hypersensitivity reactions in susceptible individuals. Photosensitivity may occur.	
Stearic acid	Species: Rabbit	Severity: Moderate
Marbofloxacin	Species: Rabbit	Severity: Non-irritating
Microcrystalline cellulose	Species: Rabbit	Severity: Non-irritating
<b>Eye contact</b>	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.	
Stearic acid	Species: Rabbit	Severity: Mild
Marbofloxacin	Species: Rabbit	Severity: Minimal

**Eye contact**

Marbofloxacin

Species: Rabbit

Severity: Non-irritating

Microcrystalline cellulose

Species: Rabbit

Severity: Non-irritating

**Ingestion**

Ingestion may result in mild gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea. However, ingestion is not likely to be a primary route of occupational exposure.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Difficulty in breathing. Exposure may cause temporary irritation, redness, or discomfort. Rash. Individuals sensitive to this material or other materials in its chemical class may develop allergic reactions. (allergic skin rash ); Quinolones may effect connective tissue structures. Tendonitis and tendon rupture have occurred as late as several months after quinolone treatment. Convulsions, increased intracranial pressure, and toxic psychosis have been reported in patients receiving quinolones. The most common adverse reactions associated with the use of quinolones include gastrointestinal distress, such as nausea or diarrhea, and central nervous system (CNS) effects, including insomnia, dizziness, and seizures. sensory/motor nerve injury (peripheral neuropathy) may occur.

**Information on toxicological effects****Acute toxicity**

Ingestion may result in mild gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea.

Components	Species	Test Results
Marbofloxacin (CAS 115550-35-1)		
<b><u>Acute</u></b>		
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Mouse	1781 - 1822 mg/kg
	Rat	2720 - 3772 mg/kg
<b><u>Chronic</u></b>		
<b>Oral</b>		
NOAEL	Mouse	600 mg/kg/day, 106 weeks (Not carcinogenic)
NOEL	Rat	250 mg/kg/day, 104 weeks (Not carcinogenic)
<b><u>Subacute</u></b>		
<b>Oral</b>		
NOAEL	Dog	< 11 mg/kg/day, 14 days (Target organs: Connective tissue)
	Rat	250 mg/kg/day, 4 weeks (Target organs: None identified)
<b><u>Subchronic</u></b>		
<b>Oral</b>		
NOAEL	Rat	4 mg/kg/day, 13 weeks (Target organs: Male reproductive system, Connective tissue)
Microcrystalline cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)		
<b><u>Acute</u></b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Stearic acid (CAS 57-11-4)		
<b><u>Acute</u></b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 4640 mg/kg
		4.6 g/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
<b>Chronic</b>		
<b>Oral</b>		
LOAEL	Rat	300 ppm, 30 weeks Adipose tissue
<b>Subcutaneous</b>		
LOAEL	Mouse	0.05 mg/kg/week, 52 weeks Tumours
NOAEL	Rat	0.5 mg/kg/week, 26 weeks Not carcinogenic
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.	
<b>Corrosivity</b>		
Marbofloxacin		Species: Rabbit Severity: Non-irritating
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.	
<b>Eye contact</b>		
Stearic acid		Species: Rabbit Severity: Mild
Marbofloxacin		Species: Rabbit Severity: Minimal
		Species: Rabbit Severity: Non-irritating
Microcrystalline cellulose		Species: Rabbit Severity: Non-irritating
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitisation</b>		
<b>Canada - Alberta OELs: Irritant</b>		
Microcrystalline cellulose (CAS 9004-34-6)		Irritant
Stearic acid (CAS 57-11-4)		Irritant
<b>Respiratory sensitisation</b>	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible. Individuals sensitive to this material or other materials in its chemical class may develop allergic reactions.	
<b>Skin sensitisation</b>	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible. Skin sensitization and/or photosensitization potential (allergic response after UV exposure) of other quinolones have been demonstrated in guinea pigs, mice, and humans.	
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
<b>Mutagenicity</b>		
Marbofloxacin		Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames) Result: positive Species: Salmonella
Stearic acid		In Vitro Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames) Result: Negative Species: Salmonella
Marbofloxacin		In Vitro Chromosome Aberration Result: Negative Species: Human lymphocytes
		In Vivo Micronucleus Result: Negative Species: Mouse Bone Marrow
		In Vivo Unscheduled DNA Synthesis Result: Negative Species: Rat Hepatocyte

**Mutagenicity**  
Stearic acid

Unscheduled DNA Synthesis  
Result: Negative  
Species: E. coli

**Carcinogenicity** This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

**ACGIH Carcinogens**

Stearic acid (CAS 57-11-4)

A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

**Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity**

Stearic acid (CAS 57-11-4)

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

**Reproductive toxicity** Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

**Developmental effects**

Marbofloxacin

700 mg/kg/day Prenatal & Postnatal Development, Not  
Teratogenic, Maternal Toxicity  
Result: NOAEL  
Species: Rat  
Organ: Oral

80 mg/kg/day Prenatal & Postnatal Development, Not  
Teratogenic, Maternal Toxicity  
Result: NOAEL  
Species: Rabbit  
Organ: Oral

**Reproductivity**

Marbofloxacin

10 mg/kg/day 2 Generation Reproductive Toxicity, Fertility,  
Embryotoxicity, Fetotoxicity  
Result: NOAEL  
Species: Rat  
Organ: Oral

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure** Not classified.

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure** Causes damage to organs (connective tissue, nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Aspiration hazard** Not an aspiration hazard.

**Chronic effects** Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure.

**Further information** Caution - Pharmaceutical agent. Danger of very serious irreversible effects. sensory/motor nerve injury (peripheral neuropathy) may occur. This compound may cause cartilage deterioration in knee joints and adverse reproductive effects (based on animal data). Quinolones may effect connective tissue structures. Tendonitis and tendon rupture have occurred as late as several months after quinolone treatment.

## 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** Avoid release to the environment. The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components	Species		Test Results
Marbofloxacin (CAS 115550-35-1)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	LC50	Daphnia magna (Water Flea)	62.3 mg/l, 48 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.		
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

<b>Disposal instructions</b>	Avoid release to the environment. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. 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.
<b>Local disposal regulations</b>	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
<b>Hazardous waste code</b>	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
<b>Waste from residues / unused products</b>	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.
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

### 14. Transport information

<b>TDG</b>	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
<b>IATA</b>	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
<b>IMDG</b>	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
<b>Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code</b>	Not applicable.

### 15. Regulatory information

<b>Canadian regulations</b>	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.	
<b>Controlled Drugs and Substances Act</b>	Not regulated.	
<b>Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)</b>	Not listed.	
<b>Greenhouse Gases</b>	Not listed.	
<b>Precursor Control Regulations</b>	Not regulated.	
<b>International regulations</b>		
<b>Stockholm Convention</b>	Not applicable.	
<b>Rotterdam Convention</b>	Not applicable.	
<b>Kyoto Protocol</b>	Not applicable.	
<b>Montreal Protocol</b>	Not applicable.	
<b>Basel Convention</b>	Not applicable.	
<b>International Inventories</b>		
<b>Country(s) or region</b>	<b>Inventory name</b>	<b>On inventory (yes/no)*</b>
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
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)	No

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No

\*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)  
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

## 16. Other information

<b>Issue date</b>	28-May-2017
<b>Revision date</b>	27-June-2024
<b>Version No.</b>	02
<b>Disclaimer</b>	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.
<b>Revision information</b>	This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.