SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

Cloxacillin / Ampicillin Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 12/05/2023
1.5	09/28/2024	10843346-00006	Date of first issue: 08/30/2022

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Cloxacillin / Ampicillin Formulation
Other means of identification : Bovaclox Dry Cow (A004495)

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Merck & Co., Inc
Address : 126 E. Lincoln Avenue
Rahway, New Jersey U.S.A. 07065
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Veterinary product
Restrictions on use : Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Respiratory sensitization : Category 1

Skin sensitization : Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P261 Avoid breathing vapors.
P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves.
P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P341 IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a doctor.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	76.32
cloxacillin	61-72-3	14.2
Ampicillin	69-53-4	6.48
Hydroxyaluminum distearate	300-92-5	3

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : Flush eyes with water as a precaution.
Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting asthma and other respiratory disorders (e.g. emphysema, bronchitis, reactive airways dysfunction syndrome).

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment

when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards during fire fighting : Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products : Carbon oxides
Chlorine compounds
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Sulfur compounds
Sulfur oxides
Metal oxides

Specific extinguishing methods : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Use personal protective equipment.
Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions : Avoid release to the environment.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil barriers).
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : Soak up with inert absorbent material.
For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.

Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures	:	See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation	:	Use only with adequate ventilation.
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapors. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment Keep container tightly closed. Already sensitized individuals, and those susceptible to asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease, should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitizers. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
Conditions for safe storage	:	Keep in properly labeled containers. Keep tightly closed. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Materials to avoid	:	No special restrictions on storage with other products.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m³	ACGIH
		TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		ST (Mist)	10 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
cloxacillin	61-72-3	TWA	100 µg/m3 (OEB 2)	Internal
	Further information: RSEN, DSEN			
		Wipe limit	100 µg/100 cm2	Internal
Ampicillin	69-53-4	TWA	0.6 mg/m3 (OEB 2)	Internal

	Further information: RSEN			
Hydroxyaluminum distearate	300-92-5	TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	10 mg/m³	ACGIH
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	3 mg/m³	ACGIH
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	1 mg/m³ (Aluminum)	ACGIH

Engineering measures : Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., dripless quick connections).
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
Laboratory operations do not require special containment.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection
Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Eye protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.
If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.
Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

Skin and body protection : Work uniform or laboratory coat.

Hygiene measures : If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment,

appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	cream
Color	:	off-white
Odor	:	No data available
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	No data available
Evaporation rate	:	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Flammability (liquids)	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	Not applicable
Relative vapor density	:	Not applicable
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	No data available
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable

Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	:	No data available
Particle characteristics		
Particle size	:	< 30 µm

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	None known.
Conditions to avoid	:	None known.
Incompatible materials	:	None.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

cloxacillin:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 5,000 mg/kg LD50 (Mouse): 5,000 mg/kg

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)	:	LD50 (Mouse): 1,117 mg/kg Application Route: Intramuscular LD50 (Mouse): 916 mg/kg Application Route: Intravenous LD50 (Mouse): 1,500 mg/kg Application Route: Subcutaneous LD50 (Rat): 1,660 mg/kg Application Route: Intravenous LD50 (Rat): 4,200 mg/kg Application Route: Subcutaneous

Ampicillin:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 10,000 mg/kg LD50 (Mouse): 15,200 mg/kg
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)	:	LD50 (Rat): 6,200 mg/kg Application Route: Intravenous LD50 (Mouse): 4,600 mg/kg Application Route: Intravenous

Hydroxyaluminum distearate:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, female): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 423 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5.15 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

cloxacillin:

Remarks	:	Not classified due to lack of data.

Hydroxyaluminum distearate:

Species	:	reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)

Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 431
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Species	:	reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 439
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Result	:	No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

cloxacillin:

Remarks	:	Not classified due to lack of data.

Hydroxyaluminum distearate:

Species	:	Bovine cornea
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 437
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Result	:	No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative

cloxacillin:

Routes of exposure	:	Dermal
Assessment	:	Probability or evidence of skin sensitization in humans
Result	:	positive

Assessment	:	Probability of respiratory sensitization in humans based on animal testing

Result : positive

Ampicillin:

Routes of exposure : Inhalation
Result : Sensitizer

Hydroxyaluminum distearate:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Mouse
Method : OECD Test Guideline 429
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

cloxacillin:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Result: negative
Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Ampicillin:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: mouse lymphoma cells
Result: negative

Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: Human lymphocytes
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

Hydroxyaluminum distearate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Species : Rat
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 24 Months
Result : negative

cloxacillin:

Remarks : Not classified due to lack of data.

Ampicillin:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 Years
: 750 mg/kg body weight
Tumor Type : adrenal, Leukemia, breast tumors

Species : Mouse
Application Route : Oral

Exposure time	:	2 Years
	:	3,000 mg/kg body weight
Tumor Type	:	Lungs
Remarks	:	Benign tumor(s)

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen

IARC No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Skin contact Result: negative
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

cloxacillin:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Multi-generation study Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Fertility: NOAEL: 500 mg/kg body weight Result: No effects on fertility., No effects on reproduction parameters.
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Development Species: Rabbit Application Route: Oral Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight Result: No malformations were observed. Test Type: Development Species: Rabbit Application Route: Intramuscular Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 250 mg/kg body weight Result: No effects on fetal development.

Ampicillin:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Fertility Species: Guinea pig Target Organs: Uterus (including cervix)
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Development Species: Rat Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 250 mg/kg body weight Result: No effects on fetal development.

Hydroxyaluminum distearate:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	160 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	>= 1 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time	:	4 Weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 412

cloxacillin:

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	7,000 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Intravenous
Exposure time	:	4 Weeks

Symptoms : Hypoglycemia

Ampicillin:

Species : Rat
LOAEL : 3,000 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 13 Weeks
Symptoms : Diarrhea

Species : Mouse
LOAEL : 2,000 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 13 Weeks
Symptoms : Diarrhea

Species : Rat
LOAEL : 750 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 y
Target Organs : Thyroid, forestomach
Symptoms : Diarrhea, Salivation, decreased activity

Species : Mouse
LOAEL : 2,000 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 y
Target Organs : forestomach
Symptoms : Ulceration, Inflammation, fungal infections

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

cloxacillin:

Inhalation : Remarks: May cause sensitization of susceptible persons.
Skin contact : Symptoms: Dermatitis
Remarks: May irritate skin.
Eye contact : Remarks: May irritate eyes.
Ingestion : Symptoms: May cause, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Rash
Remarks: May cause sensitization of susceptible persons.

Ampicillin:

Inhalation : Symptoms: Asthma, Hay fever
Remarks: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Ingestion : Symptoms: skin rash, Nausea, Diarrhea, Vomiting, colitis, urticaria

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Ampicillin:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae): 190 µg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Anabaena flos-aquae): 13 µg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

NOEC: 9 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Hydroxyaluminum distearate:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity : No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Persistence and degradability

Components:

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 31 %
Exposure time: 28 d

Ampicillin:

Biodegradability : Result: rapidly degradable
Biodegradation: 35 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Hydroxyaluminum distearate:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

cloxacillin:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 2.44

Ampicillin:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -2.0
pH: 7

Hydroxyaluminum distearate:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 15.088
Remarks: Calculation

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues	:	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Special precautions for user
Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Respiratory or skin sensitization

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5
cloxacillin	61-72-3
Ampicillin	69-53-4
Hydroxyaluminum distearate	300-92-5

California List of Hazardous Substances

White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5
Hydroxyaluminum distearate	300-92-5

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AICS : not determined

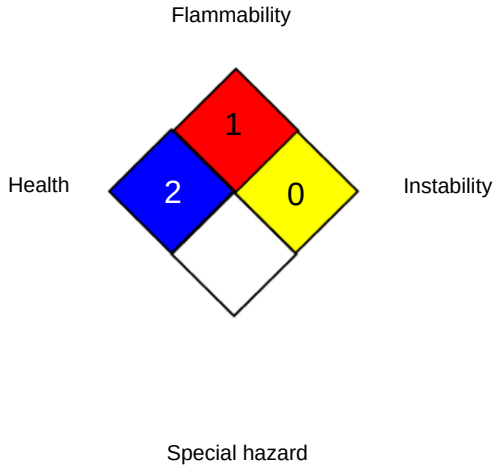
DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

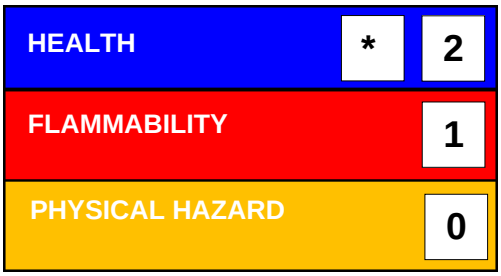
SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:



HMIS® IV:



HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NIOSH REL	:	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA Z-1	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
NIOSH REL / TWA	:	Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
NIOSH REL / ST	:	STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
OSHA Z-1 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Revision Date	:	09/28/2024

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a

guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

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