

SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product identifier	Aureomycin® 220G
Other means of identification	
Synonyms	AUREOMYCIN 220G * Aureomycin® 220 G
Recommended use	Veterinary product (Feed additive)
Recommended restrictions	Not for human use
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Company Name (USA)	Zoetis Inc. 10 Sylvan Way Parsippany, New Jersey 07054 (USA)
Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Center	1-866-531-8896
Product Support/Technical Services	1-800-366-5288
Emergency telephone numbers	CHEMTREC (24 hours): 1-800-424-9300 International CHEMTREC (24 hours): +1-703-527-3887
Company Name (CA)	Zoetis Canada Inc. 16740 Trans-Canada Highway Kirkland, Quebec, H9H 4M7
Emergency telephone number	International CHEMTREC (24 hours): +1-703-527-3887
Contact E-Mail	productsupport@zoetis.com
Product Support	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(s) identification

Physical hazards	Combustible dusts	Category 1
Health hazards	Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
	Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child)	Category 1A
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	May cause cancer. May damage the unborn child. May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Prevent dust accumulation to minimize explosion hazard. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

Response	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.
Storage	Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Other hazards	None known.
Supplemental information	Exposure to sunlight following contact may result in skin reactions in rare instances.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Chlortetracycline Hydrochloride		64-72-2	22
Oil, Mineral		8012-95-1	2-5

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

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist. For breathing difficulties, oxygen may be necessary.
Skin contact	Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Do not rub eyes. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If ingestion of a large amount does occur, call a poison control centre immediately. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Coughing. Individuals sensitive to this chemical or other materials in its chemical class may develop allergic reactions. Dermatitis. Rash. Symptoms of chronic exposure to tetracyclines include redness and swelling of the skin, rash, chills, tooth discoloration, yellowing of the skin and eyes, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, stomach pain, and chest pain. The most common adverse effects reported with clinical use were diarrhea, nausea, rash, and vomiting.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. 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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Apply extinguishing media carefully to avoid creating airborne dust. Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Explosion hazard: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	May form combustible dust concentrations in air. Fine particles (such as mists) may fuel fires/explosions.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Use only non-sparking tools. Ground container and transfer equipment to eliminate static electric sparks. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Avoid inhalation of dust. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).

Large Spills: Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). 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.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Avoid significant deposits of material, especially on horizontal surfaces, which may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds and may contribute to secondary explosions. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed and dry. Store at room temperature. Store away from direct sunlight. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Zoetis

Components

Chlortetracycline
Hydrochloride (CAS
64-72-2)

Type

TWA

Value

0.5 mg/m3

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components

Oil, Mineral (CAS
8012-95-1)

Type

TWA

Value

5 mg/m3

Form

Inhalable fraction.

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

Components

Oil, Mineral (CAS
8012-95-1)

Type

STEL

Value

10 mg/m3

Form

Mist.

TWA

5 mg/m3

Mist.

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

Components

Oil, Mineral (CAS
8012-95-1)

Type

TWA

Value

5 mg/m3

Form

Inhalable fraction.

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Oil, Mineral (CAS 8012-95-1)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction.

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labour - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Oil, Mineral (CAS 8012-95-1)	STEL	10 mg/m ³	Mist.
	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Mist.

Biological limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).
Control banding approach	Not available.
Appropriate engineering controls	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. If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust particulates below the OEL (occupational exposure limit), suitable respiratory protection must be worn. If material is ground, cut, or used in any operation which may generate dusts, use appropriate local exhaust ventilation to keep exposures below the recommended exposure limits.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses or goggles if eye contact is possible.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Impervious gloves are recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and for bulk processing operations.
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Impervious protective clothing is recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and for bulk processing operations.
Respiratory protection	In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Respiratory protection should be provided in instances where exposure to dust, mists, aerosols or vapors are likely. 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.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	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

Appearance	Granular solid.
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Powder.
Colour	Brown.
Odour	Not available.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.

Explosive limit – upper (%)	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials. Keep away from heat, spark, open flames and other sources of ignition. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Dust may form explosive mixture with air. Fine particles (such as dust and mists) may fuel fires/explosions.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents. Aluminium. Phosphorus.
Hazardous decomposition products	Irritating and/or toxic fumes and gases may be emitted upon the product's decomposition. Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides (NOx). May include hydrogen chloride.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Dust may irritate respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Dust or powder may irritate the skin. Photosensitivity may occur. Exposure to sunlight following contact may result in skin reactions in rare instances.
Oil, Mineral	Species: Rabbit Severity: Mild
Eye contact	Dust may irritate the eyes.
Oil, Mineral	Species: Rabbit Severity: Moderate
Ingestion	May cause effects similar to those generally seen in clinical use of tetracyclines including gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. However, ingestion is not likely to be a primary route of occupational exposure.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Coughing. Individuals sensitive to this material or other materials in its chemical class may develop allergic reactions. Dermatitis. Rash. Symptoms of chronic exposure to tetracyclines include redness and swelling of the skin, rash, chills, tooth discoloration, yellowing of the skin and eyes, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, stomach pain, and chest pain. The most common adverse effects reported with clinical use were diarrhea, nausea, rash, and vomiting.
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Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Expected to be a low hazard for usual industrial or commercial handling by trained personnel.
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Components	Species	Test results
Chlortetracycline Hydrochloride (CAS 64-72-2)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	2314 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test results
	Rat	> 3000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.	
Eye contact		
Oil, Mineral	Species: Rabbit	Severity: Moderate
Respiratory or skin sensitisation		
Respiratory sensitisation	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitisation	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitisation. Photosensitivity manifested by an exaggerated sunburn reaction has been observed in some individuals taking tetracyclines.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer.	
ACGIH Carcinogens		
Oil, Mineral (CAS 8012-95-1)	A2 Suspected human carcinogen.	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity		
Oil, Mineral (CAS 8012-95-1)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.	Suspected human carcinogen.
US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens		
Oil, Mineral (CAS 8012-95-1)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	
Reproductive toxicity	May damage the unborn child.	
Developmental effects		
Chlortetracycline Hydrochloride	150 mg/kg/day Fertility and Embryonic Development, (data for Tetracycline Hydrochloride)	Result: LOAEL Species: Mouse Organ: Intraperitoneal Severity: Development toxicity
	240 mg/kg/day Fertility and Embryonic Development, (data for Tetracycline Hydrochloride)	Result: LOAEL Species: Rat Organ: Intramuscular Severity: Fetotoxicity
	240 mg/kg/day Fertility and Embryonic Development, (data for Tetracycline Hydrochloride)	Result: LOAEL Species: Rat Organ: Subcutaneous Severity: Embryotoxicity
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. This product may affect Kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.	
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.	
Further information	High doses of tetracyclines can cause a liver condition known as fatty liver. Individuals who suffer from high cholesterol, high triglycerides, or have alcoholic liver disease may be more susceptible. May produce kidney toxicity if kidney damage already exists (based on animal data).	

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity 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. Avoid release to the environment.

Components	Species	Test results
Chlortetracycline Hydrochloride (CAS 64-72-2)		
<i>Acute</i>	EC50	Daphnia magna (Water Flea) > 541.1 mg/l, 48 Hours
		Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (Green Alga) 0.095 mg/l, 72 Hours
	LC50	Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow Trout) 59.5 mg/l, 96 Hours
<i>Chronic</i>	NOEC	Eisenia foetida (Earthworm) 1000 mg/kg, 56 Days

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

Disposal instructions Avoid release to the environment. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. 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. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code None known.

Waste from residues / unused products 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 (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

TDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

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

15. Regulatory information

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

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
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)	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

Issue date 04-June-2017

Version No. 01

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Revision information Product and Company Identification: Synonyms
Composition / Information on Ingredients: Ingredients
GHS: Classification