# **SAFETY DATA SHEETS**

# This SDS packet was issued with item: 078937224

The safety data sheets (SDS) in this packet apply to the individual products listed below. Please refer to invoice for specific item number(s).

078928778 078936858 078937198 078938015 078944764 078944769 078944797 078945422 078945455 078945456 078945457 078950117 078950401



# SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifier				
Product name	e Clavacillin® (amoxicillin and clavulanate potassium tablets), USP Veterinary Tablets			
Chemical name	Not Applicable			
Synonyms	Amoxicillin and clavulanate potassium tablets			
Chemical formula	Not Applicable			
Other means of identification	Not Available			
1.2 Recommended use of the che	mical and restrictions on use			
	Oral tablet / antibiotic. For professional use only. Not for human use.			
1.3 Details of the supplier of the substance or mixture				
Registered company name (US) Dechra Veterinary Products				
Address	7015 College Blvd, Suite 525, Overland Park, KS 66211 USA			
Telephone	866-933-2472			
Fax	Not Available			
Email	Not Available			
1.4 Emergency telephone numbers				
Dechra (US)	866-933-2472			

# SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

SECTION 2. THAL	ard(3) Iden Inication				
2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture					
NFPA 704 diamon	d				
2 0	Note: The hazard category numbers found in GHS classification in section 2 of this SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond. Blue = Health Red = Fire Yellow = Reactivity White = Special (Oxidizer or water reactive substances)				
Classification	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Sensitization (Skin) Category 1, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A, Sensitization (Respiratory) Category 1, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) Category 3, Carcinogenicity Category 1A, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure Category 2				
2.2 Label elements					
Hazard pictogram(s)					
Signal word					
Hazard statement(s					
	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 cause respiratory irritation.				
	May cause cancer.				
	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.				
Hazard(s) not other Not Applica					
	ement(s) Prevention				
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.				
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume.				
	Avoid breathing dust/fumes.				
P271	Jse only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.				
	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.				
	[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.				
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.				
P264					
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.				
Precautionary state	ment(s) Response				
	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.				
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.				
P342+P311	If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider.				
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy				
P312	to do. Continue rinsing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.				
	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.				
	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.				
	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.				
	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.				
	IF ON SKIN: wash with pienty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.				
P362+P364       Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.         Precautionary statement(s) storage					
P405	Store locked up.				



P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.		
Precautionary statement(s) disposal			
P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance		
	with any local regulation.		

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures.

3.2 Mixtures				
CAS No.	% [weight]	Name		
61336-70-7	30-60	amoxycillin trihydrate		
9004-34-6	30-60	microcrystalline cellulose		
61177-45-5	10-30	potassium clavulanate		
9063-38-1	1-10	sodium starch glycolate		
557-04-0	1-10	magnesium stearate		
9004-65-3	<1	hydroxypropyl methylcellulose		
7631-86-9	<1	colloidal silicon dioxide		
13463-67-7	<1	titanium dioxide		
25322-68-3	<1	polyethylene glycol 6000		
14807-96-6	<1	talc_		
51274-00-1	<1	iron oxide yellow		
The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.				
SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES				

4.1 Description	n of first aid measures			
Eye contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: wash out immediately with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.			
	Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.			
Skin contact	If skin contact occurs: immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.			
Inhalation	If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.			
Ingestion If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice.				
4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed See section 11.				
4.3 Indication	4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed			

Treat symptomatically.

## **SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Fire incompatibility Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result. 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Firefighting Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use. Fire / explosion Solid which exhibits difficult combustion or is difficult to ignite. Avoid generating dust, particularly clouds of dust in a confined or unventilated space as dusts may form an explosive mixture with air, and any hazard source of ignition, i.e. flame or spark, will cause fire or explosion. Explosion may emit poisonous/corrosive fumes. When heated to extreme temperatures, (>1700°C) amorphous silica can fuse.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1	Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
	See section 8.
6.2	Environmental precautions
	See Section 12



6.3 Methods and mate	erial for containment and cleaning up
Minor spills	Clean up waste regularly and abnormal spills immediately. Avoid breathing dust and contact with skin
-	and eyes. Wear protective clothing, gloves, safety glasses and dust respirator. Use dry clean up
	procedures and avoid generating dust. Vacuum up or sweep up. NOTE: Vacuum cleaner must be fitted
	with an exhaust micro filter (H-Class HEPA type) (consider explosion-proof machines designed to be
	grounded during storage and use). H-Class HEPA filtered industrial vacuum cleaners should <b>NOT</b> be
	used on wet materials or surfaces. Dampen with water to prevent dusting before sweeping. Place in
	suitable containers for disposal.
Major spills	Moderate hazard.
	CAUTION: Advise personnel in area. Alert Emergency Services and tell them location and nature of
	hazard. Control personal contact by wearing protective clothing. Prevent, by any means available,
	spillage from entering drains or water courses. Recover product wherever possible.
	<b>IF DRY:</b> Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust. Collect residues and place in sealed
	plastic bags or other containers for disposal. IF WET: Vacuum/shovel up and place in labelled containers
	for disposal. ALWAYS: Wash area down with large amounts of water and prevent runoff into drains.
	If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise Emergency Services.
Personal Protective F	auinment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for	
Safe handling	Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. <b>DO NOT</b> enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. <b>DO NOT</b> allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, <b>DO NOT</b> eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Work clothes should be laundered separately. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. Use good occupational work practice. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.
Other information	Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry area protected from environmental extremes. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. For major quantities: Consider storage in bunded areas - ensure storage areas are isolated from sources of community water (including stormwater, ground water, lakes and streams). Ensure that accidental discharge to air or water is the subject of a contingency disaster management plan; this may require consultation with local authorities.
7.2 Conditions for	safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Suitable container	Tablets are packaged in foil strip packs. Glass container is suitable for laboratory quantities Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Protect from direct sunlight. Do not freeze. Store at 20° to 25°C (68° to 77°F), excursions permitted between 15° and 30°C (between 59° and 86°F). Avoid strong acids, bases and oxidizing agents.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters	8.1 Control parameters					
Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)						
INGREDIENT DATA						
Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)Table Z-3		Inert or Nuisance Dust: Respirable fraction	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 15 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA PELs Table Z-3		Inert or Nuisance Dust: Total Dust	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 50 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA PELs Table Z-1		Cellulose- Total dust	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA PELs Table Z-1	microcrystalline cellulose	Cellulose- Respirable fraction	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)		Cellulose - total	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH RELS		Cellulose - respirable	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)		Cellulose	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA PELs Table Z-3		Inert or Nuisance Dust: Respirable fraction	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 15 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA PELs Table Z-3	magnesium	Inert or Nuisance Dust: Total Dust	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 50 mppcf	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA PELs Table Z-1	stearate	Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated(PNOR)- Total dust	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA PELs Table Z-1		PNOR - Respirable fraction	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available



	[	1			1		
US NIOSH (RELs		PNOR		Not Available	Not Availab	Not le Available	See Appendix D
US ACGIH TLV		Stearates (Inhalable particulate matter)		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Availab		A4
US ACGIH TLV		Stearates (Respira particulatematter)	able	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Availab	Not le Available	A4
US OSHA PELs Table Z-3		Amorphous, includ diatomaceous ea		80 (%SiO <sub>2</sub> ) mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 20 mppcf	Availab		Not Available
US OSHA PELs Table Z-1	colloidal silicon dioxide	PNOR - Respirab	le fraction	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Availab	Not le Available	Not Available
US OSHA PELs Table Z-1	uloxide	PNOR - Total dus	st	15 mg/m³	Not Availab	Not le Available	Not Available
US NIOSH RELS		Silica, amorphous		6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Availab	Not le Available	Not Available
US OSHA PELs Table Z-3		Inert or Nuisance Dust		15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 50 mppcf	Not Availab		Not Available
US OSHA PELs Table Z-3		Inert or Nuisance Respirable fraction		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 15 mppcf	Not Availab	Not le Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)Table Z-1	titanium dioxide	•		15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Availab	Not	Not Available
US NIOSH RELS		Titanium dioxide		Not Available	Not Availab	Not le Available	Ca; See Appendix A
US ACGIH TLV		Titanium dioxide		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Availab	Not	(A4)
US OSHA PELs Table Z-3		Silicates (less that crystallinesilica):	Soapstone	20 mppcf	Not Availab	Not	Not Available
US OSHA PELs Table Z-3		Silicates (less than 1% crystallinesilica): Talc (containing asbestos)		Not Available	Not Availab	Not Available	Use asbestos limit
US OSHA PELs Table Z-3		Silicates (less than 1% crystalline silica): Talc (not containing asbestos)		20 mppcf	Not Availab	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA PELs Table Z-1	tolo	PNOR - Respirable fraction		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Availab	Not le Available	Not Available
US OSHA PELs Table Z-1	talc	PNOR - Total dust		15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Availab	Not	Not Available
US NIOSH RELS		Talc (containing no asbestos and lessthan 1% quartz) - respirable		2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Availab	Not Available	Not Available
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)		Talc: Containing asbestos fibers		Not Available	Not Availab	Not le Available	A1
US ACGIH TLV		Talc: Containing no asbestos fibers(Respirable particulate matter)		2 mg/m3	Not Availab	Not Available	A4
US OSHA PELs Table Z-3				5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 15 mppcf	Not Availab	Not le Available	Not Available
US OSHA PELs Table Z-3		Inert or Nuisance Dust: Total Dust		15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 50 mppcf	Not Availab	Not le Available	Not Available
US OSHA PELs Table Z-1	iron oxide yello	W PNOR - Total dus	PNOR - Total dust		Not Availab	Not le Available	Not Available
US OSHA PELs Table Z-1		PNOR - Respirable fraction		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Availab	Not le Available	Not Available
US NIOSH RELS		PNOR	PNOR		Not Availab	Not Available	See Appendix D
Emergency Limits							
Ingredient	TEEL-1		TEEL-2			TEEL-3	
	18 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 18 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 1,300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			1,200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 630 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
colloidal silicon dioxide	120 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				7,900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	45 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		3,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	18 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		740 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			4,500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
titanium dioxide	30 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	330 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				2,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
polyethylene glycol 6000	30 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		1,300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			7,700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Ingredient			Driginal IDLH		ed IDLH		
			Not Available		vailable		
		Not Available			Not Available		
		Not Available	Not Available		Not Available Not Available		
magnesium stearate		Not Available			Not Available		
hypromellose E5							
				Not Available			



aallaidal ailiaan diavida		$2.000 m a/m^2$	Not Available
		3,000 mg/m3	Not Available
		5,000 mg/m3	Not Available
polyethylene glycol 6000		Not Available	Not Available
talc		1,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available
iron oxide yellow		Not Available	Not Available
Occupational Exposure Bane	ding		
Ingredient		Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
amoxicillin trihydrate		E	≤ 0.01 mg/m³
potassium clavulanate		E	≤ 0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
chemical's potency and the occupational exposureband ( worker health	adverse heal	th outcomes associated with exposu	cific categories or bands based on a ure. The output of this process is an incentrations that are expected to protect
8.2 Exposure controls	n		
Appropriate engineering controls	Emergency		e ventilation, especially in confined areas. ers should be available in the immediate l/local regulations are observed.
Personal protection			
Eye and face protection	When handling very small quantities of the material eye protection may not be required. For laboratory, larger scale or bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs wear chemical goggles with side-shields. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use,		
Skin and body protection	Wear suitable protective clothing if skin contact with drug product is possible. See Hand protection above.		
Hand/feet protection	The material may produce skin sensitization in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and otherprotective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact. Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed. Select gloves tested to a relevant standard (e.g. Europe EN 374, US F739, AS/NZS 2161.1 or national equivalent).		
Other protection	For up to 500 g a laboratory coat may be suitable. For up to 1 kg a disposable laboratory coat or coverall of low permeability is recommended. Coveralls should be buttoned at collar and cuffs. For over 1 kg and manufacturing operations, wear disposable coverall of low permeability and disposableshoe covers. Eye wash unit and ready access to an emergency shower. For Emergencies: Vinyl suit		
Respiratory protection	Type -P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent). If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and excavation may be required.		

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES				
9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical propertie	es			
Appearance: Yellowish tablets	Vapor density: Not Available			
Physical state: Solid	Auto ignition temperature (°C): Not Available			
Odor: Not Available	Decomposition temperature (°C): Not Available			
Odor threshold: Not Available	Viscosity (°C): Not Available			
pH (as supplied): Not Available	Explosive properties: Not Available			
Melting point / freezing point (°C): Not Available	Oxidizing properties: Not Available			
Initial boiling point and boiling range: Not Available	Partition coefficient: Not Available			
Flash point (°C): Not Available	Molecular weight: Not Available			
Evaporation rate: Not Available	Taste: Not Available			
Flammability: Not Available	Surface tension: Not Available			
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Not Available	Volatile component (%vol): Not Available			
Vapor pressure: Not Available	Gas group: Not Available			
Relative density (Water = 1): Not Available	pH as a solution: Not Available			
Solubility in water (mg/l): Immiscible	VOC g/L: Not Available			
	Specific gravity @ 20°C (water = 1): Not Available			

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY			
Reactivity	See Section 7		
Chemical stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable.		
	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See Section 7		
Conditions to avoid	See Section 7		
Incompatible materials	See Section 7		
Hazardous composition	See Section 5		



Ingestion       //         Skin contact       //         Skin contact       //         Eye       //         Eye       //         Chronic       //         Clavacillin (amoxicillin and clavulanate potassium tablets) USP Veterinary Tablets       //         amoxycillin trihydrate       //         microcrystalline cellulose       //         potassium clavulanate       //         potassium stearate       //         magnesium stearate       //         hypromellose E5       //         colloidal silicon dioxide       //	Inhalation of vapors c normal handling, may Accidental ingestion of The liquid may be mis described as non-all dermatitis as describ exposed to this mate puncture wounds or le Evidence exists, or p a substantial number Toxicity Not Available Toxicity Dermal(rat) $LD_{50} > 2000$ Toxicity Dermal(rat) $LD_{50} > 2000$ Toxicity Dermal(rabbi) $LD_{50} > 2000$ Toxicity Dermal(rabbi) $LD_{50} > 2000$ Toxicity Dermal(rabbi) $LD_{50} > 2000$ Toxicity Dermal(rabbi) $LD_{50} > 2000$ Toxicity Dard(rat) $LD_{50} > 2000$ Toxicity Oral(mouse) $LD_{50} : 45$ Toxicity	y be damaging to t of the material ma scible with fats or of lergic contact derived regic contact derived regi	fumes), generated by the material during the course health of the individual.  / be damaging to individual's health. Is and may degrease the skin, producing a skin reanatitis. The material is unlikely to produce an in es Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should ne blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrase systemic injury with harmful effects. Interce predicts, that the material either produal number of individuals following direct contact, a napplied to the healthy intact skin of animals.  e predicts, that the material may cause eye irritat /or may produce significant ocular lesions.  Irritation Not Available Irritation Not Available Irritation Irritation Irritation Irritation Irritation		
Inhaled Ingestion Skin contact Skin contact Eye Chronic Clavacillin (amoxicillin and clavulanate potassium tablets) USP Veterinary Tablets amoxycillin trihydrate microcrystalline cellulose potassium clavulanate magnesium stearate hypromellose E5	Inhalation of vapors c normal handling, may Accidental ingestion of The liquid may be mis described as non-all dermatitis as describ exposed to this mate puncture wounds or le Evidence exists, or p a substantial number Toxicity Not Available Toxicity Dermal(rat) $LD_{50} > 2000$ Toxicity Dermal(rat) $LD_{50} > 2000$ Toxicity Dermal(rabbi) $LD_{50} > 2000$ Toxicity Dermal(rabbi) $LD_{50} > 2000$ Toxicity Dermal(rabbi) $LD_{50} > 2000$ Toxicity Dermal(rabbi) $LD_{50} > 2000$ Toxicity Dard(rat) $LD_{50} > 2000$ Toxicity Oral(mouse) $LD_{50} : 45$ Toxicity	y be damaging to t of the material ma scible with fats or of lergic contact derived regic contact derived regi	he health of the individual.     v be damaging to individual's health.     Is and may degrease the skin, producing a skin reanatitis. The material is unlikely to produce an ineso Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should neblood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrase systemic injury with harmful effects.     ience predicts, that the material either prod al number of individuals following direct contact, a napplied to the healthy intact skin of animals.     e predicts, that the material may cause eye irritat/or may produce significant ocular lesions.     Irritation     Not Available     Irritation     Not Available		
Ingestion       /         Skin contact       /         Skin contact       /         Eye       /         Eye       /         Chronic       /         Clavacillin (amoxicillin and clavulanate potassium tablets) USP Veterinary Tablets       /         amoxycillin trihydrate       /         microcrystalline cellulose       /         potassium clavulanate       /         potassium stearate       /         magnesium stearate       /         hypromellose E5       /         colloidal silicon dioxide       /	Accidental ingestion of The liquid may be mis described as non-all- dermatitis as describ exposed to this mate puncture wounds or le Evidence exists, or inflammation of the s produces significant i Evidence exists, or p a substantial number <b>Toxicity</b> Not Available <b>Toxicity</b> Dermal(rat) LD <sub>50</sub> >200 <b>Toxicity</b> Dermal(rabbit) LD <sub>50</sub> >200 <b>Toxicity</b> Dermal(rabbit) LD <sub>50</sub> >2000 <b>Toxicity</b> Oral(rat) LD <sub>50</sub> >5000 <b>Toxicity</b> Oral(mouse) LD <sub>50</sub> : 45 <b>Toxicity</b>	of the material ma scible with fats or of lergic contact derived in EC Directived erial. Entry into the esions, may produce r practical experience ractical experience of individuals and 000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup> mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup> >2000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup> >5.8 mg/L4h <sup>[2]</sup> mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	v be damaging to individual's health.         Is and may degrease the skin, producing a skin reanatitis. The material is unlikely to produce an ineso Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should neso bood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrase experime injury with harmful effects.         ience predicts, that the material either prod al number of individuals following direct contact, a napplied to the healthy intact skin of animals.         e predicts, that the material may cause eye irritate /or may produce significant ocular lesions.         Irritation         Not Available         Irritation         Not Available         Irritation         Not Available		
Skin contact Skin	The liquid may be mis described as non-all dermatitis as describ exposed to this mate puncture wounds or le Evidence exists, or n a substantial number Toxicity Not Available Toxicity Dermal(rat) $LD_{50} > 2000$ Toxicity Dermal(rat) $LD_{50} > 2000$ Toxicity Dral(mouse) $LD_{50} : 45$ Toxicity	scible with fats or clergic contact derived in EC Directiverial. Entry into the esions, may produin r practical experiences in a substanti inflammation whee tractical experiences of individuals and provide the state of the sta	Is and may degrease the skin, producing a skin rea natitis. The material is unlikely to produce an in es Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should n e blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abras be systemic injury with harmful effects. The predicts, that the material either prod al number of individuals following direct contact, a n applied to the healthy intact skin of animals. The predicts, that the material may cause eye irritat for may produce significant ocular lesions. Irritation Not Available Irritation Not Available Irritation Not Available		
Eye Chronic Clavacillin (amoxicillin and clavulanate potassium tablets) USP Veterinary Tablets amoxycillin trihydrate microcrystalline cellulose potassium clavulanate magnesium stearate hypromellose E5 colloidal silicon dioxide	described as non-all dermatitis as describ exposed to this mate puncture wounds or le Evidence exists, or inflammation of the s produces significant i Evidence exists, or p a substantial number <b>Toxicity</b> Not Available <b>Toxicity</b> Dermal(rat) $LD_{50} > 2000$ <b>Toxicity</b> Dermal(rat) $LD_{50} > 2000$ <b>Toxicity</b> Dermal(rabit) $LD_{50} > 2000$ <b>Toxicity</b> Dermal(rabit) $LD_{50} > 2000$ <b>Toxicity</b> Dral(rat) $LD_{50} > 5000$ <b>Toxicity</b> Oral(mouse) $LD_{50} : 45$ <b>Toxicity</b>	lergic contact derived in EC Directiverial. Entry into the esions, may produir practical experies skin in a substanti inflammation whe inactical experience of individuals and product the state of the	natitis. The material is unlikely to produce an in es Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should n e blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrass ce systemic injury with harmful effects. ence predicts, that the material either prod al number of individuals following direct contact, a n applied to the healthy intact skin of animals. e predicts, that the material may cause eye irritat /or may produce significant ocular lesions. Irritation Not Available Irritation Not Available Irritation Not Available		
Eye Eye Chronic Clavacillin (amoxicillin and clavulanate potassium tablets) USP Veterinary Tablets amoxycillin trihydrate microcrystalline cellulose potassium clavulanate magnesium stearate hypromellose E5 colloidal silicon dioxide	dermatitis as describ exposed to this mate puncture wounds or le Evidence exists, or inflammation of the s produces significant i Evidence exists, or p a substantial number <b>Toxicity</b> Not Available <b>Toxicity</b> Dermal(rat) $LD_{50} > 2000$ <b>Toxicity</b> Dermal(rat) $LD_{50} > 2000$ <b>Toxicity</b> Dermal(rabit) $LD_{50} > 2000$ <b>Toxicity</b> Dard(rat) $LD_{50} > 5000$ <b>Toxicity</b> Oral(rat) $LD_{50} > 5000$ <b>Toxicity</b> Oral(mouse) $LD_{50}: 45$ <b>Toxicity</b>	bed in EC Directiverial. Entry into the esions, may produce the sions, may produce the sion	es Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should n e blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrass ce systemic injury with harmful effects. ience predicts, that the material either prod al number of individuals following direct contact, a <u>n applied to the healthy intact skin of animals</u> . e predicts, that the material may cause eye irritat /or may produce significant ocular lesions. Irritation Not Available Irritation Not Available Irritation Not Available		
Eye Eye Chronic Clavacillin (amoxicillin and clavulanate potassium tablets) USP Veterinary Tablets amoxycillin trihydrate microcrystalline cellulose potassium clavulanate magnesium stearate hypromellose E5 colloidal silicon dioxide	exposed to this mate puncture wounds or le Evidence exists, or inflammation of the s produces significant i Evidence exists, or p a substantial number <b>Toxicity</b> Not Available <b>Toxicity</b> Dermal(rat) $LD_{50} > 200$ <b>Toxicity</b> Dermal(rat) $LD_{50} > 2000$ <b>Toxicity</b> Dermal(rat) $LD_{50} > 2000$ <b>Toxicity</b> Dermal(rat) $LD_{50} > 2000$ <b>Toxicity</b> Oral(rat) $LD_{50} > 5000$ <b>Toxicity</b> Oral(mouse) $LD_{50}: 45$ <b>Toxicity</b>	erial. Entry into th esions, may produ r practical experi- skin in a substanti inflammation whe ractical experience r of individuals and 000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup> mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup> >2000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup> >5.8 mg/L4h <sup>[2]</sup> mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	e blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrass ce systemic injury with harmful effects. ience predicts, that the material either prod al number of individuals following direct contact, a <u>n applied to the healthy intact skin of animals</u> . e predicts, that the material may cause eye irritat /or may produce significant ocular lesions. Irritation Not Available Irritation Not Available Irritation Not Available		
Eye Eye Chronic Clavacillin (amoxicillin and clavulanate potassium tablets) USP Veterinary Tablets amoxycillin trihydrate microcrystalline cellulose potassium clavulanate magnesium stearate hypromellose E5 colloidal silicon dioxide	puncture wounds or le Evidence exists, or inflammation of the s produces significant i Evidence exists, or p a substantial number <b>Toxicity</b> Not Available <b>Toxicity</b> Dermal(rat) LD <sub>50</sub> >200 <b>Toxicity</b> Dermal(rabit) LD <sub>50</sub> > Inhalation(rat) LC <sub>50</sub> > Oral(rat) LD <sub>50</sub> >5000 <b>Toxicity</b> Oral(mouse) LD <sub>50</sub> : 45 <b>Toxicity</b>	esions, may produ r practical experi- skin in a substanti inflammation whe ractical experience r of individuals and 000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup> mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup> >2000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup> >5.8 mg/L4h <sup>[2]</sup> mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	ce systemic injury with harmful effects.         ience predicts, that the material either prod al number of individuals following direct contact, a in applied to the healthy intact skin of animals.         e predicts, that the material may cause eye irritat /or may produce significant ocular lesions.         Irritation         Not Available         Irritation         Not Available         Irritation         Not Available         Irritation         Not Available		
Eye Chronic Clavacillin (amoxicillin and clavulanate potassium tablets) USP Veterinary Tablets amoxycillin trihydrate microcrystalline cellulose potassium clavulanate magnesium stearate hypromellose E5	Evidence exists, or inflammation of the s produces significant i Evidence exists, or p a substantial number Toxicity Not Available Toxicity Dermal(rat) LD <sub>50</sub> >200 Oral(rat) LD <sub>50</sub> >2000 Toxicity Dermal(rabbit) LD <sub>50</sub> > Onal(rat) LD <sub>50</sub> >5000 Toxicity Oral(mouse) LD <sub>50</sub> : 45 Toxicity	r practical exper skin in a substanti inflammation whe ractical experienc r of individuals and 000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup> mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup> >2000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup> >5.8 mg/L4h <sup>[2]</sup> mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	ence predicts, that the material either prod al number of individuals following direct contact, a n applied to the healthy intact skin of animals. e predicts, that the material may cause eye irritat /or may produce significant ocular lesions. Irritation Not Available Irritation Not Available Irritation Not Available		
Chronic Chroni	produces significant i Evidence exists, or p a substantial number Toxicity Not Available Toxicity Dermal(rat) LD <sub>50</sub> >200 Toxicity Dermal(rabbit) LD <sub>50</sub> >2000 Toxicity Dermal(rabbit) LD <sub>50</sub> >2000 Toxicity Oral(rat) LD <sub>50</sub> >5000 Toxicity Oral(mouse) LD <sub>50</sub> : 45 Toxicity	inflammation whe practical experience r of individuals and 000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup> mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup> >2000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup> >5.8 mg/L4h <sup>[2]</sup> mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	n applied to the healthy intact skin of animals. e predicts, that the material may cause eye irritat /or may produce significant ocular lesions. Irritation Not Available Irritation Not Available Irritation Not Available Irritation		
Chronic       1         Clavacillin (amoxicillin and clavulanate potassium tablets) USP Veterinary Tablets       -         amoxycillin trihydrate       -         amoxycillin trihydrate       -         microcrystalline cellulose       -         potassium clavulanate       -         potassium clavulanate       -         hypromellose E5       -         colloidal silicon dioxide       -	Evidence exists, or p a substantial number Toxicity Not Available Toxicity Dermal(rat) LD <sub>50</sub> >200 Oral(rat) LD <sub>50</sub> >200 Toxicity Dermal(rabbit) LD <sub>50</sub> > Oral(rat) LD <sub>50</sub> >5000 Toxicity Oral(mouse) LD <sub>50</sub> : 45 Toxicity	of individuals and of individual	e predicts, that the material may cause eye irritat /or may produce significant ocular lesions. Irritation Not Available Irritation Not Available Irritation Not Available Not Available		
Clavacillin (amoxicillin and clavulanate potassium tablets) USP Veterinary Tablets amoxycillin trihydrate microcrystalline cellulose potassium clavulanate magnesium stearate hypromellose E5	a substantial number Toxicity Not Available Toxicity Dermal(rat) LD <sub>50</sub> >200 Oral(rat) LD <sub>50</sub> >2000 Toxicity Dermal(rabbit) LD <sub>50</sub> > Inhalation(rat) LC <sub>50</sub> > Oral(rat) LD <sub>50</sub> >5000 Toxicity Oral(mouse) LD <sub>50</sub> : 45 Toxicity	r of individuals and 000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup> mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup> >2000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup> >5.8 mg/L4h <sup>[2]</sup> mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	/or may produce significant ocular lesions.         Irritation         Not Available		
Clavacillin (amoxicillin and clavulanate potassium tablets) USP Veterinary Tablets amoxycillin trihydrate microcrystalline cellulose potassium clavulanate magnesium stearate hypromellose E5	Toxicity           Not Available           Toxicity           Dermal(rat) LD <sub>50</sub> >200           Oral(rat) LD <sub>50</sub> >2000           Toxicity           Dermal(rabbit) LD <sub>50</sub> >           Inhalation(rat) LC <sub>50</sub> >           Oral(rat) LD <sub>50</sub> >5000           Toxicity           Oral(rat) LD <sub>50</sub> >5000           Toxicity           Oral(mouse) LD <sub>50</sub> : 45           Toxicity	000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup> mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup> >2000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup> >5.8 mg/L4h <sup>[2]</sup> mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Irritation         Not Available         Irritation         Not Available         Irritation         Not Available         Irritation         Not Available		
and clavulanate potassium tablets) USP Veterinary Tablets amoxycillin trihydrate microcrystalline cellulose potassium clavulanate magnesium stearate hypromellose E5	Not Available Toxicity Dermal(rat) $LD_{50} > 200$ Oral(rat) $LD_{50} > 2000$ Toxicity Dermal(rabbit) $LD_{50} > 2000$ Inhalation(rat) $LC_{50} > 2000$ Oral(rat) $LD_{50} > 5000$ Toxicity Oral(mouse) $LD_{50} : 45$ Toxicity	mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup> >2000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup> >5.8 mg/L4h <sup>[2]</sup> mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available       Irritation       Not Available       Irritation       Not Available		
potassium tablets) USP         Veterinary Tablets         amoxycillin trihydrate         microcrystalline cellulose         potassium clavulanate         magnesium stearate         hypromellose E5         colloidal silicon dioxide	ToxicityDermal(rat) $LD_{50} > 200$ Oral(rat) $LD_{50} > 2000$ ToxicityDermal(rabbit) $LD_{50} >$ Inhalation(rat) $LC_{50} >$ Oral(rat) $LD_{50} > 5000$ ToxicityOral(mouse) $LD_{50} : 45$ ToxicityToxicity	mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup> >2000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup> >5.8 mg/L4h <sup>[2]</sup> mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Irritation         Not Available         Irritation         Not Available		
Veterinary Tablets         amoxycillin trihydrate         imicrocrystalline cellulose         potassium clavulanate         magnesium stearate         hypromellose E5         colloidal silicon dioxide	ToxicityDermal(rat) $LD_{50} > 200$ Oral(rat) $LD_{50} > 2000$ ToxicityDermal(rabbit) $LD_{50} >$ Inhalation(rat) $LC_{50} >$ Oral(rat) $LD_{50} > 5000$ ToxicityOral(mouse) $LD_{50} : 45$ ToxicityToxicity	mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup> >2000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup> >5.8 mg/L4h <sup>[2]</sup> mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Irritation         Not Available         Irritation         Not Available		
amoxycillin trihydrate microcrystalline cellulose potassium clavulanate magnesium stearate hypromellose E5	$\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Dermal(rat)} \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup> >2000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup> >5.8 mg/L4h <sup>[2]</sup> mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available Irritation Not Available		
amoxycillin trihydrate microcrystalline cellulose potassium clavulanate magnesium stearate hypromellose E5 colloidal silicon dioxide	$\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Dermal(rat)} \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup> >2000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup> >5.8 mg/L4h <sup>[2]</sup> mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available Irritation Not Available		
microcrystalline cellulose	$\begin{array}{l} Oral(rat) \ LD_{50} > 2000 \\ \hline \textbf{Toxicity} \\ Dermal(rabbit) \ LD_{50} > \\ Inhalation(rat) \ LC_{50} > \\ Oral(rat) \ LD_{50} > 5000 \\ \hline \textbf{Toxicity} \\ \hline Oral(mouse) \ LD_{50} : 45 \\ \hline \textbf{Toxicity} \end{array}$	mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup> >2000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup> >5.8 mg/L4h <sup>[2]</sup> mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Irritation           Not Available		
microcrystalline cellulose	Toxicity         Dermal(rabbit) $LD_{50} >$ Inhalation(rat) $LC_{50} >$ Oral(rat) $LD_{50} >$ Toxicity         Oral(mouse) $LD_{50}$ : 45         Toxicity	>2000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup> •5.8 mg/L4h <sup>[2]</sup> mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Irritation           Not Available		
microcrystalline cellulose	Dermal(rabbit) $LD_{50} >$ Inhalation(rat) $LC_{50} >$ Oral(rat) $LD_{50} >$ 5000 <b>Toxicity</b> Oral(mouse) $LD_{50}: 45$ <b>Toxicity</b>	>5.8 mg/L4h <sup>[2]</sup> mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available		
potassium clavulanate magnesium stearate hypromellose E5	Inhalation(rat) $LC_{50} >$ Oral(rat) $LD_{50} >$ 5000 Toxicity Oral(mouse) $LD_{50}$ : 45 Toxicity	>5.8 mg/L4h <sup>[2]</sup> mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>			
potassium clavulanate magnesium stearate hypromellose E5	Oral(rat) LD <sub>50</sub> >5000 Toxicity Oral(mouse) LD <sub>50</sub> : 45 Toxicity	mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>			
potassium clavulanate magnesium stearate hypromellose E5	Toxicity Oral(mouse) LD <sub>50</sub> : 45 Toxicity		Irritation		
hypromellose E5	Oral(mouse) LD <sub>50</sub> : 45 Toxicity	526 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Irritation		
magnesium stearate hypromellose E5 colloidal silicon dioxide	Toxicity	526 mg/kg <sup>i2j</sup>			
hypromellose E5			Not Available		
hypromellose E5		0	Irritation		
colloidal silicon dioxide	Oral(rat) LD <sub>50</sub> >10000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>		Not Available		
colloidal silicon dioxide	Toxicity Oral(rat) LD <sub>50</sub> >1000	0	Not Available		
colloidal silicon dioxide					
conoidal sincon dioxide	Toxicity				
	Dermal(rat) LD50 >20		Eye(rabbit): non-irritating* Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>		
	Inhalation(rat) LC <sub>50</sub> >0.139 mg/L4h <sup>[1]</sup>		Skin(rabbit): non-irritating*		
	Oral(rat) LD <sub>50</sub> >1000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritatir		
	Toxicity		Irritation		
		) <sub>₅0</sub> >=10000 ma/ka	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>		
titanium dioxide	Dermal (hamster) $LD_{50} >= 10000 \text{ mg/kg}^{[2]}$ Inhalation(rat) $LC_{50} > 2.28 \text{ mg/l4h}^{[1]}$		Skin(human): 0.3 mg /3D (int)-mild*		
	$Oral(rat) LD_{50} >= 2000 mg/kg^{[1]}$		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>		
	Toxicity		Irritation		
F			Eye(rabbit): 500 mg/24h –mild		
polyethylene glycol 6000	Dermal (rat) LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup> Oral(rat) LD₅₀; 600 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>		Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>		
			Skin(rabbit): 500mg (open) mild.		
			Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[1]		
	Toxicity		Irritation		
talc	Dermal (rat) LD50 >20	000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritatin		
laic	Inhalation(rat) LC50;	>2.1 mg/l4h <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin(human): 0.3 mg/3d-l mild		
	Oral(rat) LD <sub>50</sub> >5000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>		
	Toxicity		Irritation		
iron oxide yellow	Oral(rat) LD50 >5000	ma/ka <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available		
1. Value obtained from Europe	ECHA Registered S	Substances - Acute	toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS.		
			Toxic Effect of chemical Substances.		
• • • • •	Acute Toxicity	*	Carcinogenicity 🗸		
Skin Ir	ritation/Corrosion	✓	Reproductivity *		
	eDamage/Irritation	✓	STOT - Single Exposure 🗸		
		$\checkmark$	SIOI - Repeated Exposure   V		
> - Data either not available	Skin sensitization Mutagenicity	✓ ¥	STOT - Repeated Exposure Aspiration Hazard *		

✓ - Data available to make classification

# SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity: No addition	nal information a	available			
Clavacillin (amoxicillin	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
and clavulanate potassium tablets), USP Veterinary Tablets	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
amoxycillin trihydrate	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.002mg/l	2
-	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	56.3mg/l	2



	1.050	0.01-	E		5 400 m m //	
	LC50	96h	Fish		>100mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea		>1000mg/l	2
	NOEC(ECx)	96h	Algae or other aquati	c plants	0.001mg/l	2
microcrystalline cellulose	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species		Value	Source
	Not Available		Not Available		Not Available	Not Available
potassium clavulanate	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species		Value	Source
potassium clavulanate	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available	Not Available
adjum starsh shuselsta	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species		Value	Source
sodium starch glycolate	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available	Not Available
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species		Value	Source
magnesium stearate	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available	Not Available
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species		Value	Source
hypromellose E5	Not Available		Not Available		Not Available	Not Available
_	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species		Value	Source
	EC0(ECx)	24h	Crustacea		>=10000mg/l	1
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aguati	ic plante	14.1mg/l	2
colloidal silicon dioxide	LC50	96h	U U	c plants	1033.016mg/l	2
			Fish			
	EC50	48h	Crustacea		>86mg/l	2
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquati	c plants	217.576mg/l	2
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species		Value	Source
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquati	c plants	3.75-7.58mg/l	4
	BCF	1008h	Fish		<1.1-9.6	7
titanium dioxide	EC50	48h	Crustacea		1.9mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish		1.85-3.06mg/l	4
	NOEC(ECx)	504h	Crustacea		0.02mg/l	4
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aguati	ic plants	179.05mg/l	2
_	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	- I'	Value	Source
	EC50	48h	Crustacea		>100mg/l	2
polyethylene glycol 6000	LC50	96h	Fish		>100mg/l	2
polyetifylerie grycol 0000	EC50(ECx)	96h	Algae or other aquati	io plante	>100mg/l	2
	EC50(ECX)	96h	U U		U U	2
			Algae or other aquati	c plants	>100mg/l	
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species		Value	Source
talc	LC50	96h	Fish		89581.016mg/l	2
	NOEC(ECx)	720h	Algae or other aquati		918.089mg/l	2
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquati	ic plants	7202.7mg/l	2
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species		Value	Source
iron oxide yellow	NOEC(ECx)	504h	Fish		0.52mg/l	2
If off oxide yellow	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquati	ic plants	18mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish		0.05mg/l	2
Extracted from 1. IUCLID T						
Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aqua						Aquatic Hazard
Assessment Data 6. NITE (			Japan) - Bioconcentratioi	n Data 8.Ve	endor Data.	
DO NOT discharge into					-	-
12.2 Persistence and de	gradability: No					
Ingredient		Persistence: Water	/Soil		ence: Air	
amoxycillin trihydrate		HIGH		HIGH		
microcrystalline cellulose		LOW		LOW		
colloidal silicon dioxide		LOW		LOW		
titanium dioxide		HIGH		HIGH		
polyethylene glycol 6000		LOW		LOW		
12.3 Bioaccumulative po	tential: No add		ailable			
Ingredient		Bioaccumulation				
amoxycillin trihydrate		LOW (LogKOW = 0.8	7)			
microcrystalline cellulose		LOW (LOGKOW = 0.0) LOW (LOGKOW = -5.				
colloidal silicon dioxide		LOW (LogKOW = 0.5)	294)			
titanium dioxide		LOW (BCF = 10)	(000)			
polyethylene glycol 6000		LOW (LogKOW = -1.)	1996)			
12.4 Mobility in soil: No						
Ingredient		Mobility				
amoxycillin trihydrate		LOW (KOC = 865.5)				
microcrystalline cellulose		LOW (KOC = 10)				
colloidal silicon dioxide		LOW (KOC = 23.74)				
titanium dioxide		LOW (KOC = 23.74)				
titanium dioxide polyethylene glycol 6000		LOW (KOC = 23.74) HIGH (KOC = 1)				

# SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment me	thods
Product/packaging	Containers may still present a chemical hazard/danger when empty. Return to supplier for reuse/
disposal	recycling if possible. Otherwise: If container cannot be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that
_	residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture
	containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill. Where possible retain label warnings



and SDS and observe all notices pertaining to the product. <b>DO NOT</b> allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment
before disposal. In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.

## **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

## Labels required

## Marine pollutant NO

Shipping container and transport vehicle placarding and labeling may vary from the below information. Products that are regulated for transport will be packaged and marked as Dangerous Goods in Excepted Quantities according to US DOT, IATA and IMDG regulations. In case of reshipment, it is the responsibility of the shipper to determine the appropriate labels and markings in accordance with applicable transport regulations.

Land transport (DOT): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable		
Transport in bulk in accordance with MAR	POL Annex V and the IMSBC Code	
Product name	Group	
	Not Available for any ingredient	
Transport in bulk in accordance with ICG Code		
Product name	Group	
	Not Available for any ingredient	

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

## 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for thesubstance or mixture

Product regulated by FDA as a veterinary product.

amoxicillin trihydrate is found on the following regulatory lists Not applicable

microcrystalline cellulose is found on the following regulatory lists

International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS). US - Alaska Air Quality Control - Concentrations Triggering an Air Quality Episode for Air Pollutants Other Than PM-2, US -Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals, US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs), US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1, US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-3, US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

potassium clavulanate is found on the following regulatory lists Not applicable

sodium starch glycolate is found on the following regulatory lists

US TSCA - Chemical Substance Inventory

magnesium stearate is found on the following regulatory lists

International WHO List of Proposed OEL MNMS, US - Alaska Air Quality Control - Concentrations Triggering an Air Quality Episode for Air Pollutants Other Than PM-2, US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals, US NIOSH RELS, US OSHA PELs Table Z-1, US OSHA PELs Table Z-3, US TSCA - Chemical Substance Inventory

hypromellose E5 is found on the following regulatory lists US TSCA - Chemical Substance Inventory

# colloidal silicon dioxide is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List, International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs, MMMS, US - California - Biomonitoring - Priority Chemicals, US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens, US - California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 - Proposition 65 List, US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals, US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs), US NIOSH Carcinogen List, RELs, US OSHA Carcinogens Listing, PELs Table Z-1, PELs Table Z-3, US TSCA - Chemical Substance Inventory, US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

titanium dioxide is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List, International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs, International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans , MMMS, US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens, US -California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 - Proposition 65 List, US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals, TLV, TLV - Carcinogens, TLV - Notice of Intended Changes, US DOE TEELS, US List of Active Substances Exempt from the TSCA Inventory Notifications (Active-Inactive) Rule, US NIOSH Carcinogen List, RELs, PELs Table Z-1, PELs Table Z-3, US TSCA - Chemical Substance Inventory, US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

polyethylene glycol 6000 is found on the following regulatory lists

US AIHA Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEELs), TEELs, US TSCA - Chemical Substance Inventory, US Toxicology Excellence for Risk Assessment (TERA) Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL), US TSCA



Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of				
iron oxide yellow is found on the following reg				
		Control - Concentrations Triggering an Air Quality		
		To Know Listed Chemicals, US NIOSH RELs, US		
OSHA PELs Table Z-1, US OSHA PELs Table	Z-3, US ISCA - Chemical	Substance Inventory		
Federal Regulations				
Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization	on Act of 1986 (SARA)			
Section 311/312 hazard categories				
Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids	3)	No		
Gas under pressure		No		
Explosive		No		
Self-heating		No		
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)		No		
Pyrophoric Gas	No			
Corrosive to metal	No			
Dxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas)		No		
Organic Peroxide		No		
Self-reactive		No		
n contact with water emits flammable gas		No		
Combustible Dust		No		
Carcinogenicity		Yes		
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)		No		
Reproductive toxicity		No		
Skin Corrosion or Irritation		Yes		
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization		Yes		
Serious eye damage or eye irritation		Yes		
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated	d exposure)	Yes		
Aspiration Hazard		No		
Germ cell mutagenicity		No		
Simple Asphyxiant		No		
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified		No		
US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances and	Reportable Quantities (40	CFR 302.4)		
None Reported				
State Regulations				
US. California Proposition 65				
A				
		ng <b>colloidal silicon dioxide, titanium dioxide</b> ,		
		ng <b>colloidal silicon dioxide, titanium dioxide</b> , e information, go to <u>www.P65Warnings.ca.gov</u> .		
which are known to the State of California National Inventory Status	a to cause cancer. For mor	e information, go to <u>www.P65Warnings.ca.gov</u> .		
which are known to the State of California National Inventory Status Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	a to causecancer. For mor No (potassium clavulana	e information, go to <u>www.P65Warnings.ca.gov</u> . te)		
which are known to the State of California National Inventory Status Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use Canada - DSL	a to cause cancer. For mor No (potassium clavulana No (potassium clavulana	e information, go to <u>www.P65Warnings.ca.gov</u> . te) te)		
which are known to the State of California National Inventory Status Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use Canada - DSL	a to cause cancer. For mor No (potassium clavulana No (potassium clavulana No (amoxycillin trihydrate	e information, go to <u>www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.</u> te) te) e; potassium clavulanate; sodium starch glycolate;		
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which are known to the State of California National Inventory Status Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use Canada - DSL Canada - NDSL China - IECSC	a to cause cancer. For mor No (potassium clavulana No (potassium clavulana No (amoxycillin trihydrate magnesium stearate; h 6000; talc; C.I. iron oxi No (amoxycillin trihydrate	e information, go to <u>www.P65Warnings.ca.gov</u> . te) te) e; potassium clavulanate; sodium starch glycolate; nydroxypropyl methylcellulose; polyethylene glycol ide yellow) e; potassium clavulanate)		
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which are known to the State of California National Inventory Status Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use Canada - DSL Canada - NDSL China - IECSC Europe - EINEC / ELINCS /NLP Japan - ENCS	a to cause cancer. For mor No (potassium clavulana No (potassium clavulana No (amoxycillin trihydrate magnesium stearate; h 6000; talc; C.I. iron oxi No (amoxycillin trihydrate No (sodium starch glycol No (amoxycillin trihydrate	e information, go to <u>www.P65Warnings.ca.gov</u> . te) te) e; potassium clavulanate; sodium starch glycolate; hydroxypropyl methylcellulose; polyethylene glycol ide yellow) e; potassium clavulanate) ate; hydroxypropyl methylcellulose) e; potassium clavulanate)		
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No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will requireregistration

## **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Initial date: June 2023 – Classification, Product name updated from Clavacillin™ (amoxicillin trihydrate/clavulanate potassium) Veterinary Tablets to Clavacillin® (amoxicillin and clavulanate potassium tablets), USP Veterinary Tablets

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references. The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.



## **Definitions and abbreviations**

PC – TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average PC – STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances ELINCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory

ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas NCI: National Chemical Inventory

FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit ES: Exposure Standard OSF: Odor Safety Factor NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level TLV: Threshold Limit Value LOD: Limit Of Detection OTV: Odor Threshold Value BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index DSL: Domestic Substances List NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List NLP: No-Longer Polymers KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

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