

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

This SDS packet was issued with item:

078948961

N/A

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION	
1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	Zycosan (pentosan polysulfate sodium injection) 250 mg/mL
Chemical name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	Not Available
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available
1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	
Relevant identified uses	For improvement of lameness associated with osteoarthritis in horses. 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	
2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture	
NFPA 704 diamond	
	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	Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A, Carcinogenicity Category 2
2.2 Label elements	
Hazard pictogram(s)	
Signal word	Warning
Hazard statement(s)	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified Not Applicable	
Precautionary statement(s) Prevention	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.
Precautionary statement(s) Response	
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Precautionary statement(s) storage	
P405	Store locked up.
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
37319-17-8	10-30	pentosan polysulfate sodium
7681-57-4	0-1	sodium metabisulfite
7758-11-4	0-1	potassium phosphate, dibasic
Not Available	balance	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous
The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.		

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description 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, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
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 of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas. Though the material is non-combustible, evaporation of water from the mixture, caused by the heat of nearby fire, may produce floating layers of combustible substances. In such an event consider: foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire incompatibility None known.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters:

Firefighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapor fire hazard removed. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. 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.
Fire / explosion hazard	The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions. However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers. Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide. May emit acrid smoke. Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide, sulfur oxides, metal oxides, other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.

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 material for containment and cleaning up

Minor spills	Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapors and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
Major spills	Moderate hazard. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Increase ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling. Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite. Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. Wash area and prevent runoff into drains. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

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

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin. Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. DO NOT allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers. 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, well-ventilated area.

	Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	
Suitable container	Glass container is suitable for laboratory quantities. Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	None known.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OEL)

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	sodium metabisulfite	Sodium metabisulfite	5 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Emergency limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
sodium metabisulfite	15 mg/m ³	64 mg/m ³	390 mg/m ³
potassium phosphate, dibasic	16 mg/m ³	180 mg/m ³	1,100 mg/m ³
potassium phosphate, dibasic	13 mg/m ³	140 mg/m ³	830 mg/m ³

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
pentosan polysulfate sodium	Not Available	Not Available
sodium metabisulfite	Not Available	Not Available
potassium phosphate, dibasic	Not Available	Not Available

Occupational Exposure Banding

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
pentosan polysulfate sodium	C	> 0.1 to ≤ milligrams per cubic meter of air (mg/m ³)
potassium phosphate, dibasic	E	≤ 0.01 mg/m ³

Notes: Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.

MATERIAL DATA

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	HEPA terminated enclosed local exhaust ventilation should be considered at point of generation of dust, fumes or vapors. Barrier protection or laminar flow cabinets should be considered for laboratory scale handling. A fume hood or vented balance enclosure is recommended for weighing/ transferring quantities exceeding 500 mg. When handling quantities up to 500 g in either a standard laboratory with general dilution ventilation (e.g. 6-12 air changes per hour) is preferred. Quantities up to 1 kg may require a designated laboratory using fume hood, biological safety cabinet, or approved vented enclosures. Quantities exceeding 1 kg should be handled in a designated laboratory or containment laboratory using appropriate barrier/ containment technology. Manufacturing and pilot plant operations require barrier/ containment and direct coupling technologies.
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, use chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shields. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	The material may produce skin sensitization in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective 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).
Body protection	For quantities up to 500 g a laboratory coat may be suitable. For quantities up to 1 kg a disposable laboratory coat or coverall of low permeability is recommended. Coveralls should be buttoned at collar and cuffs. For quantities over 1 kg and manufacturing operations, wear disposable coverall of low permeability and disposable shoe covers. For manufacturing operations, air-supplied full body suits may be required for the provision of advanced respiratory protection. Eye wash unit. Ensure there is ready access to an emergency shower. For Emergencies: Vinyl suit
Other protection	Overalls, P.V.C apron, barrier cream, skin cleansing cream, eye wash unit.
Respiratory protection	Type AB-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent).

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Clear and pale yellow to brownish yellow liquid	Vapor density: Not Available
Physical state: Liquid	Auto ignition temperature (°C): Not Available
Odor: No odor	Decomposition temperature (°C): Not Available
Odor threshold: Not Available	Viscosity (°C): Not Available
pH (as supplied): 4–7	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): 1.15	pH as a solution: Not Available
Solubility in water (mg/l): Miscible	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

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhalation	The material is not thought to produce either adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract following inhalation (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, adverse systemic effects have been produced following exposure of animals by at least one other route and good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting. Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.
Skin contact	Limited evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material either produces inflammation of the skin in a substantial number of individuals following direct contact, and/or produces significant inflammation when applied to the healthy intact skin of animals. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material. Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrasions, puncture wounds or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects.
Eye contact	Repeated or prolonged eye contact may cause inflammation characterized by a temporary redness of the conjunctiva; temporary impairment of vision and/or other transient eye damage/ulceration may occur.
Chronic	On the basis, primarily, of animal experiments, concern has been expressed that the material may produce carcinogenic or mutagenic effects; however, there presently exists inadequate data for making a satisfactory assessment. Limited evidence shows that inhalation of the material is capable of inducing a sensitization reaction in a significant number of individuals at a greater frequency than would be expected from the response of a normal population. There exists limited evidence that shows that skin contact with the material is capable either of inducing a sensitization reaction in a significant number of individuals, and/or of producing positive response in experimental animals. Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems.

Zycosan (pentosan polysulfate sodium injection) 250 mg/mL	Acute toxicity	Irritation
	Not Available	Not Available
sodium metabisulfite	Acute toxicity	Irritation
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >35000 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): IRRITANT **CCInfo. No. 1478367 [BASF] [ICI UK] [Sigma/Aldrich]
potassium phosphate, dibasic	Acute toxicity	Irritation
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >300 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >0.83mg/14h ^[1] Oral (Rat) LD50: >500 mg/kg ^[1]	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]

1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

Pentosan polysulfate sodium has been classified by the IARC as Group 2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans. Evidence for sodium metabisulfite carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.

Acute Toxicity	*	Carcinogenicity	✓
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	*	Reproductivity	*
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	STOT – Single Exposure	*
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	*	STOT – Repeated Exposure	*
Mutagenicity	*	Aspiration Hazard	*

* - Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification, ✓ - Data available to make classification.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity					
Zycosan (pentosan polysulfate sodium injection) 250 mg/mL	Endpoint	Test Duration	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
pentosan polysulfate sodium	Endpoint	Test duration	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
sodium metabisulfite	Endpoint	Test duration	Species	Value	Source
	LC50	96h	Fish	21mg/l	1
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	89mg/l	2
	NOEC(ECx)	504h	Crustacea	>10mg/l	1
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	40mg/l	1
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	43.8mg/l	2
potassium phosphate, dibasic	Endpoint	Test duration	Species	Value	Source
	NOEC(ECx)	96h	Fish	100mg/l	2
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>100mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	>100mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	>100mg/l	2

Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

12.2 Persistence and degradability		
Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential		
Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	
	No Data available for all ingredients	
12.4 Mobility in soil		
Ingredient	Mobility	
	No Data available for all ingredients	

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods	
Product/packaging disposal	Containers may still present a chemical hazard/danger when empty. Return to supplier for reuse/ 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. DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal. Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.

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	
14.8 Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code	
Product name	Group
pentosan polysulfate sodium	Not Available
sodium metabisulfite	Not Available
potassium phosphate, dibasic	Not Available
14.9 Transport in bulk in accordance with ICG Code	
Product name	Group
pentosan polysulfate sodium	Not Available
sodium metabisulfite	Not Available
potassium phosphate, dibasic	Not Available

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Product regulated by FDA as a veterinary product.

pentosan polysulfate sodium is found on the following regulatory lists

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

sodium metabisulfite is found on the following regulatory lists

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Not Classified as Carcinogenic, US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals, US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs), US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs), US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

potassium phosphate, dibasic is found on the following regulatory lists

US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs), US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

Federal Regulations

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Section 311/312 hazard categories

Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)	No
Gas under pressure	No
Explosive	No
Self-heating	No
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)	No
Pyrophoric Gas	No
Corrosive to metal	No
Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas)	No
Organic Peroxide	No
Self-reactive	No
In 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	No
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	No
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	Yes
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	No
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

None Reported

National Inventory Status

Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	No (pentosan polysulfate sodium)
Canada - DSL	No (pentosan polysulfate sodium)
Canada - NDSL	No (pentosan polysulfate sodium; sodium metabisulfite; potassium phosphate, dibasic)
China - IECSC	No (pentosan polysulfate sodium)
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS /NLP	No (pentosan polysulfate sodium)
Japan - ENCS	No (pentosan polysulfate sodium)
Korea - KECI	No (pentosan polysulfate sodium)
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	No (pentosan polysulfate sodium)
USA - TSCA	No (pentosan polysulfate sodium)
Taiwan - TCSI	No (pentosan polysulfate sodium)
Mexico - INSQ	No (pentosan polysulfate sodium)
Vietnam - NCI	No (pentosan polysulfate sodium)
Russia - FBEPH	No (pentosan polysulfate sodium)

Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory

No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Initial date: April 2023 – Classification

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	STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit	TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer	ES: Exposure Standard
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	OSF: Odor Safety Factor
IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations	NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level
AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals	LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China	TLV: Threshold Limit Value
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances	LOD: Limit Of Detection
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances	OTV: Odor Threshold Value
ENCs: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory	BCF: BioConcentration Factors
PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances	BEI: Biological Exposure Index
INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas	DSL: Domestic Substances List
NCI: National Chemical Inventory	NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List
FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances	NLP: No-Longer Polymers
NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals	KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
	TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
	TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet has been compiled by Dechra Veterinary Products LLC and is correct to the best of its knowledge, information and belief as of the date of its publication. However, Dechra Veterinary Products LLC makes no warranties, express or implied, in relation to the information set out in this Safety Data Sheet, including, without limitation, as to its accuracy or completeness. The information provided is not a quality specification, and is prepared by way of guidance as to the safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release of the relevant products referred to. The user is responsible for determining whether or not the product is fit for any particular purpose and/or suitable for the user's proposed method of use and application.

Copyright, 2023 Dechra Veterinary Products LLC. All rights reserved.

Copying and/or downloading of this information for the purpose of properly utilizing Dechra Veterinary Products LLC products is permitted provided that: (1) the information is copied in full with no changes unless prior written agreement is obtained Dechra Veterinary Products LLC, and (2) neither the copy nor the original is resold or otherwise distributed for the purposes of making a profit thereon.