SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product identifier Rimadyl® (Carprofen) Sterile Injectable Solution

Other means of identification

Synonyms RIMADYL® INJECTABLE SOLUTION * Rimadyl® Injection * Carprofen injectable solution

Recommended use Veterinary product used as non-steroidal, anti-inflammatory drug (nsaid)

Recommended restrictions Not for human use **Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information**

Company Name (US) 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 (EU) Zoetis Belgium S.A.

Mercuriusstraat 20 1930 Zaventem

Belgium

Emergency telephone

number

International CHEMTREC (24 hours): +1-703-527-3887

Contact E-Mail VMIPSrecords@zoetis.com

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child) Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated Category 2 (digestive system)

exposure

Environmental hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Warning

Hazard statement Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (digestive system)

through prolonged or repeated exposure by ingestion.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye

protection/face protection.

Response If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise

classified (HNOC)

None known.

Material name: Rimadyl® (Carprofen) Sterile Injectable Solution

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3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Carprofen		53716-49-7	5
Benzyl Alcohol		100-51-6	1
Hydrochloric Acid		7647-01-0	**
Sodium hydroxide		1310-73-2	**

Composition comments

** to adjust pH

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 immediately with soap and plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical

advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Eye contact

Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses.

Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or

is having convulsions.

Most important

symptoms/effects, acute and

delayed

Direct contact with eves may cause temporary irritation. Exposed individuals may experience eve tearing, redness, and discomfort. Mild skin irritation. Exposure may cause temporary irritation, redness, or discomfort. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. if swallowed: Nausea, vomiting. Abdominal pain. Chronic exposure to this material may cause serious

gastrointestinal toxicity such as bleeding, ulceration, and perforation.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

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.

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

Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods General fire hazards Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. 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

Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent product from entering drains.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Environmental precautions

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid accidental injection. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. 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. Refrigeration recommended. @ 2 - 8°C (36 - 46°F). Do not allow material to freeze. Store in a tightly closed container. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Keep out of the reach of children.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

TWA ninants (29 CFR 1910.1000) Type Ceiling PEL Type	1000 μg/m3 Value 7 mg/m3 5 ppm 2 mg/m3
Type Ceiling PEL	7 mg/m3 5 ppm 2 mg/m3
Type Ceiling PEL	7 mg/m3 5 ppm 2 mg/m3
PEL	5 ppm 2 mg/m3
	2 mg/m3
	-
Туре	
Туре	
	Value
Ceiling	2 ppm
Ceiling	2 mg/m3
zards	
Туре	Value
Ceiling	7 mg/m3
	5 ppm
Ceiling	2 mg/m3
evel (WEEL) Guides	
Туре	Value
TWA	44.2 mg/m3
	10 ppm
	Ceiling Ceiling Level (WEEL) Guides Type

Not available.

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Control banding approach

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. General ventilation normally adequate.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

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 suitable protective clothing. Use protective clothing (uniforms, lab coats, disposable

coveralls, etc.) in both production and laboratory areas.

Respiratory protection No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. In case of insufficient ventilation,

wear suitable respiratory equipment. Whenever air contamination (mist, vapor or odor) is generated, respiratory protection is recommended as a precaution to minimize exposure. 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 Not applicable.

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

Physical state Liquid. Form Liquid.

Color Clear, colorless to pale yellow.

Odor Not available.
Odor threshold Not available.

pH 7 - 7.4

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling Not available.

range

Flash point Not available.

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

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.

Vapor pressure Not available.

Vapor densityNot available.Relative densityNot available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperatureNot available.Decomposition temperatureNot available.ViscosityNot available.

Other information

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

10. Stability and reactivity

ReactivityThe 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. Heat, flames and sparks. High temperatures. Protect from

freezing.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Irritating and/or toxic fumes and gases may be emitted upon the product's decomposition.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Under normal conditions of intended use, this material is not expected to be an inhalation hazard.

Hydrochloric Acid Severity: Irritant

Skin contact Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation. There have been anecdotal reports that

workers handling this material have experienced skin irritation and/or sensitivity reactions.

Hydrochloric Acid Severity: Severe

Benzyl Alcohol Species: Guinea Pig

Severity: Moderate

Species: Rabbit Severity: Minimal

Carprofen Species: Rabbit

Severity: Non-irritating

Sodium hydroxide Species: Rabbit

Severity: Severe

Eye contact Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Hydrochloric Acid Severity: Severe

Carprofen Species: Rabbit

Severity: Non-irritating

Benzyl Alcohol Species: Rabbit

Severity: Severe

Sodium hydroxide Species: Rabbit

Severity: Severe

Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. However, ingestion is not likely to be a primary route of occupational

exposure.

Hydrochloric Acid Severity: Irritant

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Mild skin irritation. Exposure may cause temporary irritation, redness, or discomfort. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. if swallowed: Nausea, vomiting. Abdominal pain. Chronic exposure to this material may cause serious

gastrointestinal toxicity such as bleeding, ulceration, and perforation.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be harmful if swallowed.

Product Species Test Results Rimadyl® (Carprofen) Sterile Injectable Solution **Acute** Oral **ATE** 2860 mg/kg Components **Species Test Results** Benzyl Alcohol (CAS 100-51-6) **Acute Dermal** Rabbit 2000 mg/kg LD50 Inhalation LC50 Rat > 4.178 mg/L 1000 mg/l, 8 Hours Oral LD50 Mouse 1580 mg/kg Rat 1230 mg/kg Carprofen (CAS 53716-49-7) **Acute** Intraperitoneal LD50 Rat 140 - 110 mg/kg (M/F) Oral LD50 Mouse 282 mg/kg Rat 149 mg/kg **Subcutaneous** LD50 Rat 230 - 190 mg/kg (M/F) **Chronic** Oral **NOAEL** Dog 25 mg/kg/day, 2 years (Not carcinogenic; No effects at maximum dose) 10 mg/kg/day, 2 years (Not carcinogenic, Rat Gastrointestinal system effects) **Subchronic** Oral **NOAEL** Dog 5 mg/kg/day, 13 weeks (Target organs: None identified) Rat 5 mg/kg/day, 13 weeks (Target organs: Gastrointestinal System) Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2) **Acute** Intraperitoneal LD50 Mouse 40 mg/kg Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation. Corrosivity Hydrochloric Acid Severity: Corrosive Carprofen Species: Rabbit Severity: Non-irritating Serious eye damage/eye Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. irritation **Eye Contact** Hydrochloric Acid

Severity: Severe

Eye Contact

Carprofen Species: Rabbit

Severity: Non-irritating

Benzyl Alcohol Species: Rabbit

Severity: Severe

Sodium hydroxide Species: Rabbit

Severity: Severe

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible. Not a skin sensitizer in

experimental animals. However, workers handling Rimadyl tablets have developed red and blotchy

patches on their hands and faces.

Skin sensitization

Carprofen GPMT

Species: Guinea Pig Severity: Negative

Germ cell mutagenicityNo data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Mutagenicity

Carprofen Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames)

Result: Negative Species: Salmonella

In Vivo Micronucleus Result: Negative Species: Mouse

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

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Hydrochloric Acid (CAS 7647-01-0) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects

Carprofen 20 mg/kg/day Embryo / Fetal Development, Not Teratogenic

Result: NOAEL Species: Rat

40 mg/kg/day Prenatal & Postnatal Development, Not

Teratogenic Result: NOAEL Species: Mouse

6 mg/kg/day Prenatal & Postnatal Development, Embryotoxicity, Early embryonic development

Result: NOAEL Species: Rabbit Organ: Oral

Reproductivity

Carprofen 20 mg/kg/day Reproductive & Fertility, Fetotoxicity, Maternal

toxicity

Result: NOAEL Species: Rat

Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified. single exposure

Material name: Rimadyl® (Carprofen) Sterile Injectable Solution

Specific target organ toxicity repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (digestive system) through prolonged or repeated exposure by

ingestion.

Aspiration hazard

Not an aspiration hazard.

Further information

Anecdotal reports from facilities handling RIMADYL caplets have indicated a potential for workers

to develop rashes upon exposure to dusts of the material.

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
Benzyl Alcohol (CAS 10	00-51-6)		
	EC50	Daphnia magna (Water Flea)	230 mg/L, 48 Hours
			66 mg/L, 21 Day(s) Reproduction
		Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (Green Alga)	500 mg/L, 72 Hours
	LC50	Pimephales promelas (Fathead Minnow)	460 mg/L, 96 Hours
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	10 mg/l, 96 hours
Hydrochloric Acid (CAS	7647-01-0)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis)	282 mg/l, 96 hours
Sodium hydroxide (CAS	3 1310-73-2)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)	34.59 - 47.13 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Western mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis)	125 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available for this product. Not expected to bioaccumulate.

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 discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. 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

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Material name: Rimadyl® (Carprofen) Sterile Injectable Solution

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IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to

Not established.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Hydrochloric Acid (CAS 7647-01-0) Listed. Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Hydrochloric Acid (CAS 7647-01-0) 5000 LBS OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - No

Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Chemical name **CAS** number Reportable **Threshold** Threshold **Threshold** quantity planning quantity planning quantity, planning quantity, lower value (pounds) (pounds) upper value (pounds) (pounds)

500

7647-01-0 Hydrochloric Acid 5000

No

SARA 311/312 Hazardous

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Hydrochloric Acid (CAS 7647-01-0)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Hydrochloric Acid (CAS 7647-01-0)

Safe Drinking Water Act Not regulated.

(SDWA)

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and **Chemical Code Number**

Hydrochloric Acid (CAS 7647-01-0) 6545

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Hydrochloric Acid (CAS 7647-01-0) 20 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Hydrochloric Acid (CAS 7647-01-0) 6545

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material US state regulations is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Hydrochloric Acid (CAS 7647-01-0) Sodium hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)

Material name: Rimadyl® (Carprofen) Sterile Injectable Solution

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International Inventories

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

Substances (EINECS)

European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) Europe No Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) Japan No Korea Existing Chemicals List (ECL) No New Zealand New Zealand Inventory Yes **Philippines** Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances No

(PICCS)

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

*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, including date of preparation or last revision

06-03-2017 Issue date

Version # 01

List of abbreviations ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate according to REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP).

Disclaimer Zoetis Inc. believes that the information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is accurate, and while

it is provided in good faith, it is without warranty of any kind, expressed or implied. If data for a hazard are not included in this document there is no known information at this time. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently

available.

This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety. **Revision information**

No