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IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

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Emergency telephone number: Emergency telephone number:

Material Name: Bovine Rota-Coronavirus, Killed Virus-Escherichia Coli Bacterin

Trade Name: ScourGuard 3®(K)

Chemical Family: Mixture

Intended Use: Veterinary Vaccine

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous

Ingredient	CAS Number	EU EINECS List	%
Quil-A saponin	66594-14-7	Not listed	*
Gentamicin	1403-66-3	215-765-8	##
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	200-001-8	0.1 - 1.0%
Merthiolate (as mercury)	54-64-8	200-210-4	##

Ingredient	CAS Number	EU EINECS List	%
Bovine coronavirus	NOT ASSIGNED	Not listed	*
Bovine rotavirus	NOT ASSIGNED	Not listed	*
Escherichia coli	NOT ASSIGNED	Not listed	*
Water, purified	7732-18-5	231-791-2	>90%

Additional Information: * Proprietary

Trace

Ingredient(s) indicated as hazardous have been assessed under standards for workplace

safety.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Appearance: Liquid solution in multiple-dose vials

Signal Word: WARNING

Statement of Hazard: Contains formaldehyde: potential cancer hazard.

May cause sensitization of the skin and respiratory system.

May cause eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation.

Additional Hazard Information:

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Short Term: May cause eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction . In the

event of accidental injection, an allergic reaction may occur. If an allergic reaction occurs, the worker should be removed to the nearest emergency room and the appropriate therapy instituted. Saponins have little toxicity for humans when ingested but have hemolytic effects

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when injected intravenously.

EU Indication of danger: Irritant

EU Hazard Symbols:



EU Risk Phrases:

R43 - May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Note: This document has been prepared in accordance with standards for workplace safety, which

require the inclusion of all known hazards of the product or its ingredients regardless of the potential risk. The precautionary statements and warnings included may not apply in all cases.

Your needs may vary depending upon the potential for exposure in your workplace.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs or persists, get

medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wash skin with soap and water. If irritation occurs or persists, get medical attention.

Ingestion: Get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. Never

give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention

immediately.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: As for primary cause of fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Not known

Fire Fighting Procedures: Dike and collect water used to fight fire.

Fire / Explosion Hazards: Fine particles (such as dust and mists) may fuel fires/explosions.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Health and Safety Precautions: Personnel involved in clean-up should wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see

Section 8). Minimize exposure.

Measures for Cleaning / Collecting: Contain the source of spill if it is safe to do so. Collect spill with absorbent material. Clean spill

area thoroughly.

Measures for Environmental

Protections:

Place waste in an appropriately labeled, sealed container for disposal. Care should be taken to

avoid environmental release.

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Additional Consideration for Large

Spills:

Non-essential personnel should be evacuated from affected area. Report emergency

situations immediately. Clean up operations should only be undertaken by trained personnel.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Handling: Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing

vapor or mist. Use appropriate personal protective equipment.

Storage Conditions: Store under refrigeration in closed container.

2-7°C **Storage Temperature:**

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Formaldehyde

OSHA - Final PELS - TWAs: = 0.75 ppm TWA **OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals** = 0.5 ppm Action Level = 0.75 ppm TWA

= 2 ppm STEL Irritant and potential cancer hazard - see 29 CFR

1910.1048

ACGIH Ceiling Threshold Limit: = 0.3 ppm Ceiling **ACGIH - Sensitizer Designation** Sensitizer **Australia STEL** = 2 ppm STEL = 2.5 mg/m³ STEL

= 1 ppm TWA $= 1.2 \text{ mg/m}^3 \text{ TWA}$

Merthiolate (as mercury)

Australia TWA

OSHA - Final PELS - TWAs: $= 0.01 \text{ mg/m}^3 \text{ TWA}$ **ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TWA)** $= 0.01 \text{ mg/m}^3 \text{ TWA}$ **ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (STEL)** $= 0.03 \text{ mg/m}^3 \text{ STEL}$

Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the ACGIH - Skin Absorption Designation

> cutaneous route = 0.03 mg/m³ STEL

Australia STEL $= 0.01 \text{ mg/m}^3 \text{ TWA}$ **Australia TWA**

Engineering controls should be used as the primary means to control exposures. Exposure **Engineering Controls:**

monitoring may be necessary to determine requirements.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Hands: Wear impervious gloves if skin contact is possible.

Eves: Safety glasses or goggles

Skin: Wear protective clothing when working with large quantities. Wash hands and arms thoroughly

after handling this material.

Respiratory protection: In the event of a spill where the applicable Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) may be

exceeded, wear an appropriate respirator with a protection factor sufficient to control exposures

below the OEL.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Physical State: Liquid solution in multiple-dose vials No data available. Color:

Molecular Formula: Mixture **Molecular Weight:** Mixture

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Solubility: Soluble: Water (based on components)

pH: 7.0 +/- 1.5 Boiling Point (°C): >100

Vapor Pressure (kPa): Expected to be negligible

Specific Gravity: 1.0 +/-0.2

Flash Point (Liquid) (°C): Non-flammable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: Store at 2-7°C. Prolonged exposure to higher temperatures may adversely affect potency. Do

not freeze.

Incompatible Materials: This material can be denatured or inactivated by a variety of organic solvents, salts or heavy

metals.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None expected under normal conditions.

Polymerization: Will not occur

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information: The antigens included in this product are non-infectious. All have been prepared from killed or

inactivated preparations of microorganisms. The primary hazards are due to the formaldehyde content. The information included in this section describes the potential hazards of the

individual ingredients.

Acute Toxicity: (Species, Route, End Point, Dose)

Formaldehyde

Rat Oral LD50 800 mg/kg

Quil-A saponin

Rat IV LD50 670 ug/kg

Merthiolate (as mercury)

Rat Oral LD50 75 mg/kg

Rat Subcutaneous LD50 98 mg/kg

Gentamicin

Rat Oral LD50 6600 mg/kg

Rat Subcutaneous LD50 710 mg/kg

Mouse IM LD50 167 mg/kg Rat IM LD50 463 mg/kg

Inhalation Acute Toxicity

Not determined for this mixture. However, irritation may occur based on effects of individual

components.

Irritation / Sensitization: (Study Type, Species, Severity)

Formaldehyde

Eve Irritation Rabbit Severe

Skin Irritation Rabbit Moderate Severe

Merthiolate (as mercury)

Eye Irritation Rabbit Mild

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Gentamicin

Eye Irritation Rabbit Non-irritating

Skin Irritation / Sensitization This product contains formaldehyde and merthiolate which are considered to be skin

sensitizers.

Repeated Dose Toxicity: (Duration, Species, Route, Dose, End Point, Target Organ)

Formaldehyde

90 Day(s) Dog Inhalation Not Specified Lungs 90 Day(s) Rat Inhalation Not Specified Lungs 90 Day(s) Monkey Inhalation Not Specified Lungs

9 Day(s) Rat Inhalation 15 ppm LOAEL Respiratory system

Subchronic Effects Rats exposed to 15 ppm formaldehyde vapor for six hours/day for up to nine days showed an

acute cell degeneration, necrosis and inflammation in the nasal cavities. Inhalation exposure to formaldehyde for up to 90 days produced interstitial inflammation in the lungs of dogs, rats,

monkeys, rabbits and guinea pigs.

Chronic Effects/Carcinogenicity In rats, several inhalation studies have shown that formaldehyde induces squamous-

cell carcinomas and necrosis of the nasal cavity. Formaldehyde also showed cocarcinogenic effects when inhaled, ingested, or applied to the skin of rodents.

Reproduction & Developmental Toxicity: (Study Type, Species, Route, Dose, End Point, Effect(s))

Formaldehyde

Embryo / Fetal Development Mouse Oral 185 mg/kg/day Not teratogenic, Maternal toxicity Embryo / Fetal Development Rat Inhalation 40 ppm Not Teratogenic, Maternal Toxicity

Gentamicin

Embryo / Fetal Development Rat Intramuscular 75 mg/kg/day LOAEL Developmental toxicity

Teratogenicity Formaldehyde has been tested by inhalation, oral, and dermal routes and has not been shown

to be teratogenic in animals.

Genetic Toxicity: (Study Type, Cell Type/Organism, Result)

Formaldehyde

In Vitro Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames) Bacteria Positive
In Vitro Chromosome Aberration Rodent Positive
In Vitro Sister Chromatid Exchange Rodent Positive
In Vivo Chromosome Aberration Not specified Positive

Mutagenicity Formaldehyde has been reported to be active in many short-term tests, both in vitro and in

vivo.

Carcinogenicity: (Duration, Species, Route, Dose, End Point, Effect(s))

Formaldehyde

2 Year(s) Rat Inhalation 6 ppm LOAEL Tumors 2 Year(s) Mouse Inhalation 15 ppm LOAEL Tumors

Carcinogen Status: Contains formaldehyde: potential cancer hazard. See below

Formaldehyde

IARC: Group 1

NTP: Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Carcinogen

OSHA: Present

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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Overview: The environmental characteristics of this material have not been fully evaluated. Releases to

the environment should be avoided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Procedures: Observe all local and national regulations when disposing of this material. This product

contains trace quantities of mercury and may qualify as a RCRA Hazardous Waste. Status should be confirmed using the EPA Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP).

Formaldehyde

RCRA - U Series Wastes waste number U122

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not regulated for transport under USDOT, EUADR, IATA, or IMDG regulations.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EU Symbol: Xi EU Indication of danger: Irritant

EU Risk Phrases:

R43 - May cause sensitization by skin contact.

EU Safety Phrases:

S24 - Avoid contact with skin.S37 - Wear suitable gloves.

OSHA Label:

WARNING

Contains formaldehyde: potential cancer hazard.

May cause sensitization of the skin and respiratory system.

May cause eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation.

Canada - WHMIS: Classifications

WHMIS hazard class:

Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A

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Quil-A saponin

Australia (AICS): Present

Gentamicin

California Proposition 65 Aminoglycosides- developmental

Australia (AICS): Present Standard for the Uniform Scheduling Schedule 4

for Drugs and Poisons:

EU EINECS List 215-765-8

Formaldehyde

CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting = 0.1 % de minimis concentration

= 100 lb final RQ **CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances** and their Reportable Quantities: = 45.4 kg final RQ = 500 lb TPQ

CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous

TPQs

CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous = 100 lb EPCRA RQ

Substances EPCRA RQs California Proposition 65

carcinogen, initial date 1/1/88 (gas) **OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals** = 0.5 ppm Action Level

= 0.75 ppm TWA

= 2 ppm STEL Irritant and potential cancer hazard - see 29 CFR

1910.1048

Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Present Australia (AICS): Present Standard for the Uniform Scheduling Schedule 2

for Drugs and Poisons: Schedule 6 **EU EINECS List** 200-001-8

Merthiolate (as mercury)

CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting = 1.0 % Supplier notification limit

California Proposition 65 Developmental

Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Present Australia (AICS): Present **EU EINECS List** 200-210-4

Water, purified

Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Present Australia (AICS): Present **EU EINECS List** 231-791-2

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reasons for Revision: Updated Section 3 - Hazard Identification. Updated Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures.

> Updated Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures. Updated Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection. Updated Section 11 - Toxicology Information. Updated Section 15 -

Regulatory Information.

Prepared by: Toxicology and Hazard Communication

Pfizer Global Environment, Health, and Safety

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End of Safety Data Sheet