


SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION	
<b>1.1 Product identifier</b>	
<b>Product name</b>	Apex Meloxicam (1 mg, 2.5 mg) Tablets
<b>Chemical name</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Synonyms</b>	Meloxicam 1 mg tablets; Meloxicam 2.5 mg tablets
<b>Chemical formula</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Other means of identification</b>	Not Available
<b>1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use</b>	
<b>Relevant identified uses</b>	For the alleviation of inflammation and pain in both acute and chronic musculo-skeletal disorders in dogs.
<b>Uses advised against</b>	Not for human use.
<b>1.3 Details of the supplier of the substance or mixture</b>	
<b>Registered company name (US)</b>	Dechra Veterinary Products (Australia) Pty Ltd
<b>Address</b>	2 Cal Close Somersby NSW 2250 Australia
<b>Telephone</b>	(02) 4372 1661 1300 015 825
<b>Fax</b>	(02) 4372 1668
<b>Website</b>	<a href="http://www.dechra.com.au/">http://www.dechra.com.au/</a>
<b>1.4 Emergency telephone numbers</b>	
<b>Dechra</b>	(02) 4372 1661 1300 015 825

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION	
<b>2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	
<b>Poisons Schedule</b>	S4
<b>Classification<sup>(1)</sup></b>	Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) Category 3
1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI	
<b>2.2 Label elements</b>	
<b>Hazard pictogram(s)</b>	
<b>Signal word</b>	<b>Warning</b>
<b>Hazard statement(s)</b>	
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>Precautionary statement(s) Prevention</b>	
<b>P271</b>	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
<b>P261</b>	Avoid breathing dust/fumes.
<b>Precautionary statement(s) Response</b>	
<b>P312</b>	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.
<b>P304+P340</b>	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
<b>Precautionary statement(s) storage</b>	
<b>P405</b>	Store locked up.
<b>P403+P233</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
<b>Precautionary statement(s) disposal</b>	
<b>P501</b>	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS		
<b>3.1 Substances</b>		
See section below for composition of Mixtures		
<b>3.2 Mixtures</b>		
<b>CAS No</b>	<b>%[weight]</b>	<b>Name</b>
9004-34-6	10-30	cellulose
14807-96-6	1-10	talc
557-04-0	1-5	magnesium stearate
71125-38-7	<1	meloxicam
Not Available	balance	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous
1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L; * EU IOELVs available		
The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.		

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES	
<b>4.1 Description of first aid measures</b>	
<b>Eye contact</b>	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.

<b>Skin contact</b>	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.
<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	<b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b> 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.
<b>4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b> Treat symptomatically.	

## SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>5.1 Extinguishing media</b> There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used. Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.	
<b>5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture</b>	
<b>Fire incompatibility</b>	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result.
<b>5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters:</b>	
<b>Firefighting</b>	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location/nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. <b>DO NOT</b> 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.
<b>Fire / explosion hazard</b>	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 source of ignition, i.e. flame or spark, will cause fire or explosion. Decomposes on heating and produces carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	Not Applicable

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b> See section 8.	
<b>6.2 Environmental precautions</b> See Section 12	
<b>6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up</b>	
<b>Minor spills</b>	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. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
<b>Major spills</b>	Moderate hazard: <b>CAUTION:</b> 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. <b>IF WET:</b> Vacuum/shovel up and place in labelled containers for disposal. <b>ALWAYS:</b> 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 Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.	

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>7.1 Precautions for safe handling</b>	
<b>Safe handling</b>	In general personnel handling this material and all conducting equipment should be electrically earthed or grounded. Consideration should be given to avoiding the use of insulating plastics. Bulk bags used to contain this material should be Type C or D. Type C bags must be electrically grounded before powder is charged to or discharged from the bag. Bag filters used to scavenge dust from material handling processes should be conductive and electrically grounded during use. If metal or fiber drums are used to contain this product, make certain that the metal parts are bonded to the filling equipment and grounded. This material can become readily charged in most/ many operations. Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. <b>DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. DO NOT allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils.</b> Avoid contact with incompatible materials. <b>When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</b> 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.

	Empty containers may contain residual dust which has the potential to accumulate following settling. Such dusts may explode in the presence of an appropriate ignition source. <b>Do NOT cut, drill, grind or weld such containers.</b>
<b>Other information</b>	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. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. For major quantities: Consider storage in banded 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.
<b>7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</b>	
<b>Suitable container</b>	Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. Glass container is suitable for laboratory quantities Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. It is recommended to store securely, under 30°C, dry, & well ventilated area.
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits (OEL) INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	cellulose	Cellulose (paper fiber)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica.
Australia Exposure Standards	talc	Talc, (containing no asbestos fibers)	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	magnesium stearate	Stearates	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica.

#### Emergency limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Apex Meloxicam (1 mg, 2.5 mg) Tablets	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH	
cellulose	Not Available	Not Available	
talc	1,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	
magnesium stearate	Not Available	Not Available	
meloxicam	Not Available	Not Available	


#### Occupational Exposure Banding

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
meloxicam	E	≤ 0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

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

<b>8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Appropriate engineering controls should be in place where individuals are exposed to dust, vapors; mist; airborne particles; to ensure worker exposure are within/below any recommended limits. Local exhaust ventilation usually required. If risk of overexposure exists, wear approved respirator. Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection. Supplied-air type respirator may be required in special circumstances. Correct fit is essential to ensure adequate protection.
<b>8.2.2. Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	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 safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below.
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	Select gloves tested to a relevant standard (e.g. Europe EN 374, US F739, AS/NZS 2161.1 or national equivalent).
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	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.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	Respirators may be necessary when engineering and administrative controls do not adequately prevent exposures.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Off white to pale yellow solid	Vapor density: Not Available
Physical state: Solid	Auto ignition temperature (°C): Not Available
Odor: Mild characteristic odor	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): Soluble	VOC g/L: Not Available
	Specific gravity @ 20 °C (water = 1): Not Available

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See Section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See Section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See Section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	See Section 7
<b>Hazardous composition</b>	See Section 5

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

<b>Inhalation</b>	Evidence shows, or practical experience predicts, that the material produces irritation of the respiratory system. Persons with impaired respiratory function, airway diseases and conditions such as emphysema or chronic bronchitis, may incur further disability if excessive concentrations of particulate are inhaled.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.
<b>Skin contact</b>	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.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may cause transient discomfort.
<b>Chronic</b>	Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems. Long term exposure to high dust concentrations may cause changes in lung function.

Apex Meloxicam (1 mg, 2.5 mg) Tablets	Acute toxicity	Irritation
	Not Available	Not Available
<b>cellulose</b>	Acute toxicity Dermal (rabbit) LD <sub>50</sub> : >2000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup> Inhalation (rat) LC <sub>50</sub> : >5.8 mg/L4h <sup>[2]</sup> Oral (rat) LD <sub>50</sub> : >5000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Irritation Not Available
<b>talc</b>	Acute toxicity Dermal (rat) LD <sub>50</sub> : >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup> Inhalation (rat) LC <sub>50</sub> : >2.1 mg/L4h <sup>[1]</sup> Oral (rat) LD <sub>50</sub> : >5000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Irritation Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup> Skin (human): 0.3 mg/3d-I mild Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>magnesium stearate</b>	Acute toxicity Oral (rat) LD <sub>50</sub> : >10000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Irritation Not Available
<b>meloxicam</b>	Acute toxicity Oral (rabbit) LD <sub>50</sub> : 320 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Irritation Eye (rabbit): Not irritating* Skin (rabbit): Not irritating*

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

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

Apex Meloxicam (1 mg, 2.5 mg) Tablets	Endpoint	Test Duration	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

cellulose	Endpoint	Test Duration	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
talc	Endpoint	Test Duration	Species	Value	Source
	LC50	96h	Fish	89581.016mg/	2
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	7202.7mg/l	2
magnesium stearate	Endpoint	Test duration	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
meloxicam	Endpoint	Test duration	Species	Value	Source
	NOEC(ECx)	144h	Fish	0.1mg/l	4

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
cellulose	LOW	LOW
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential		
Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	
cellulose	LOW (LogKOW = -5.1249)	
12.4 Mobility in soil		
Ingredient	Mobility	
cellulose	LOW (KOC = 10)	

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods	
<b>Product/packaging disposal</b>	<b>DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</b> 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
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable
Land transport (ADG): 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 MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code	
Product name	Group
cellulose	Not Available
talc	Not Available
magnesium stearate	Not Available
meloxicam	Not Available
Transport in bulk in accordance with ICG Code	
Product name	Group
cellulose	Not Available
talc	Not Available
magnesium stearate	Not Available
meloxicam	Not Available

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture	
<b>cellulose is found on the following regulatory lists</b> Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC), International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)	
<b>talc is found on the following regulatory lists</b> AIIC, Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List, International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs, IARC - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans, IARC - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Not Classified as Carcinogenic International WHO List of Proposed OEL Values for MNMS	
<b>magnesium stearate is found on the following regulatory lists</b> AIIC, International WHO List of Proposed OEL Values for MNMS	
<b>meloxicam is found on the following regulatory lists</b> Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 4, FEI Equine Prohibited	

Substances List - Controlled Medication, FEI Equine Prohibited Substances List (EPLS)	
<b>National Inventory Status</b>	
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	No (meloxicam)
Canada - DSL	No (meloxicam)
Canada - NDSL	No (talc; magnesium stearate; meloxicam)
China - IECSC	No (meloxicam)
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS /NLP	No (meloxicam)
Japan - ENCS	No (meloxicam)
Korea - KECI	No (meloxicam)
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	No (meloxicam)
USA - TSCA	No (meloxicam)
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	Yes
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - FBEPH	No (meloxicam)
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: March 2023

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