

| SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION | |
|---|--|
| 1.1 Product identifier | |
| Product name | Solupam 5 mg/ml solution for injection for dogs and cats |
| Synonyms | Multipam |
| Proper shipping name | Not available |
| Other means of identification | None |
| 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substances or mixture and uses advised against | |
| Recommended uses | For the short term management of convulsive disorders and skeletal muscle spasms of central and peripheral origin. As part of a pre-anaesthetic or sedation protocol. SDS are intended for use in the workplace. For domestic-use products, refer to consumer labels. |
| Uses advised against | Not for human use |
| 1.3 Details of the supplier of the substance or mixture | |
| Registered company name | Dechra Regulatory B.V. |
| Address | Handelsweg 25 5531 AE Bladel The Netherlands |
| Telephone | +31 348565858 |
| Fax | Not available |
| Email | Not available |

| SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION | |
|---|--|
| 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture | |
| Poisons Schedule | Not Applicable |
| Classification^[1] | Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A |
| 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI | |
| 2.2 Label elements | |
| Hazard pictogram(s) |  |
| Signal word | Warning |
| 2.3 Hazard statement(s) | |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| 2.4 Precautionary statement(s) Prevention | |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. |

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| P261 | Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray. |
| P264 | Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling. |
| P272 | Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. |
| 2.5 Precautionary statement(s) Response | |
| P302+P352 | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. |
| P305+P351+P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| P333+P313 | If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. |
| P337+P313 | If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. |
| P362+P364 | Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. |
| 2.6 Precautionary statement(s) Storage | |
| Not Applicable | |
| 2.7 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 THE INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures.

3.2 Mixtures

| CAS No | %[weight] | Name |
|---------------|-----------|--|
| 57-55-6 | 30-60 | <u>propylene glycol</u> |
| 64-17-5 | 1-10 | <u>ethanol</u> |
| 532-32-1 | 1-10 | <u>sodium benzoate</u> |
| 100-51-6 | 1-10 | <u>benzyl alcohol</u> |
| 439-14-5 | <1 | <u>diazepam</u> |
| 65-85-0 | <1 | <u>benzoic acid</u> |
| 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

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice:

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Eye contact:

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

Skin contact:

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

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| Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician. |
| Ingestion: If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician. |
| Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Treat symptomatically. |

| SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES | |
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| 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 Advice for fire-fighters: | |
| Firefighting | Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. |
| 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. |
| HAZCHEM | Not Applicable |

| 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 | Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert the fire department and |

| | |
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| | tell them location and nature of the hazard. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Prevent spillage from entering drains or watercourse. |
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SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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|--------------------------|---|
| Safe handling | DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin. Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. DO NOT allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils. Wear suitable protective gloves and clothing when handling the product. DO NOT eat, drink or smoke when handling the product. Always wash hands with water after handling. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations. |
| Other information | Keep out of the reach and sight of children. Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. |

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Suitable container | Clear type I glass vial containing 5 ml, 10 ml, 20 ml or 50 ml with a coated bromobutyl rubber stopper and aluminium cap. |
| Storage incompatibility | Glycols and their ethers undergo violent decomposition in contact with 70% perchloric acid. Alcohols are incompatible with strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, oxidising and reducing agents. should not be heated above 49 deg. C. when in contact with aluminium equipment. Avoid oxidising agents, acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, chloroformates. |

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 | propylene glycol | Propane-1,2-diol: particulates only | 10 mg/m ³ | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Australia Exposure Standards | propylene glycol | Propane-1,2-diol total: (vapour & particulates) | 150 ppm / 474 mg/m ³ | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Australia Exposure Standards | ethanol | Ethyl alcohol | 1000 ppm / 1880 mg/m ³ | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

| Emergency limits | | | |
|--|---|---|-------------------------|
| Ingredient | TEEL-1 | TEEL-2 | TEEL-3 |
| propylene glycol | 30 mg/m ³ | 1,300 mg/m ³ | 7,900 mg/m ³ |
| ethanol | Not Available | Not Available | 15000* ppm |
| sodium benzoate | 61 mg/m ³ | 680 mg/m ³ | 810 mg/m ³ |
| benzyl alcohol | 30 ppm | 52 ppm | 740 ppm |
| benzoic acid | 13 mg/m ³ | 140 mg/m ³ | 830 mg/m ³ |
| Ingredient | Original IDLH | | Revised IDLH |
| Not Available for any ingredient | | | |
| Occupational Exposure Banding | | | |
| Ingredient | Occupational Exposure Band Rating | Occupational Exposure Band Limit | |
| sodium benzoate | E | ≤ 0.01 mg/m ³ | |
| benzyl alcohol | E | ≤ 0.1 ppm | |
| diazepam | E | ≤ 0.01 mg/m ³ | |
| benzoic acid | E | ≤ 0.01 mg/m ³ | |
| 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. | | | |
| 8.2 Exposure controls | | | |
| Appropriate engineering controls | The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the particular risk. Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. | | |
| Personal protection | None for handling small quantities. When using large quantities:  | | |
| Eye and face protection | When using large quantities wear splash-proof goggles. | | |
| Skin protection | See hand protection below. | | |
| Hands / feet protection | When using large quantities wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. rubber or PVC gloves. | | |
| Body protection | When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, see other protection below. | | |
| Other protection | No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. When using large quantities: overalls, P.V.C apron, barrier cream, skin cleansing cream, eye wash unit. | | |

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Appearance: Yellow-green, clear liquid; mixes with water Physical state: Liquid Odor: Not Available Odor threshold: Not Available pH (as supplied): 6.2 – 7.2 Melting point / freezing point (degrees C): Not Available Initial boiling point and boiling range: Not Available Flash point: Not Applicable Evaporation rate: Not Available Flammability: Not Available Upper / lower flammability or explosive limits: Not Available Vapor pressure: Not Available Relative density (at degrees C): Not Available Solubility in water and solvents (mg/l): Not Available</p> | <p>Vapor density: Not Available Auto ignition temperature (degrees C): Not Applicable Decomposition temperature (degrees C): Not Available Viscosity (degrees C): Not Available Explosive properties: None Oxidizing properties: None Partition coefficient: Not Available Molecular weight: Not Applicable Taste: Not Available Surface tension: Not Available Volatile component: Not Available Gas group: Not Available pH as a solution: Not Available VOC g/L: Not Available Specific gravity @ 20 degrees C (water = 1): Not Available</p> |
|--|---|

10: REACTIVITY AND STABILITY

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| 10.1 Reactivity | See Section 7. |
| 10.2 Chemical stability | Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. |
| 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions | See Section 7. |
| 10.4 Conditions to avoid | See Section 7. |
| 10.5 Incompatible materials | See Section 7. |
| 10.6 Hazardous composition | See Section 5. |

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Inhalation: | The material is not thought to produce respiratory irritation (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless inhalation of vapours, fumes or aerosols, especially for prolonged periods, may produce respiratory discomfort and occasionally, distress. In the case of inhalation exposure, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet. |
| Ingestion: | In the case of accidental oral intake, seek medical advice immediately and show the package leaflet. |

| | | |
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| Skin contact: | The material produces moderate skin irritation; evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may produce moderate inflammation of the skin. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material. | |
| Eye contact: | Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals. | |
| Chronic: | Practical experience shows that skin contact with the material is capable either of inducing a sensitisation reaction in a substantial number of individuals, and/or of producing a 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. | |
| Solupam 5 mg/ml solution for injection for dogs and cats | Toxicity | Irritation |
| | Not Available | Not Available |
| propylene glycol | Toxicity | Irritation |
| | Dermal (rabbit) LD ₅₀ : >2000 mg/kg ^[1] Inhalation (rat) LC ₅₀ : >44.9 mg/L4h ^[2] Oral (rat) LD ₅₀ : >10400 mg/kg ^[2] | Eye (rabbit): 100 mg – mild Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] Skin (human): 104 mg/3d Intermit Mod Skin (human): 500 mg/7days mild Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] |
| ethanol | Toxicity | Irritation |
| | Dermal (rabbit) LD ₅₀ : 17100 mg/kg ^[1] Inhalation (mouse) LC ₅₀ : 39 mg/14h ^[2] Oral (rat) LD ₅₀ : >7692 mg/kg ^[1] | Eye (rabbit): 500 mg SEVERE Eye (rabbit): 100mg/24hr- moderate Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1] Skin (rabbit): 20 mg/24hr-moderate Skin (rabbit): 400 mg (open)-mild Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] |
| sodium benzoate | Toxicity | Irritation |
| | Dermal (rabbit) LD ₅₀ : >2000 mg/kg ^[1] Inhalation (rat) LC ₅₀ : >12.2 mg/L4h ^[1] Oral (mouse) LD ₅₀ : 1600 mg/kg ^[2] | Not Available |
| benzyl alcohol | Toxicity | Irritation |
| | Dermal (rabbit) LD ₅₀ : >2000 mg/kg ^[1] Inhalation (rat) LC ₅₀ : >4.178 mg/L4h ^[1] Oral (rabbit) LD ₅₀ : 1040 mg/kg ^[2] | Eye (rabbit): 0.75 mg open SEVERE Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1] Skin (man): 16 mg/48h-mild Skin (rabbit): 10 mg/24h open- mild Skin: no adverse effect observed |

| | | |
|--------------|---|---|
| | | (not irritating) ^[1] |
| diazepam | Toxicity | Irritation |
| | dermal (mouse) LD ₅₀ : 800 mg/kg ^[2] Oral (mouse) LD ₅₀ : 48 mg/kg ^[2] | Not Available |
| benzoic acid | Toxicity | Irritation |
| | Dermal (rabbit) LD ₅₀ : >=2000 mg/kg ^[1] Inhalation (rat) LC ₅₀ : >0.007 mg/l4h ^[2] Oral (rat) LD ₅₀ : 1700 mg/kg ^[2] | Eye (rabbit): 100 mg – SEVERE Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1] Skin (human): 22 mg/3d - moderate Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h – mild Skin: adverse effect observed (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

| | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|---|
| Acute Toxicity | ✘ | Carcinogenicity | ✘ |
| Skin Irritation/Corrosion | ✔ | Reproductivity | ✘ |
| Serios 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

| Solupam 5 mg/ml solution for injection for dogs and cats | Endpoint | Test duration | Species | Value | Source |
|--|------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Not available | Not available | Not available | Not available | Not available |
| propylene glycol | Endpoint | Test duration | Species | Value | Source |
| | NOEC(ECx) | 336h | Algae or other aquatic plants | <5300mg/l | 1 |
| | EC ₅₀ | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 19300mg/l | 2 |
| | LC ₅₀ | 96h | Fish | >10000mg/l | 2 |
| | EC ₅₀ | 48h | Crustacea | >114.4mg/L | 4 |
| | EC ₅₀ | 96h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 19000mg/l | 2 |
| ethanol | Endpoint | Test duration | Species | Value | Source |
| | EC ₅₀ (ECx) | 96h | Algae or other aquatic plants | <0.001mg/L | 4 |
| | EC ₅₀ | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 275mg/l | 2 |

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | LC ₅₀ | 96h | Fish | >100mg/l | 2 |
| | EC ₅₀ | 48h | Crustacea | >79mg/L | 4 |
| | EC ₅₀ | 96h | Algae or other aquatic plants | <0.001mg/L | 4 |
| sodium benzoate | Endpoint | Test duration | Species | Value | Source |
| | NOEC(ECx) | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 0.09mg/l | 2 |
| | EC ₅₀ | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | >30.5mg/l | 2 |
| | LC ₅₀ | 96h | Fish | >100mg/l | 2 |
| | EC ₅₀ | 48h | Crustacea | <650mg/l | 1 |
| benzyl alcohol | Endpoint | Test duration | Species | Value | Source |
| | EC ₅₀ | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 500mg/l | 2 |
| | LC ₅₀ | 96h | Fish | 10mg/l | 2 |
| | EC ₅₀ | 48h | Crustacea | 230mg/l | 2 |
| | NOEC(ECx) | 336h | Fish | 5.1mg/l | 2 |
| | EC ₅₀ | 96h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 76.828mg/l | 2 |
| diazepam | Endpoint | Test duration | Species | Value | Source |
| | NOEC(ECx) | 0.17h | Fish | 4mg/L | 4 |
| | LC ₅₀ | 96h | Fish | 12.57-12.85mg/l | 4 |
| benzoic acid | Endpoint | Test duration | Species | Value | Source |
| | NOEC(ECx) | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 0.11mg/l | 2 |
| | EC ₅₀ | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 33mg/l | 2 |
| | LC ₅₀ | 96h | Fish | 44.6mg/l | 2 |
| | EC ₅₀ | 48h | Crustacea | >120mg/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 |
|------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| propylene glycol | LOW | LOW |
| ethanol | LOW (Half-life = 2.17 days) | LOW (Half-life = 5.08 days) |
| benzyl alcohol | LOW | LOW |
| diazepam | HIGH | HIGH |
| benzoic acid | LOW | LOW |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation |
|------------------|----------------------|
| propylene glycol | LOW (BCF = 1) |
| ethanol | LOW (LogKOW = -0.31) |

| | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| benzyl alcohol | LOW (LogKOW = 1.1) |
| diazepam | LOW (LogKOW = 2.82) |
| benzoic acid | LOW (LogKOW = 1.87) |
| 12.4 Mobility in soil | |
| Ingredient | Mobility |
| propylene glycol | HIGH (KOC = 1) |
| ethanol | HIGH (KOC = 1) |
| benzyl alcohol | LOW (KOC = 15.66) |
| diazepam | LOW (KOC = 11220) |
| benzoic acid | LOW (KOC = 14.49) |

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Product / packaging disposal | DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill. |
|-------------------------------------|---|

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 Not Available for all ingredients | |
| Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code Not Available for all ingredients | |

| SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION | |
|---|---|
| 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture | |
| Propylene glycol is found on the following regulatory lists Australian Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) – Schedule 5, Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC) | |
| ethanol is found on the following regulatory lists AIIC, Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals | |
| Sodium benzoate is found on the following regulatory lists AIIC | |
| Benzyl alcohol is found on the following regulatory lists AIIC, Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals | |
| diazepam is found on the following regulatory lists SUSMP – Schedule 4, Australia Chemicals with non-industrial uses removed from the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (old Inventory), Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List, International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) – Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs | |
| Benzoic acid is found on the following regulatory lists AIIC, Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals | |
| 15.2 National Inventory Status | |
| Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use | Yes |
| Canada - DSL | Yes |
| Canada - NDSL | No (propylene glycol; ethanol; sodium benzoate; benzyl alcohol; diazepam; benzoic acid) |
| China - IECSC | No (diazepam) |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP | Yes |
| Japan - ENCS | Yes |
| Korea - KECI | Yes |
| New Zealand - NZIoC | Yes |
| Philippines - PICCS | No (diazepam) |
| USA - TSCA | Yes |
| Taiwan - TCSI | Yes |
| Mexico - INSQ | Yes |
| Vietnam - NCI | No (diazepam) |
| Russia - FBEPH | No (diazepam) |
| 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

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

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit.

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

BCF: BioConcentration Factors

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

DSL: Domestic Substances List

NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List

IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

NLP: No-Longer Polymers

ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory

KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory

NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas

NCI: National Chemical Inventory

FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: Solupam 5 mg/ml solution for injection for dogs and cats

Issue Date: 09/2021

Version No: 2021-1



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