

Revision date: 25-May-2010

Version: 3.0

Page 1 of 10

IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Pfizer Animal Health Pfizer Inc 235 East 42nd Street New York, NY 10017 Poison Control Center Phone: 1-866-531-8896 Technical Services Phone: 1-800-366-5288 **Emergency telephone number:** CHEMTREC (24 hours): 1-800-424-9300 Contact E-Mail: pfizer-MSDS@pfizer.com

Pfizer Ltd, Kent **CT13 9NJ** United Kingdom +00 44 (0)1304 616161

Emergency telephone number: ChemSafe (24 hours): +44 (0)208 762 8322

Material Name: Roccal D Plus

| Trade Name: | Roccal-D Plus |
|------------------|---|
| Chemical Family: | Mixture |
| Intended Use: | Veterinary product used as disinfectant |

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

| Appearance: Signal Word: | Green liquid DANGER |
|---|--|
| Statement of Hazard: | Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause damage to endocrine system through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Additional Hazard Information: Short Term: Long Term: | May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. (based on components). Repeat-dose studies in animals have shown a potential to cause adverse effects on endocrine system (based on components). |
| EU Indication of danger: | Corrosive T - Toxic N - Dangerous for the environment |

EU Hazard Symbols:



EU Risk Phrases:

R34 - Causes burns.

R21 - Harmful in contact with skin.

R22 - Harmful if swallowed.

R48/23/25 - Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and if swallowed.

R51/53 - Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Material Name: Roccal D Plus Revision date: 25-May-2010

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Australian Hazard Classification (NOHSC):

Note:

Hazardous Substance. Dangerous Goods.

This document has been prepared in accordance with standards for workplace safety, which require the inclusion of all known hazards of the active substance or its intermediates 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.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Ingredient | CAS Number | EU EINECS/ELINCS List | EU Classification | % |
|---|------------|-----------------------|---|-----|
| Alkyl Dimethyl Benzyl Ammonium Chloride | 68424-85-1 | 270-325-2 | Xn;R22 C;R34 N;R50 | 4.6 |
| Didecyldimethylammonium chloride | 7173-51-5 | 230-525-2 | C;R34 Xn;R22 | 9.2 |
| Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzylcoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides | 61789-71-7 | 263-080-8 | Not Listed | 9.2 |
| Citric acid | 77-92-9 | 201-069-1 | Xi; R36 | * |
| Sodium hydroxide | 1310-73-2 | 215-185-5 | C;R35 | * |
| Propylene glycol | 57-55-6 | 200-338-0 | Not Listed | * |
| Tetrasodium EDTA | 64-02-8 | 200-573-9 | Not Listed | * |
| Tributyltin Oxide | 56-35-9 | 200-268-0 | T;R25 T;R48/23/25 Xn;R21 Xi;R36/38 N:R50-53 | 1 |

| Ingredient | CAS Number | EU EINECS/ELINCS List | EU Classification | % |
|-------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Fragrance | NOT ASSIGNED | Not Listed | Not Listed | * |
| C.I. Acid Blue 25 | 6408-78-2 | 229-068-1 | Not Listed | * |
| FD & C Yellow No. 5 | 1934-21-0 | 217-699-5 | Not Listed | * |
| Water | 7732-18-5 | 231-791-2 | Not Listed | * |
| 9-10 Mole Nonionic Surfactant | Not assigned | Not Listed | Not Listed | * |

Additional Information:

* Proprietary

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

For the full text of the R phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact:

Flush with water while holding eyelids open for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention immediately.

| Material Name: Roccal D Plus | Page 3 of 10 |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| Revision date: 25-May-2010 | Version: 3.0 |
| | |

| Skin Contact: | Remove contaminated clothing. Flush area with large amounts of water. Use soap. Seek medical attention. |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Ingestion: | Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. Seek medical attention immediately. |
| Inhalation: | Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention. |
| Symptoms and Effects of Exposure: | For information on potential signs and symptoms of exposure, See Section 2 - Hazards Identification and/or Section 11 - Toxicological Information. |

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

| Extinguishing Media: | Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or water spray. |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Hazardous Combustion Products: | Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or fire. |
| Fire Fighting Procedures: | During all fire fighting activities, wear appropriate protective equipment, including self- contained breathing apparatus. |
| 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. |
| 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: | Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. When handling, use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Refer to Section 12 - Ecological Information, for information on potential effects on the environment. Releases to the environment should be avoided. Review and implement appropriate technical and procedural waste water and waste disposal measures to prevent occupational exposure or environmental releases. Potential points of process emissions of this material to the atmosphere should be controlled with dust collectors, HEPA filtration systems or other equivalent controls. |
|---------------------|--|
| Storage Conditions: | Store as directed by product packaging. |

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Refer to available public information for specific member state Occupational Exposure Limits.

Didecyldimethylammonium chloride ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TWA)

0.1 mg/m³

Sodium hydroxide

| 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / P | ERSONAL PROTECTION |
|----------------------------------|--|
| ACGIH Ceiling Threshold Limi | |
| Australia PEAK | 2 mg/m ³ |
| Austria OEL - MAKs | Listed |
| Bulgaria OEL - TWA | Listed |
| Czech Republic OEL - TWA | Listed |
| Estonia OEL - TWA | Listed |
| France OEL - TWA | Listed |
| Greece OEL - TWA | Listed |
| Hungary OEL - TWA | Listed |
| Japan - OELs - Ceilings | 2 mg/m^3 |
| Latvia OEL - TWA | Listed |
| OSHA - Final PELS - TWAs: | 2 mg/m ³ |
| Poland OEL - TWA | Listed |
| Slovenia OEL - TWA | Listed |
| Sweden OEL - TWA | Listed |
| OWCOULD DEE TWAS | |
| Propylene glycol | |
| Australia TWA | 10 mg/m ³ |
| | 150 ppm |
| | 474 mg/m ³ |
| Ireland OEL - TWAs | Listed |
| Latvia OEL - TWA | Listed |
| Lithuania OEL - TWA | Listed |
| | |
| Tributyltin Oxide | |
| Austria OEL - MAKs | Listed |
| Bulgaria OEL - TWA | Listed |
| Germany - TRGS 900 - TWAs | 0.0021 ppm |
| | 0.05 mg/m ³ |
| Germany (DFG) - MAK | 0.004 ppm MAK |
| | 0.02 mg/m ³ MAK |
| Slovenia OEL - TWA | Listed |
| Engineering Controls: | Engineering controls should be used as the primary means to control exposures. General room ventilation is adequate unless the process generates dust, mist or fumes. Keep airborne contamination levels below the exposure limits listed above in this section. |
| Environmental Exposure Controls: | Refer to specific Member State legislation for requirements under Community environmental legislation. |
| Personal Protective Equipment: | Refer to applicable national standards and regulations in the selection and use of personal protective equipment (PPE). |
| Hands: | Wear impervious gloves if skin contact is possible. |
| Eyes: | Wear safety glasses or goggles if eye contact is possible. |
| Skin: | Impervious protective clothing is recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and |
| | for bulk processing operations. |
| Respiratory protection: | 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. |

Page 5 of 10 Version: 3.0

| | AL PROPERTIES | | |
|---|---|--|--------------------------|
| Physical State: | Liquid | Color: | Green |
| Ddor: | Floral | Molecular Formula: | Mixture |
| Aolecular Weight: | Mixture | | WIXTO |
| lolecular Weight. | WIXTO | | |
| Vater solubility: | 100% | | |
| oH: | 8-10 | | |
| Boiling Point (°C): | >100 | | |
| Specific Gravity: | 1.015 | | |
| Flash Point (Liquid) (°C): | | 61 Closed cup | |
| Polymerization: | | Will not occur | |
| IO. STABILITY AND REACTI | VITY | | |
| | 2 | | |
| Chemical Stability: | Stable at normal condition | | |
| Conditions to Avoid: ncompatible Materials: | Soaps, anionic materials, | ist and mists) may fuel fires/explosions. | |
| | Suaps, anionic materials, | UNICIZEIS, AND UNIUNINE | |
| 1. TOXICOLOGICAL INFOR | MATION | | |
| General Information: | The information included | in this saction describes the notantial ba | azarde of the individual |
| Seneral Information: | | in this section describes the potential ha | |
| | ingredients. | | |
| Acute Toxicity: (Species, Route, E | - | | |
| Acute Toxicity: (Species, Route, E Sodium hydroxide | - | | |
| Acute Toxicity: (Species, Route, E Sodium hydroxide Mouse IP LD50 40 mg/kg | nd Point, Dose) | | |
| Sodium hydroxide Mouse IP LD50 40 mg/kg | nd Point, Dose) | | |
| Sodium hydroxide Mouse IP LD50 40 mg/kg Citric acid | nd Point, Dose) | | |
| Sodium hydroxide Mouse IP LD50 40 mg/kg | nd Point, Dose) | | |
| Sodium hydroxide Mouse IP LD50 40 mg/kg Citric acid Rat Oral LD50 3000 mg/kg Propylene glycol | nd Point, Dose) | | |
| Sodium hydroxide Mouse IP LD50 40 mg/kg Citric acid Rat Oral LD50 3000 mg/kg Propylene glycol Mouse Oral LD50 22,000 mg | nd Point, Dose) g g/kg | | |
| Sodium hydroxide Mouse IP LD50 40 mg/kg Citric acid Rat Oral LD50 3000 mg/kg Propylene glycol Mouse Oral LD50 22,000 mg/kg Rat Oral LD50 20,000 mg/kg | nd Point, Dose) g g/kg | | |
| Sodium hydroxide Mouse IP LD50 40 mg/kg Citric acid Rat Oral LD50 3000 mg/kg Propylene glycol Mouse Oral LD50 22,000 mg | nd Point, Dose) g g/kg | | |
| Sodium hydroxide Mouse IP LD50 40 mg/kg Citric acid Rat Oral LD50 3000 mg/kg Propylene glycol Mouse Oral LD50 22,000 mg/kg Rat Oral LD50 20,000 mg/kg | nd Point, Dose) g g/kg | | |
| Sodium hydroxide Mouse IP LD50 40 mg/kg Citric acid Rat Oral LD50 3000 mg/kg Propylene glycol Mouse Oral LD50 22,000 mg/kg Rat Oral LD50 20,000 mg/kg Rabbit Dermal LD50 20,800 | nd Point, Dose) g g/kg | | |
| Sodium hydroxide Mouse IP LD50 40 mg/kg Citric acid Rat Oral LD50 3000 mg/kg Propylene glycol Mouse Oral LD50 22,000 mg/kg Rat Oral LD50 20,000 mg/kg Rabbit Dermal LD50 20,800 | nd Point, Dose) g g/kg g/kg mg/kg | | |
| Sodium hydroxideMouseIPLD5040mg/kgCitric acidRatOralLD503000mg/kgPropylene glycolMouseOralLD5022,000mg/kgRatOralLD5020,000mg/kgRabbitDermalLD5020,800Fetrasodium EDTAMouseOralLD5030mg/kgRatOralLD50>2000mg/kgRatOralLD50>2000mg/kgDidecyldimethylammonium chlorioDidecyldimethylammonium chlorioDidecyldimethylammonium chlorio | nd Point, Dose) g g/kg mg/kg | | |
| Sodium hydroxideMouseIPLD5040mg/kgCitric acidRatOralLD503000mg/kgPropylene glycolMouseOralLD5022,000mg/kgRatOralLD5020,000mg/kgRabbitDermalLD5020,800Fetrasodium EDTAMouseOralLD5030mg/kgRatOralLD50>2000mg/kgRatOralLD50>2000mg/kg | nd Point, Dose) g g/kg mg/kg /kg de | | |
| Sodium hydroxideMouseIPLD5040mg/kgCitric acidRatOralLD503000mg/kgPropylene glycolMouseOralLD5022,000mg/kgRatOralLD5020,000mg/kgRabbitDermalLD5020,800Fetrasodium EDTAMouseOralLD5030mg/kgRatOralLD50>2000mg/kgRatOralLD50>2000mg/kgDidecyldimethylammonium chlorioDidecyldimethylammonium chlorioDidecyldimethylammonium chlorio | nd Point, Dose) g g/kg mg/kg /kg de | | |
| Sodium hydroxide Mouse IP LD50 40 mg/kg Citric acid Rat Oral LD50 3000 mg/kg Propylene glycol Mouse Oral LD50 22,000 mg/kg Rat Oral LD50 20,000 mg/kg Rabbit Dermal LD50 20,800 Fetrasodium EDTA Mouse Oral LD50 30 mg/kg Rat Oral LD50 > 2000 mg. Didecyldimethylammonium chlorid Rat Oral LD50 84 mg/kg Rat Sub-tenon injection (eye) LI Alkyl Dimethyl Benzyl Ammonium LI LI | nd Point, Dose) g g/kg mg/kg /kg /kg de D 50 45 mg/kg | | |
| Sodium hydroxide Mouse IP LD50 40 mg/kg Citric acid Rat Oral LD50 3000 mg/kg Propylene glycol Mouse Oral LD50 22,000 mg/kg Rat Oral LD50 20,000 mg/kg Rabbit Dermal LD50 20,800 Fetrasodium EDTA Mouse Oral LD50 30 mg/kg Rat Oral LD50 84 mg/kg Rat Sub-tenon injection (eye) LI Alkyl Dimethyl Benzyl Ammonium Rat Oral LD50 426 mg/kg | nd Point, Dose) g g/kg mg/kg /kg de D 50 45 mg/kg Chloride | | |
| Sodium hydroxide Mouse IP LD50 40 mg/kg Citric acid Rat Oral LD50 3000 mg/kg Propylene glycol Mouse Oral LD50 22,000 mg/kg Rat Oral LD50 20,000 mg/kg Rat Oral LD50 20,800 Fetrasodium EDTA Mouse Oral LD50 30 mg/kg Rat Oral LD50 84 mg/kg Rat Sub-tenon injection (eye) LI Alkyl Dimethyl Benzyl Ammonium Rat Oral LD50 426 mg/kg Rat Oral LD50 426 mg/kg Rat Sub-tenon injection (eye) LI | nd Point, Dose) g g/kg mg/kg /kg de D 50 45 mg/kg Chloride | | |
| Sodium hydroxide Mouse IP LD50 40 mg/kg Citric acid Rat Oral LD50 3000 mg/kg Propylene glycol Mouse Oral LD50 22,000 mg/kg Rat Oral LD50 20,000 mg/kg Rabbit Dermal LD50 20,800 Fetrasodium EDTA Mouse Oral LD50 30 mg/kg Rat Oral LD50 84 mg/kg Rat Sub-tenon injection (eye) LI Alkyl Dimethyl Benzyl Ammonium Rat Oral LD50 426 mg/kg | nd Point, Dose) g g/kg mg/kg /kg de D 50 45 mg/kg Chloride | | |

Material Name: Roccal D Plus Revision date: 25-May-2010

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Tributyltin Oxide

RatOralLD5087 mg/kgRatDermalLD50605 mg/kgRatInhalationLC504h0.065 mg/LAcute Toxicity Comments:A

A greater than symbol (>) indicates that the toxicity endpoint being tested was not achievable at the highest dose used in the test.

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

Sodium hydroxide

Eye IrritationRabbitSevereSkin IrritationRabbitSevere

Citric acid

Eye Irritation Rabbit Severe Skin Irritation Rabbit Mild

Propylene glycol

Skin Irritation Rabbit Mild Eye Irritation Rabbit Mild

Tetrasodium EDTA

Skin Irritation Rabbit Moderate Eye Irritation Rabbit Moderate

Didecyldimethylammonium chloride

Skin Irritation Rabbit Corrosive

Alkyl Dimethyl Benzyl Ammonium Chloride

Skin Irritation Rabbit Corrosive Skin Irritation Guinea Pig Negative

Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzylcoco alkyldimethyl, chlorides

Skin Irritation Rabbit Corrosive

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

Tributyltin Oxide

4 Week(s) Rat Oral 80 mg/kg/day LOAEL Endocrine system, Blood 4 Week(s) Rat Oral 50 mg/kg LOAEL Thymus

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

Didecyldimethylammonium chloride

| Embryo / Fetal Development | Rabbi | t Ora | al | 10 mg/kg/day | NOAEL | Not teratogenic |
|-------------------------------|--------|-------|------|--------------|-------|---------------------------------|
| Embryo / Fetal Development | Rabbi | t Ora | al | 10 mg/kg/day | LOAEL | Fetotoxicity, Maternal Toxicity |
| Embryo / Fetal Development | Rat | Oral | 20 | mg/kg/day | NOAEL | Not Teratogenic, Fetotoxicity |
| 2 Generation Reproductive Tox | kicity | Rat | Oral | 1500 ppm | NOAEL | Reproductive toxicity |

TributyItin Oxide

| Embryo / Fetal Development | Mouse | Oral | 11.7 - 35 mg/kg | LOAEL | Maternal toxicity, Teratogenic |
|----------------------------|-------|------|-----------------|-------|-----------------------------------|
| Embryo / Fetal Development | Mouse | Oral | 40 mg/kg/day | LOAEL | Maternal Toxicity, Embryotoxicity |

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Alkyl Dimethyl Benzyl Ammonium Chloride

Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames)SalmonellaNegativeIn Vitro Chromosome AberrationChinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cellsPositiveIn Vivo MicronucleusMouse Bone MarrowPositiveIn Vitro Sister Chromatid ExchangeChinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cellsNegative

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

Tributyltin Oxide

106 Week(s) Rat Oral 50 mg/kg/day LOAEL Benign tumors, Endocrine system

Carcinogen Status: None of the components of this formulation are listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP or OSHA.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Overview:Environmental properties of the formulation have not been thoroughly investigated. Harmful
effects to aquatic organisms could occur.Mobility, Persistence and
Degradability:This substance is water soluble and is expected to remain primarily in waterBioaccumulation and Toxicity:High acute toxicity to aquatic organisms could occur. See aquatic toxicity data, below.

Aquatic Toxicity: (Species, Method, End Point, Duration, Result)

Alkyl Dimethyl Benzyl Ammonium Chloride

Pimephales promelas (Fathead Minnow) EPA LC50 96 Hours 0.28 mg/L Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill Sunfish) EPA LC50 96 Hours 0.515 mg/L Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow Trout) EPA LC50 96 Hours 0.923 mg/L Cyprinodon variegatus (Sheepshead Minnow) LC50 96 Hours 0.86 mg/L Daphnia magna (Water Flea) EPA EC-50 48 Hours 0.0059 mg/L Pimephales promelas (Fathead Minnow) EPA NOEC 34 Days 0.032 mg/L

Tributyltin Oxide

Daphnia magna (Water Flea)EPAEC5048 Hours0.004 mg/LOncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow Trout)ASTMLC5096 Hours0.003 mg/LCyprinodon variegatus (Sheepshead Minnow)EPALC5096 Hours0.005 mg/L

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods:Dispose of waste in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations. Member State
specific and Community specific provisions must be considered. 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.

Material Name: Roccal D Plus Revision date: 25-May-2010

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not regulated for ground transport in non-bulk (< 119 gal) packages within the U.S.: For all Air and Water shipments, the following applies:

| UN proper shipping name: UN number: | Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (Tributytlin compounds), Marine Pollutant UN 3082 |
|--|--|
| Transport hazard class(es): | 9 |
| Packing group: | III |

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

| EU Symbol: EU Indication of danger: | T , N Corrosive T - Toxic N - Dangerous for the environment |
|--|---|
| EU Risk Phrases: | R34 - Causes burns. R21 - Harmful in contact with skin. R22 - Harmful if swallowed. R48/23/25 - Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and if swallowed. R51/53 - Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. |
| EU Safety Phrases: | S23 - Do not breathe fumes/vapour/spray. |

S36/37/39 - Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. S57 - Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

OSHA Label: DANGER Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause damage to endocrine system through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Canada - WHMIS: Classifications

WHMIS hazard class: E corrosive material



Material Name: Roccal D Plus Revision date: 25-May-2010

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

| Alkyl Dimethyl Benzyl Ammonium Chloride Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Australia (AICS): EU EINECS/ELINCS List | Listed Listed 270-325-2 |
|--|--|
| Didecyldimethylammonium chloride Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Australia (AICS): Standard for the Uniform Scheduling for Drugs and Poisons: EU EINECS/ELINCS List | Listed Listed Schedule 6 230-525-2 |
| Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzylcoco alkyldimethy Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Australia (AICS): EU EINECS/ELINCS List | I, chlorides Listed Listed 263-080-8 |
| Citric acid Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Australia (AICS): EU EINECS/ELINCS List | Listed Listed 201-069-1 |
| Sodium hydroxide CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities: Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Australia (AICS): Standard for the Uniform Scheduling for Drugs and Poisons: EU EINECS/ELINCS List | 1000 lb final RQ 454 kg final RQ Listed Listed Schedule 5 Schedule 6 215-185-5 |
| Propylene glycol Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Australia (AICS): EU EINECS/ELINCS List | Listed Listed 200-338-0 |
| C.I. Acid Blue 25 Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Australia (AICS): EU EINECS/ELINCS List | Listed Listed 229-068-1 |
| FD & C Yellow No. 5 Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Australia (AICS): EU EINECS/ELINCS List | Listed Listed 217-699-5 |
| Water Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b) Australia (AICS): | Listed Listed |

Material Name: Roccal D Plus Revision date: 25-May-2010

| 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| REACH - Annex IV - Exemptions from the | Present |
| obligations of Register: | |
| EU EINECS/ELINCS List | 231-791-2 |
| Tetrasodium EDTA | |
| Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b) | Listed |
| Australia (AICS): | Listed |
| EU EINECS/ELINCS List | 200-573-9 |
| TributyItin Oxide | |
| CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting | 1.0% de minimis concentration |
| Inventory - United States TSCA - Sect. 8(b) | Listed |
| Australia (AICS): | Listed |
| EU EINECS/ELINCS List | 200-268-0 |

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Text of R phrases mentioned in Section 3

R21 - Harmful in contact with skin. R22 - Harmful if swallowed. R25 - Toxic if swallowed. R34 - Causes burns. R35 - Causes severe burns. R36 - Irritating to eyes. R50 - Very toxic to aquatic organisms. R36/38 - Irritating to eyes and skin. R50/53 - Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R48/23/25 - Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and if swallowed. Safety data sheets for individual ingredients. Pfizer proprietary drug development information. Data Sources: Publicly available toxicity information. Updated Section 2 - Hazard Identification. Updated Section 3 - Composition / Information on **Reasons for Revision:** Ingredients. Updated Section 15 - Regulatory Information. Updated Section 12 - Ecological Information. Prepared by: Product Stewardship Hazard Communications Pfizer Global Environment, Health, and Safety Operations

Pfizer Inc believes that the information contained in this Material 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.

End of Safety Data Sheet