

PENNFIELD®

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PENNCHLOR 50•G®
PENNCHLOR™ 50
PENNCHLOR™ 70
PENNCHLOR 90•G™
PENNCHLOR 100 HI-FLO™
PENNCHLOR 100•G™

PENNFIELD OIL COMPANY
14040 INDUSTRIAL ROAD
OMAHA, NEBRASKA 68114
(402) 330-6000

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY
CONTACT: (800) 832-8303

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION:

TRADE NAME: Pennchlor 50•G®, Pennchlor™ 50, Pennchlor™ 70,
Pennchlor 90•G™, Pennchlor 100 Hi-Flo™, and
Pennchlor 100•G™.

SYNONYMS: CTC, CTET, Chloro

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Tetracyclines, Antibiotics

MOLECULAR FORMULA: $C_{22}H_{23}ClN_2O_8 \cdot HCl$

PRODUCT: Type A Medicated Article (Premix) – For use in
the manufacture of medicated animal feeds.

WARNING:

Follow label directions. Product is not for human consumption. Avoid unnecessary exposure. This product contains ingredients that may be a potential health hazard or source of personal discomfort. If this product gets into your eyes or is swallowed, follow the emergency and first aid procedures described below and obtain medical attention immediately.

PRODUCT INGREDIENTS:

Active Ingredient: Dried Chlortetracycline Fermentation Meal (as the calcium complex) equivalent to 50, 70, 90, or 100. grams of Chlortetracycline Hydrochloride per pound.

Inert Ingredients: Calcium Carbonate, Roughage Product and Mineral Oil.

EXPOSURE LIMITS:

Neither OSHA nor ACGIH exposure limits have been established for the active drug ingredient. Mineral oil (CAS #8012-95-1), in its pure form, has an OSHA exposure limit of 5

mg/m³ in the air. Calcium carbonate (CaCO₃) (CAS #1317653), in its pure form, has an OSHA exposure limit of 15 mg/m³ and a TLV exposure limit of 10 mg/m³ for total dusts. Roughage products, which consist of rice hull products, are naturally occurring products that have no assigned exposure limits.

POTENTIAL HEALTH HAZARD ASSOCIATED WITH OVEREXPOSURE:

Short-term inhalation of dusts from this product may cause some undesirable health effects, such as, skin rash or asthma-like reaction. Repeated exposure to chlortetracycline should be avoided during pregnancy and nursing since the color and structure of the teeth and bones of the unborn or newborn child may be adversely affected due to changes in calcium metabolism. Long-term overexposure may produce an overgrowth of resistant bacteria, yeast and molds in the mouth, stomach, intestines, etc, which may cause upset stomach, diarrhea, itching of genital or rectal area, nausea, and vomiting. Also, some people may develop excessive skin sensitivity and reddening as a result of direct exposure to the sun. The potential effects of overexposure can be readily avoided by use of proper protective equipment and approved dust respirators.

OCCUPATIONAL CONTROL PROCEDURES:

The most likely routes of entry of this product into the human body are through ingestion, inhalation of dust, or skin absorption. Persons exposed to this product should take steps to avoid skin or eye contact, swallowing or inhalation. The following procedures should be used when handling this product:

1. Wear safety goggles at all times.
2. Wear an approved half-mask respirator, full-facepiece dust respirator, or self-contained breathing apparatus, depending upon the concentration of dust in the work atmosphere. A qualified respirator dealer should be consulted to determine the type of respirator required.
3. Wear a disposable overgarment to prevent skin contact and to avoid carrying dust from the job site.
4. Wear gloves to avoid contact with this product.
5. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation to minimize the amount of dust circulating in the work area.
6. Use care in opening bags of this product, as a sudden opening of the bag top can cause dust to be blown out and into one's face.
7. Take other steps as appropriate to minimize unnecessary contact with this product.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

If this product, or excessive dust from this product, gets into your eyes, flush them immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting the lower and upper lids from time to time.

If this product gets on you skin, vigorously wash with soap and water. Contaminated clothing should be removed and discarded.

If a person is exposed to excessive quantities of dust because of equipment malfunction or other mishaps, move the person to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, initiate artificial respiration (CPR). Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If this product is accidentally swallowed, gets into your eyes, or if one is exposed to excessive quantities, OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

SPILL AND CLEANUP PROCEDURES:

Recover spills by wet sweeping into a closed container. Wear all recommended safety equipment to avoid skin and eye contact or inhalation. Bury all waste materials and contaminated personal protective equipment and clothing at a sanitary landfill.

FIRE FIGHTING INFORMATION:

All organic dust can be explosive under certain conditions. Use water or a dry chemical fire extinguisher when fighting a fire where this product is located. If the fire is too large to extinguish in a short amount of time, use a self-contained breathing apparatus and full personal protective clothing. Complete combustion of this product may result in the emission of toxic fumes, such as various oxides of nitrogen and chlorine gas.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES WHILE REPAIRING PROCESSING EQUIPMENT:

Follow all recommended handling and clean up procedures for this product before repair of the processing equipment. Remove all product from processing equipment prior to using any heat producing apparatus, such as welding implements.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

The information and statements herein are believed to be reliable, but are not to be construed as a warranty or representation for which the manufacturer assumes legal responsibility. Users should undertake sufficient verification and testing to determine the suitability for their own particular purpose of any information or products referred to herein. NO WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE IS MADE.