

PENNFIELD

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PENNCHLOR™ 64

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™ 64
SYNONYMS:	CTC, Chlortetracycline
CHEMICAL FAMILY:	Tetracyclines, Antibiotics
MOLECULAR FORMULA:	C ₂₂ H ₂₃ ClN ₂ O ₈ :HCl
PRODUCT:	Water Soluble Powder

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: Chlortetracycline Hydrochloride (CAS No. 64-72-2) 64 grams per pound.

EXPOSURE LIMITS:

Neither OSHA nor ACGIH exposure limits have been established for these materials or their active drug ingredient.

POTENTIAL HEALTH HAZARD ASSOCIATED WITH OVEREXPOSURE:

NOT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION. These materials or their active drug ingredient are not carcinogens or potential carcinogens according to NTP, LARC or OSHA. The most likely routes of entry into the human body are through ingestion, inhalation of dusts or skin

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absorption. Short-term inhalation of dusts from these products may cause some undesirable health effects, such as, skin rash or asthma-like reaction. Repeated exposure to oxytetracycline

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 to these materials 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 avoided by the use of proper protective equipment and approved dust respirators.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

If these materials get into your eyes, flush them immediately with large amounts of tap water for at least 15 minutes, lifting the lower and upper lids from time to time.

If these materials get on your skin, wash with soap and water. Severely contaminated clothing should be washed or 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 administer any substance into the mouth to an unconscious person. Obtain Immediate Medical Attention if these materials are swallowed, get into your eyes, or if one is exposed to excessive quantities.

SPILL AND CLEANUP PROCEDURES:

Recover spills by wet sweeping. Wear all recommended safety equipment to avoid skin or eye contact or inhalation. Dispose in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations may apply.

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 these materials are 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.

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.**

