SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier **Cefovecin Sodium for Injection**

Other means of identification

Synonyms CONVENIA * Convenia® * Convenia® Antibiotic Injection

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Veterinary product used as antibiotic agent

Restrictions on use Not for human use

Details of manufacturer or importer

Company Name (NZ) Zoetis New Zealand Limited
Level 4, 8 Mahuhu Crescent
Auckland Central
Auckland 1010, New Zealand

Telephone No. 0800 963 847 (Business Hours)

Emergency No. (National Poisons Centre) 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)

Emergency No. (Emergency Services) In an emergency dial 111

Section 2: Hazard identification

Classification of the hazardous chemical

Physical hazards	Not classified.	
Health hazards	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard symbol(s)

Exclamation mark

Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s) May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves.

Response IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage Store away from incompatible materials.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification None.

Supplemental information Individuals who are sensitive to beta lactam antibiotics, both penicillins and cephalosporins, may experience contact or systemic hypersensitivity and anaphylaxis upon exposure to this drug.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture

Identity of chemical ingredients	CAS number and other unique identifiers	Concentration of ingredients
Cefovecin sodium UK-287,074-02 Cefovecin	141195-77-9	< 10

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

Section 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist. For breathing difficulties, oxygen may be necessary.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions.

Eye contact Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconsious person.

Personal protection for first-aid responders IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Symptoms caused by exposure Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Medical attention and special treatment Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Individuals who are sensitive to beta lactam antibiotics, both penicillins and cephalosporins, may experience contact or systemic hypersensitivity and anaphylaxis upon exposure to this drug.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Hazchem code None.

Hazards from combustion products None.

General fire hazards No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel Keep unnecessary personnel away.

For emergency responders Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Ventilate the contaminated area. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not breathe dust. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up. Ensure adequate ventilation. Prevent product from entering drains.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Collect spill with an inert, non-combustible absorbent material and transfer to labeled container for disposal. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

Small Spills: Wipe up with a damp cloth and place in container for disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Prevent release to the environment.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Avoid accidental injection.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store at 2-8°C. Prolonged exposure to higher temperatures may adversely affect potency. Do not freeze. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Do not store in direct sunlight. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Protect from light. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Occupational exposure limits

Zoetis

Components	Type	Value
Cefovecin sodium (CAS 141195-77-9)	TWA	1000 µg/m3

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines

OEL Additional Information: Sensitizer

Control banding approach

Not available.

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. General ventilation normally adequate.

Individual protection measures, for example personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves. Impervious gloves are recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and for bulk processing operations.

Other

Impervious protective clothing is recommended if skin contact with drug product is possible and for bulk processing operations.

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Respiratory protection should be provided in instances where exposure to dust, mists, aerosols or vapors are likely. 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.

Thermal hazards

Not applicable.

Hygiene measures

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Freeze-dried Powder for reconstitution

Physical state

Solid.

Form

Solid.

Colour

Off-white to yellow

Odour	Not available.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	> 6.2 - < 7.5 (reconstituted)
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit – upper (%)	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Kinematic viscosity	Not available.

Other physical and chemical parameters

Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Sunlight. Heat, flames and sparks. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

Section 11: Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Under normal conditions of intended use, this material is not expected to be an inhalation hazard. Individuals who are sensitive to beta lactam antibiotics, both penicillins and cephalosporins, may experience contact or systemic hypersensitivity and anaphylaxis upon exposure to this drug.

Skin contact May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Cefovecin sodium	Species: Rabbit Severity: Non-irritating

Eye contact Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Cefovecin sodium	Species: Rabbit Severity: Minimal

Ingestion Ingestion of large amounts may produce gastrointestinal disturbances including irritation, nausea, and diarrhoea. However, ingestion is not likely to be a primary route of occupational exposure.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Allergic reactions are possible.

Components	Species	Test Results
Cefovecin sodium (CAS 141195-77-9)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
MTD	Dog	1000 mg/kg
Subcutaneous		
MTD	Dog	> 2000 mg/kg
Subacute		
Subcutaneous		
NOAEL	Cat	60 mg/kg/day, 5 weeks No effects at maximum dose
	Dog	60 mg/kg/day, 5 weeks No effects at maximum dose
Subchronic		
Subcutaneous		
NOAEL	Cat	40 mg/kg/day, 16 weeks [Target organ(s): Gastrointestinal system]
	Dog	40 mg/kg/day, 16 weeks No effects at maximum dose

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Corrosivity
Cefovecin sodium
Species: Rabbit
Severity: Non-irritating

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Eye contact
Cefovecin sodium
Species: Rabbit
Severity: Minimal

Respiratory irritation Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Not a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin sensitisation May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Skin Sensitisation
Cefovecin sodium
LLNA
Species: Mouse
Severity: positive

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Mutagenicity
Cefovecin sodium
Bacterial Mutagenicity (Ames)
Result: Negative
Species: Salmonella , E. coli

Mutagenicity

Cefovecin sodium	In Vivo Micronucleus Result: Negative Species: Rat Bone Marrow Mammalian Cell Mutagenicity Result: Equivocal without activation Species: Mouse Lymphoma

Carcinogenicity Not available.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible. This product may affect Kidneys. through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Narcotic effects Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Further information Caution - Pharmaceutical agent. Individuals who are sensitive to beta lactam antibiotics, both penicillins and cephalosporins, may experience contact or systemic hypersensitivity and anaphylaxis upon exposure to this drug. Pseudomembranous colitis (manifested by watery diarrhea, urge to defecate, abdominal cramps, low-grade fever, bloody stools, and abdominal pain) may also occur.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Avoid release to the environment. The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components		Species	Test Results
Cefovecin sodium (CAS 141195-77-9)			
	IC50	Polytox	10.31 mg/l
	MIC	Polytox	1.85 mg/l
Acute			
	ErC50	Anabaena flos-aquae (Cyanobacteria)	> 6.32 µg/l, 72 Hours
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna (Water Flea)	> 1000 mg/l, 48 Hours
	LC50	Mysidopsis bahia (Mysid Shrimp)	580 mg/l, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Cyprinodon variegatus (Sheepshead Minnow)	770 mg/l, 48 Hours

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product. Cephalosporins are susceptible to degradation by a number of microorganisms found in waste water treatment plants and the general environment. Resulting degradation products are readily mineralised by environmental microorganisms.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Mobility in soil No data available for this product.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	Avoid release to the environment. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. 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.
Residual waste	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner.
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.
Special precautions to be taken during disposal	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Method of disposal that should not be used	None known.

Section 14: Transport information

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.

Section 15: Regulatory information

Applicable regulations	Registered pursuant to the ACVM Act 1997, No. A10032. See www.foodsafety.govt.nz for registration conditions. Approved pursuant to the HSNO Act 1996, Code No. HSR100757. See www.epa.govt.nz for approval controls.

Section 16: Other information

Issue date	28-April-2022
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Version No.	02
Key abbreviations or acronyms used	Not available.
Disclaimer	Zoetis Inc. believes that the information contained in this 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. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.
Revision information	This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.