SAFETY DATA SHEET

Enrofloxacin (2.5%) Formulation

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Enrofloxacin (2.5%) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: Rua Coronel Bento Soares, 530
Cruzeiro - Sao Paulo - Brazil  CEP 12730-340
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use: Veterinary product

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 2 (cartilage, Testis)
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Category 1
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 1

GHS label elements in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard
Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Warning
Hazard Statements:
H373 May cause damage to organs (cartilage, Testis) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:
Prevention:
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
Response:
P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
P391 Collect spillage.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Enrofloxacin (2.5%) Formulation

Other hazards which do not result in classification
None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enrofloxacin</td>
<td>93106-60-6</td>
<td>Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4</td>
<td>&gt;= 2.5 - &lt; 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 5</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Reproductive toxicity, Category 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (cartilage, Testis), Category 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>100-51-6</td>
<td>Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Eye irritation, Category 2A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Protection of first-aiders:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician:

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media:

- Water spray
- Alcohol-resistant foam
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

- None known.

Specific hazards during firefighting:

- Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
- Carbon oxides

Specific extinguishing methods:

- Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
- Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
- Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
- Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

- In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

- Use personal protective equipment.
- Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions:

- Avoid release to the environment.
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil barriers).
- Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
- Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

- Soak up with inert absorbent material.
- For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
- Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
- Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures: See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation: Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling: Do not breathe mist or vapors.
- Do not swallow.
- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Hygiene measures: If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
- The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labeled containers.
- Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid: Do not store with the following product types:
- Strong oxidizing agents
- Organic peroxides
- Explosives
- Gases

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enrofloxacin</td>
<td>93106-60-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.2 mg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering measures: Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., drip-less quick connections).
- All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
Laboratory operations do not require special containment.

**Personal protective equipment**

Respiratory protection: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type: Combined particulates and organic vapor type

Hand protection Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Eye protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles. If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles. Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

Skin and body protection: Work uniform or laboratory coat.

### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapor density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Enrofloxacin (2.5%) Formulation

Density: No data available
Solubility(ies):
  Water solubility: No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable
Autoignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Viscosity:
  Viscosity, kinematic: No data available
Explosive properties: Not explosive
Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Particle size: Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid: None known.
Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure:
  Inhalation
  Skin contact
  Ingestion
  Eye contact

Acute toxicity:
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 10 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  Method: Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
  Method: Calculation method
Components:

Enrofloxacin:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): 500 - 800 mg/kg
LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Benzyl alcohol:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 1.620 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Enrofloxacin:
Result: No skin irritation

Benzyl alcohol:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Enrofloxacin:
Result: Mild eye irritation

Benzyl alcohol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

Enrofloxacin:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Not a skin sensitizer.

Benzyl alcohol:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Enrofloxacin:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Result: negative
Test Type: Mammalian bone marrow sister chromatid exchange
Species: Hamster
Result: negative
Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Species: Rat
Result: negative

Benzyl alcohol:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.
Enrofloxacin (2.5%) Formulation

Components:

Enrofloxacin:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

Benzyl alcohol:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 103 weeks
Method: OECD Test Guideline 451
Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Enrofloxacin:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: LOAEL: 15 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on fertility, alteration in sperm morphology

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 210 mg/kg body weight
Result: Reduced fetal weight, No teratogenic effects.
Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 25 mg/kg body weight
Result: No fetotoxicity, No teratogenic effects.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments.

Benzyl alcohol:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development:
Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

**STOT-single exposure**
Not classified based on available information.

**STOT-repeated exposure**
May cause damage to organs (cartilage, Testis) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Components:**

**Enrofloxacin:**
Target Organs: cartilage, Testis
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Repeated dose toxicity**

**Components:**

**Enrofloxacin:**
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 36 mg/kg
LOAEL: 150 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 13 Weeks
Target Organs: Testis

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 3 mg/kg
LOAEL: 9.6 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 13 Weeks
Target Organs: cartilage

Species: Cat
NOAEL: 25 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 30 Days
Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

**Benzyl alcohol:**
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 1,072 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 28 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 412
Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Enrofloxacin:
Ingestion: Symptoms: Gastrointestinal disturbance, central nervous system effects, Sensitivity to light

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Enrofloxacin:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 79,5 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 196 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Hyalella azteca (Amphipod)): > 206 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 79,9 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 3,1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
EC50 (Microcystis aeruginosa (blue-green algae)): 0,049 mg/l Exposure time: 5 d

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 9,8 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d
NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 5 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d
LOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 15 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10

Benzyl alcohol:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 460 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
- EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 230 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
- EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 770 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 310 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 51 mg/l
  Exposure time: 21 d
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Benzyl alcohol:
- Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
  Biodegradation: 92 - 96 %
  Exposure time: 14 d

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Enrofloxacin:
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0,5

Benzyl alcohol:
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 1,05

Mobility in soil

Components:

Enrofloxacin:
- Distribution among environmental compartments: Koc: 5,55

Other adverse effects
No data available
SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods
Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
UN number : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Enrofloxacin)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No. : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.
(1-Cyclopropyl-7-(1-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)-6-fluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-quinol)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 964
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 964
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG-Code
UN number : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(1-Cyclopropyl-7-(1-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)-6-fluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-quinol)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant : yes

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

Domestic regulation

ANTT
UN number : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Enrofloxacin (2.5%) Formulation

Version: 6.2  Revision Date: 27.08.2021  SDS Number: 633908-00015  Date of last issue: 10.10.2020
Date of first issue: 27.04.2016

(Enrofloxacin)

Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9
Hazard Identification Number: 90

Special precautions for user
The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
National List of Carcinogenic Agents for Humans - (LINACH) : Not applicable
Brazil. List of chemicals controlled by the Federal Police : Not applicable

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS : not determined
DSL : not determined
IECSC : not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Full text of other abbreviations
AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International
The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user’s end product, if applicable.

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