SAFETY DATA SHEET

Enrofloxacin (2.5%) Formulation

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier
   Trade name : Enrofloxacin (2.5%) Formulation

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
   Use of the Substance/Mixture : Veterinary product

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
   Company : MSD
   20 Spartan Road
   1619 Spartan, South Africa
   Telephone : +27119239300
   Telefax : 908-735-1496
   E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
   1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
   Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2
   H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
   Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1
   H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
   Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1
   H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements
   Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Hazard pictograms :
   Signal word : Warning
   Hazard statements :
   H373 May cause damage to organs 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.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
Enrofloxacin

### 3.2 Other hazards
None known.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-No.</th>
<th>Registration number</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enrofloxacin</td>
<td>93106-60-6</td>
<td>93106-60-6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox.4; H302</td>
<td>&gt;= 2.5 - &lt; 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>100-51-6</td>
<td>100-51-6</td>
<td>202-859-9</td>
<td>603-057-00-5</td>
<td>Acute Tox.4; H302</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of 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.

**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).

**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.

In case of eye contact: Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

**Risks:** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Treatment:** Treat symptomatically and supportively.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- **Suitable extinguishing media:** Water spray
- Alcohol-resistant foam
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Dry chemical

- **Unsuitable extinguishing media:** None known.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- **Specific hazards during firefighting:** Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
- **Hazardous combustion products:** Carbon oxides

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

- **Special protective equipment for firefighters:** In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

- **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.
SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Use personal protective equipment.
Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions: Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up: Soak up with inert absorbent material.
For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading.
If dyked 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures: See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation: Use only with adequate ventilation.
Advice on safe handling: Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.
Do not swallow.
Avoid contact with eyes.
Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
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 contami-
nated 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Advice on common storage: Do not store with the following product types:
- Strong oxidizing agents
- Organic peroxides
- Explosives
- Gases

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s): No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

**Occupational Exposure Limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</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>

**Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>End Use</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Potential health effects</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>22 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Acute systemic effects</td>
<td>110 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>8 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Acute systemic effects</td>
<td>40 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>5.4 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Acute systemic effects</td>
<td>27 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>4 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Acute systemic effects</td>
<td>20 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>4 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Acute systemic effects</td>
<td>20 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>Environmental Compartment</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>1 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>0.1 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Intermittent use/release</td>
<td>2.3 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>39 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>5.27 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>0.527 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>0.456 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

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

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.

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant gloves

Skin and body protection: Work uniform or laboratory coat.

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 vapour type (A-P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: liquid

Colour: No data available

Odour: No data available

Odour Threshold: No data available

pH: No data available

Melting point/freezing point: No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available

Flash point: No data available

Evaporation rate: No data available

Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available
Vapour pressure : No data available
Relative vapour density : No data available
Relative density : No data available
Density : No data available
Solubility(ies)
Water solubility : No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable
Auto-ignition 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.

9.2 Other information
Flammability (liquids) : No data available
Particle size : Not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous reactions : Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Conditions to avoid : None known.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid : Oxidizing agents
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
   No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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: > 2.000 mg/kg
   Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity:
   Acute toxicity estimate: > 5 mg/l
   Exposure time: 4 h
   Test atmosphere: dust/mist
   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

Benzy alcohol:

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

Acute inhalation toxicity:
   LC50 (Rat): > 4.178 mg/l
   Exposure time: 4 h
   Test atmosphere: dust/mist
   Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Skin corrosion/irritation
   Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Enrofloxacin:

Result:
   No skin irritation

Benzy 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
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Enrofloxacin:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Not a skin sensitizer.

Benzyl alcohol:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: 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 ex-
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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.

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 foetal development

**Test Type:** Development  
**Species:** Rat  
**Application Route:** Oral  
**Developmental Toxicity:** LOAEL: 210 mg/kg body weight  
**Result:** Reduced foetal 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 foetal development**

**Test Type:** Embryo-foetal 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 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
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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

12.1 Toxicity

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**: 9.8 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 21 d
  - Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
- **NOEC**: 5 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 21 d
  - Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
- **LOEC**: 15 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 21 d
  - Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

### 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**: 51 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 21 d
  - Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

#### Components:

**Benzyl alcohol:**

- **Biodegradability**: Result: Readily biodegradable.
- **Biodegradation**: 92 - 96 %
- **Exposure time**: 14 d
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12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

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

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

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

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

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Not relevant

12.6 Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

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

14.1 UN number

ADN : UN 3082
ADR : UN 3082
RID : UN 3082
IMDG : UN 3082
IATA : UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Enrofloxacin)

ADR : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

- **ADN**: 9
- **ADR**: 9
- **RID**: 9
- **IMDG**: 9
- **IATA**: 9

14.4 Packing group

- **ADN**
  - Packing group: III
  - Classification Code: M6
  - Hazard Identification Number: 90
  - Labels: 9

- **ADR**
  - Packing group: III
  - Classification Code: M6
  - Hazard Identification Number: 90
  - Labels: 9
  - Tunnel restriction code: (-)

- **RID**
  - Packing group: III
  - Classification Code: M6
  - Hazard Identification Number: 90
  - Labels: 9

- **IMDG**
  - Packing group: III
  - Labels: 9
  - EmS Code: F-A, S-F

- **IATA (Cargo)**
  - Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 964
  - Packing instruction (LQ): Y964
  - Packing group: III
  - Labels: Miscellaneous

- **IATA (Passenger)**
  - Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 964
14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN
Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR
Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG
Marine pollutant : yes

IATA (Passenger)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA (Cargo)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

14.6 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Full text of H-Statements

H302 : Harmful if swallowed.

H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.
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### Enrofloxacin (2.5%) Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Date of last issue:</th>
<th>Date of first issue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- **H332**: Harmful if inhaled.
- **H361f**: Suspected of damaging fertility.
- **H372**: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- **H400**: Very toxic to aquatic life.
- **H410**: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Full text of other abbreviations

- **Acute Tox.**: Acute toxicity
- **Aquatic Acute**: Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
- **Aquatic Chronic**: Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
- **Eye Irrit.**: Eye irritation
- **Repr.**: Reproductive toxicity
- **STOT RE**: Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**ADN** - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; **ADR** - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; **AICS** - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; **ASTM** - American Society for the Testing of Materials; **bw** - Body weight; **CLP** - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; **Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**; **CMR** - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; **DIN** - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; **DSL** - Domestic Substances List (Canada); **ECHA** - European Chemicals Agency; **EC-Number** - European Community number; **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; **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; **IHS** - Emergency Schedule; **IMDG** - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; **IMO** - International Maritime Organization; **ISHL** - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); **ISO** - International Organisation for Standardization; **KECI** - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; **LC50** - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; **LD50** - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); **MARPOL** - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; **n.o.s.** - Not Otherwise Specified; **NO(A)EC** - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; **NO(A)EL** - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; **NOELR** - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; **NZIoC** - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; **OECD** - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; **OPPTS** - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; **PBT** - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; **PICCS** - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; **(Q)SAR** - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; **REACH** - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; **RID** - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; **SADT** - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; **SDS** - Safety Data Sheet; **SVHC** - Substance of very high concern; **TCSI** - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; **TSCA** - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); **UN** - United Nations; **UNRTDG** - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; **vPvB** - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

### Further information


### Classification of the mixture:

**Classification procedure**: 

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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.