SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the Hazardous Products Regulations

Enrofloxacin Liquid (20%) Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>Enrofloxacin Liquid (20%) Formulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other means of identification</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturer or supplier's details</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company name of supplier</td>
<td>Merck &amp; Co., Inc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>126 E. Lincoln Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rahway, New Jersey U.S.A. 07065</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>908-740-4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency telephone</td>
<td>1-908-423-6000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-mail address</td>
<td><a href="mailto:EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com">EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acute toxicity (Oral)</th>
<th>Category 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skin corrosion</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious eye damage</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive toxicity</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</td>
<td>Category 1 (cartilage, Testis)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</td>
<td>Category 2 (Respiratory Tract)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal Word | Danger |

Hazard Statements |
H302 Harmful if swallowed. |
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. |
H372 Causes damage to organs (cartilage, Testis) through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
H373 May cause damage to organs (Respiratory Tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
Precautionary Statements:

**Prevention:**
- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.
- P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

**Response:**
- P301 + P330 + P331 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER.
- P303 + P361 + P353 + P310 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER.
- P304 + P340 + P310 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER.
- P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER.
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
- P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Storage:**
- P405 Store locked up.

**Disposal:**
- P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

**Other hazards**
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means. Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Substance / Mixture:** Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Common Name/Synonym</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enrofloxacin</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>93106-60-6</td>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt;= 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium hydroxide</td>
<td>Caustic potash</td>
<td>1310-58-3</td>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;= 2.5 - &lt;= 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disodium EDTA, dihydrate</td>
<td>Ethylenediaiminetetraacetic acid disodium salt dihydrate</td>
<td>6381-92-6</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</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. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

In case of skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention immediately.

If swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs have person lean forward. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of damaging fertility. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Causes severe burns. Causes digestive tract burns. Corrosive to respiratory system.

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 fire fighting: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides
Metal oxides
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Specific extinguishing method: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-
Enrofloxacin Liquid (20%) Formulation

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according to the Hazardous Products Regulations

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SDS Number: 9743106-00007
Date of last issue: 04/04/2023
Date of first issue: 10/13/2021

ods 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. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. 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: Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

Local/Total ventilation: If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe mist or vapors. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Keep container tightly closed. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

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

Materials to avoid:
- Do not store with the following product types:
  - Strong oxidizing agents
  - Self-reactive substances and mixtures
  - 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 (OEL 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium hydroxide</td>
<td>1310-58-3</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</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:** Particulates 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.

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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Aqueous solution

Color: light yellow

Odor: No data available

Odor Threshold: No data available

pH: 10.5 - 12.5

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): May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

Flammability (liquids): Not applicable

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available

Vapor pressure: No data available

Relative vapor density: No data available
Enrofloxacin Liquid (20%) Formulation

Relative density: No data available
Density: 0.950 - 1.150 g/cm³
Solubility (Water solubility): No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable
Autoignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Viscosity: No data available
Explosive properties: Not explosive
Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight: No data available
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: May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid dust formation.
Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents Acids
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: Harmful if swallowed.
Product:
Enrofloxacin Liquid (20%) Formulation

Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 1,806 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

Acute dermal toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 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

Potassium hydroxide:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 333 mg/kg

Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 2,800 mg/kg
- Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat, male): > 1 mg/l
  Exposure time: 6 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 412

Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes severe burns.

Components:

Enrofloxacin:
- Result: No skin irritation

Potassium hydroxide:
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: Corrosive after 3 minutes or less of exposure

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye damage.
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Components:

Enrofloxacin:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Maximization Test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Routes of exposure</td>
<td>Dermal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>Not a skin sensitizer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Potassium hydroxide:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Intracutaneous test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Routes of exposure</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Maximization Test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Routes of exposure</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Enrofloxacin:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genotoxicity in vitro</th>
<th>Test Type: Chromosomal aberration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>positive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Enrofloxacin Liquid (20%) Formulation

| 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 |

Potassium hydroxide:
- **Genotoxicity in vitro**: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
  Result: negative

Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:
- **Genotoxicity in vitro**: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
  Result: negative  
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials  
  Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test  
  Result: negative  
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials  
  Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro  
  Result: negative  
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

- **Genotoxicity in vivo**: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)  
  Species: Mouse  
  Application Route: Ingestion  
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 474  
  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  


**Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Route</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>103 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Reproductive toxicity**

Suspected of damaging fertility.

**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.

**Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:**

**Effects on fertility**

Test Type: Four-generation reproduction toxicity study  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Effects on fetal development**

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: negative

**STOT-single exposure**

Not classified based on available information.
STOT-repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs (cartilage, Testis) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
May cause damage to organs (Respiratory Tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Enrofloxacin:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target Organs</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cartilage, Testis</td>
<td>Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Routes of exposure</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
<th>Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>inhalation (dust/mist/fume)</td>
<td>Respiratory Tract</td>
<td>May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Enrofloxacin:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>36 mg/kg</td>
<td>150 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>13 Weeks</td>
<td>Testis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>3 mg/kg</td>
<td>9.6 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>13 Weeks</td>
<td>cartilage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cat</td>
<td>25 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>30 Days</td>
<td>No significant adverse effects were reported</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>500 mg/kg</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>13 Weeks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>0.03 mg/l</td>
<td>inhalation (dust/mist/fume)</td>
<td>4 Weeks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 |

| 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 |

Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:

| Toxicity to fish | LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): > 100 mg/l |
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 140 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: DIN 38412

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)
NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 25 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

Toxicity to microorganisms
EC10 (activated sludge): > 500 mg/l
Exposure time: 30 min
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:
Biodegradability
Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 2 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Enrofloxacin:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
log Pow: 0.5

Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:
Bioaccumulation
Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 500
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
log Pow: -4.3
Mobility in soil

Components:

Enrofloxacin:

| Distribution among environmental compartments | Kc: 5.55 |

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues

Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

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 1814
Proper shipping name: POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION
Class: 8
Packing group: II
Labels: 8
Environmentally hazardous: no

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.: UN 1814
Proper shipping name: Potassium hydroxide solution
Class: 8
Packing group: II
Labels: Corrosive
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 855
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 851

IMDG-Code
UN number: UN 1814
Proper shipping name: POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION (Enrofloxacin)
Class: 8
Packing group: II
Labels: 8
EmS Code: F-A, S-B
Marine pollutant: yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the Hazardous Products Regulations

Enrofloxacin Liquid (20%) Formulation

Version 3.0  Revision Date: 09/30/2023  SDS Number: 9743106-00007  Date of last issue: 04/04/2023
Date of first issue: 10/13/2021

Domestic regulation

TDG
UN number : UN 1814
Proper shipping name : POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLUTION
Class : 8
Packing group : II
Labels : 8
ERG Code : 154
Marine pollutant : yes (Enrofloxacin)

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

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA, ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
CA AB OEL : Canada, Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
CA BC OEL : Canada, British Columbia OEL
CA QC OEL : Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
ACGIH / C : Ceiling limit
CA AB OEL / (c) : ceiling occupational exposure limit
CA BC OEL / C : ceiling limit
CA QC OEL / C : Ceiling

AIIIC - 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 con-
Enrofloxacin Liquid (20%) Formulation

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet:

Revision Date: 09/30/2023
Date format: mm/dd/yyyy

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

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.

CA / Z8