SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

Enrofloxacin Solid Formulation

Version: 6.1 Revision Date: 09/30/2023 SDS Number: 2346719-00014 Date of last issue: 04/04/2023
Date of first issue: 12/19/2017

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Enrofloxacin Solid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company name of supplier: Merck & Co., Inc
Address: 126 E. Lincoln Avenue
Rahway, New Jersey U.S.A. 07065
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use: Veterinary product
Restrictions on use: Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)
Combustible dust
Acute toxicity (Oral): Category 4
Reproductive toxicity: Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 1 (cartilage, Testis)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:
If small particles are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.
H372 Causes damage to organs (cartilage, Testis) 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 dust.
Enrofloxacin Solid Formulation

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 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enrofloxacin</td>
<td>93106-60-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 50 - &lt; 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

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.

In case of eye contact : If in eyes, rinse well with water.
Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
### Enrofloxacin Solid 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>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>09/30/2023</td>
<td>2346719-00014</td>
<td>04/04/2023</td>
<td>12/19/2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**
- Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- Harmful if swallowed.
- Suspected of damaging fertility.
- Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
- Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

**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**
- Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.
- Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

**Hazardous combustion products**
- Carbon oxides
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
- Metal 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.
- 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**
- Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.
- 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. 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:
Do not breathe dust.
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.
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.
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
inert or nuisance dust
50 Million particles per cubic foot
Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (total dust)
Basis: OSHA Z-3

15 mg/m³
Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (total dust)  
Basis: OSHA Z-3  
5 mg/m³

Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (respirable fraction)  
Basis: OSHA Z-3  
15 Million particles per cubic foot

Value type (Form of exposure): TWA (respirable fraction)  
Basis: OSHA Z-3

Dust, nuisance dust and particulates  
10 mg/m³

Value type (Form of exposure): PEL (Total dust)  
Basis: CAL PEL  
5 mg/m³

Value type (Form of exposure): PEL (respirable dust fraction)  
Basis: CAL PEL

<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>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
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<td>TWA (total)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>TWA (total dust)</td>
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<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>TWA (respirable fraction)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>9004-34-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
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<td>TWA (total dust)</td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (respirable fraction)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Engineering measures**: Use feasible engineering controls to minimize exposure to compound.  
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to
Protect products, workers, and the environment.

**Personal protective equipment**

Respiratory protection: General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

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: powder

Color: light orange

Odor: musty

Odor Threshold: No data available

pH: Not applicable

Melting point/freezing point: No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available

Flash point: Not applicable
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Evaporation rate : No data available
Flammability (solid, gas) : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
Flammability (liquids) : No data available
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
Relative density : No data available
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.
Molecular weight : Not applicable
Particle size : No data available

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.
Incompatible materials: Avoid dust formation.
Hazardous decomposition products: Oxidizing agents

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:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 1,000 mg/kg
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

Starch:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Cellulose:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 5.8 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Magnesium stearate:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
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Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Enrofloxacin:
Result: No skin irritation

Magnesium stearate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Components:
Enrofloxacin:
Result: Mild eye irritation

Starch:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Magnesium stearate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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.

**Starch:**
- **Test Type**: Maximization Test
- **Routes of exposure**: Skin contact
- **Species**: Guinea pig
- **Result**: negative

**Magnesium stearate:**
- **Test Type**: Maximization Test
- **Routes of exposure**: Skin contact
- **Species**: Guinea pig
- **Method**: OECD Test Guideline 406
- **Result**: negative
- **Remarks**: Based on data from similar materials

**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

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

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

  - **Test Type**: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
    - **Result**: negative

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

Magnesium stearate:
Genotoxicity in vitro: 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
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Cellulose:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 72 weeks
Result: negative

IARC: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA’s list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

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.

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.

Cellulose:

Effects on fertility: Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Magnesium stearate:

Effects on fertility: Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
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
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
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**STOT-single exposure**
Not classified based on available information.

**STOT-repeated exposure**
Causes 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

**Starch:**
Species: Rat
NOAEL: >= 2,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 28 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 410

**Cellulose:**
Species: Rat
NOAEL: >= 9,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days
Magnesium stearate:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 100 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

**Cellulose:**
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Magnesium stearate:**
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 100 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Method: DIN 38412  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 mg/l  
Exposure time: 47 h  
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials  
No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials  
No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

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

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): > 100 mg/l  
Exposure time: 16 h  
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Persistence and degradability**

**Components:**

**Cellulose:**
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

**Magnesium stearate:**
Biodegradability : Result: Not biodegradable  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

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

**Magnesium stearate:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: > 4

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. Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
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 3077
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Enrofloxacin)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9
Environmentally hazardous: yes

**IATA-DGR**
UN/ID No.: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Enrofloxacin)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 956
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 956
Environmentally hazardous: yes

IMDG-Code
UN number: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Enrofloxacin)

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

49 CFR
UN/ID/NA number: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Enrofloxacin)

Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: CLASS 9
ERG Code: 171
Marine pollutant: yes(Enrofloxacin)
Remarks: Above applies only to containers over 119 gallons or 450 liters.

Shipment by ground under DOT is non-regulated; however it may be shipped per the applicable hazard classification to facilitate multi-modal transport involving ICAO (IATA) or IMO.

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

CERCLA Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards:
- Combustible dust
- Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
Enrofloxacin Solid Formulation

Reproductive toxicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

**SARA 313**
This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

**US State Regulations**

**Pennsylvania Right To Know**
- Enrofloxacin: 93106-60-6
- D-Glucose, 4-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-, monohydrate: 64044-51-5
- Starch: 9005-25-8
- Cellulose: 9004-34-6
- Polyvinyl pyrrolidone: 9003-39-8

**California List of Hazardous Substances**
- Polyvinyl pyrrolidone: 9003-39-8

**California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants**
- Starch: 9005-25-8
- Cellulose: 9004-34-6
- Magnesium stearate: 557-04-0

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
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

Enrofloxacin Solid Formulation

Version 6.1 Revision Date: 09/30/2023 SDS Number: 2346719-00014 Date of last issue: 04/04/2023 Date of first issue: 12/19/2017

NFPA 704:

HMIS® IV:

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<td>FLAMMABILITY</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHYSICAL HAZARD</td>
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</table>

HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
CAL PEL : California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
NIOSH REL : USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA Z-1 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
OSHA Z-3 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
CAL PEL / PEL : Permissible exposure limit
NIOSH REL / TWA : Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
OSHA Z-1 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average
OSHA Z-3 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; 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; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; 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 Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECl - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LG50 - 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 Pre-
Enrofloxacin Solid Formulation


Revision Date: 09/30/2023

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.

US / Z8