SAFETY DATA SHEET

Enrofloxacin / Diclofenac Liquid Formulation

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Enrofloxacin / Diclofenac Liquid 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
Telefax : 908-735-1496

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
Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 5
Skin irritation : Category 3
Reproductive toxicity : Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 1 (cartilage, Testis)
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 2 (Gastrointestinal tract, Blood, lymphatic system, Liver, Prostate)
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 : Danger
Hazard Statements:  
- H303 May be harmful if swallowed.  
- H316 Causes mild skin irritation.  
- H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.  
- H372 Causes damage to organs (cartilage, Testis) through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
- H373 May cause damage to organs (Gastrointestinal tract, Blood, lymphatic system, Liver, Prostate) through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:  
**Prevention:**  
- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.  
- P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.  
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.  
**Response:**  
- P312 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.  
- P391 Collect spillage.

Other hazards which do not result in classification:  
None known.

### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Substance / Mixture:** Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Enrofloxacin | 93106-60-6 | Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4  
Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 5  
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2  
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (cartilage, Testis), Category 1  
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1  
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1 | >= 10 <- 20 |
| Benzyl alcohol | 100-51-6 | Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4  
Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 4  
Eye irritation, Category 2A | >= 5 <- 10 |
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Date of last issue: 23.03.2020
Date of first issue: 26.01.2017

| Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichloro-phenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate | 15307-79-6 | Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 3
| | | Skin irritation, Category 2
| | | Eye irritation, Category 2B
| | | Reproductive toxicity, Category 2
| | | Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Gastrointestinal tract, Blood, lymphatic system, Liver, Prostate), Category 1
| | | Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 3
| | | Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2 | >= 1 - < 2.5 |

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 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.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: May be harmful if swallowed. Causes mild skin irritation. Suspected of damaging fertility. Causes 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
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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
Chlorine compounds
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Sodium 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.
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Local/Total ventilation: Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling:
- Do not get on skin or clothing.
- Do not breathe mist or vapors.
- Do not swallow.
- Avoid contact with 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.
- 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 locked up.
- 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>
<tr>
<td>Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichloro-phenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate</td>
<td>15307-79-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 µg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Skin
- Wipe limit 1000 µg/100 cm²  | Internal |

Engineering measures:
- Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., dripless 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

Appearance: liquid

Color: light yellow

Odor: No data available

Odor Threshold: No data available

pH: 10.5 - 11.5 (as aqueous solution)

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

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: 1.07 - 1.08 g/cm³
Solubility(ies)

- Water solubility: soluble

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, 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

May be harmful if swallowed.

Product:

- Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 2.626 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
- Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 4,178 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 4 h
  - Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

**Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate:**
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 55 - 240 mg/kg
  - LD50 (Mouse): 170 - 389 mg/kg
- Acute toxicity (other routes of administration): LD50 (Rat): 97 - 161 mg/kg
  - Application Route: Intravenous
  - LD50 (Mouse): 92 - 147 mg/kg
  - Application Route: Intravenous

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Causes mild skin irritation.

**Components:**

**Enrofloxacin:**
- Result: No skin irritation

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

**Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate:**
- Result: irritating

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

Enrofloxacin:
Result: Mild eye irritation

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

Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate:
Result: Mild eye irritation

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

Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate:
Genotoxicity in vitro:  
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
Result: negative

Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma  
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:  
Test Type: Chromosomal aberration  
Species: CHO  
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

Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate:
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral
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.

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

Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility  
Species: Rat, male and female  
Application Route: Oral  
Fertility: NOAEL: 4 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility.

Effects on fetal development:
- Test Type: Development
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 1 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: Embryo-fetal toxicity, No teratogenic effects.

- Test Type: Development
  - Species: Rabbit
  - Application Route: Oral
  - Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 5 mg/kg body weight
  - Result: Embryo-fetal toxicity, No teratogenic effects.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment:
- Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

**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 (Gastrointestinal tract, Blood, lymphatic system, Liver, Prostate) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Components:**

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

**Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate:**
- Target Organs: Gastrointestinal tract, Blood, lymphatic system, Liver, Prostate
- 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
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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

Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate:
Species: Rat
LOAEL: 0,25 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 98 w
Target Organs: Gastrointestinal tract, Blood, lymphatic system, Liver, Prostate
Species: Dog
LOAEL: 1 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 12 w
Target Organs: Blood
Species: Baboon
NOAEL: 0.5 mg/kg
LOAEL: 5 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 52 w
Target Organs: Gastrointestinal tract, Blood
Symptoms: constipation, Diarrhea

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

Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate:
Ingestion: Symptoms: Abdominal pain, Diarrhea, constipation, heartburn, Ulceration, Dizziness, Headache, Breathing difficulties, Rash
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

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):

Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate:

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 166,6 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 80,1 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 71,9 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 49,2 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):

NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0,32 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 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
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Benzyl alcohol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water  :  log Pow: 1,05

Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water  :  log Pow: 4,51

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. (Enrofloxacin)
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. 
(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

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

International Regulations
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
Sources of key data used to : Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD
SAFETY DATA SHEET

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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 Harmonised 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; LC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICH - 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; 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; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; 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; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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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