SAFETY DATA SHEET

Enrofloxacin / Diclofenac Liquid Formulation

Version: 2.2
Revision Date: 13.09.2019
SDS Number: 1239762-00009
Date of last issue: 24.04.2019
Date of first issue: 26.01.2017

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

1.1 Product identifier
   Trade name: Enrofloxacin / Diclofenac Liquid 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)
   Reproductive toxicity, Category 2 H361f: Suspected of damaging fertility.
   Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 1 H372: Causes 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: Danger
   Hazard statements: H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.
   H372 Causes damage to organs 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:**
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P391 Collect spillage.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
- Enrofloxacin

### 2.3 Other hazards
None known.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2 Mixtures

**Components**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</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>Acute Tox.4; H302 Repr.2; H361f STOT RE1; H372 Aquatic Acute1; H400 Aquatic Chronic1; H410</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>100-51-6</td>
<td>100-51-6</td>
<td>Acute Tox.4; H302 Acute Tox.4; H332 Eye Irrit.2; H319</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate</td>
<td>15307-79-6</td>
<td>15307-79-6</td>
<td>Acute Tox.3; H301 Skin Irrit.2; H315 Eye Irrit.2; H319 Rep.2; H361d STOT RE1; H372 Aquatic Chronic2; H411</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 2,5</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 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: Suspected of damaging fertility. Causes 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.
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. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. 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 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers : Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. 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>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>TWA OEL-RL (particulate)</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>ZA OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information

| Recommendations   |      | TWA OEL-RL (Vapour + particulates) | 150 ppm 470 mg/m3 | ZA OEL |
## Further information

<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><strong>Enrofloxacin</strong></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>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>5,4 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Acute systemic effects</td>
<td>27 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>4 mg/kg bw/day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Acute systemic effects</td>
<td>20 mg/kg bw/day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>4 mg/kg bw/day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Acute systemic effects</td>
<td>20 mg/kg bw/day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Propylene glycol</strong></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term local effects</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>168 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term local effects</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>50 mg/m³</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>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>260 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>26 mg/l</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
Material: 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: light yellow
Odour: No data available
Odour 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
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available
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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
                        Acids

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

Benzy1 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
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Enrofloxacin:
Result : No skin irritation

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

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

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

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

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
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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Date of first issue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**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
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

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

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 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

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

Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 5 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryo-foetal 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 through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

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

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

Benzy1 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
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Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 52 w
Target Organs: Gastrointestinal tract, Blood
Symptoms: constipation, Diarrhoea

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, Diarrhoea, constipation, heartburn, Ulceration, Dizziness, Headache, Breathing difficulties, Rash

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 (Chron-
ic toxicity) | 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

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
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Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC: 0.32 mg/l
- Exposure time: 32 d
- Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
- NOEC: 10 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

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
- Sodium [2-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl]acetate:
  - Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 4.51

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.
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

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<tr>
<th>ADN</th>
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<th>RID</th>
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#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

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<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Enrofloxacin)</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Enrofloxacin)</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Enrofloxacin)</td>
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#### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

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#### 14.4 Packing group

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<td>Labels: 9</td>
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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

H301 : Toxic if swallowed.
H302 : Harmful if swallowed.
H315 : Causes skin irritation.
H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 : Harmful if inhaled.
H361d : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
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.
H411 : 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
Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation
STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
ZA OEL : South Africa. Hazardous Chemical Substances Regulations, Occupational Exposure Limits
ZA OEL / TWA OEL-RL : Long term occupational exposure limits - recommended limit

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 (Canad-
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Enrofloxacin / Diclofenac Liquid Formulation**

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


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<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 1</td>
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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.

ZA / EN