SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Orbifloxacin Liquid Formulation

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

1.1 Product identifier
   Trade name : Orbifloxacin 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
   Walton Manor, Walton
   MK7 7AJ Milton Keynes - United Kingdom
   Telephone : 908-740-4000
   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 : H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
   Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2, Eye : H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

2.2 Label elements
   Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Hazard pictograms :
   Signal word : Warning
   Hazard statements :
   H361d : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
   H373 : May cause damage to organs (Eye) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
   Precautionary statements :
   Prevention:
   P201 : Obtain special instructions before use.
**Orbifloxacin Liquid Formulation**

**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

### 3.2 Mixtures

**Components**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No. Index-No. Registration number</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Orbifloxacin</td>
<td>113617-63-3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Repr. 2; H361d</td>
<td>&gt;= 3 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lactic acid</td>
<td>50-21-5</td>
<td>200-018-0</td>
<td>Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide</td>
<td>1310-73-2</td>
<td>215-185-5 011-002-00-6</td>
<td>Met. Corr. 1; H290 Skin Corr. 1A; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

**SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**General advice**: In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

**Protection of first-aiders**: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

**If inhaled**: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention.

**In case of skin contact**: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

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

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides
Metal oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

Specific extinguishing methods: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
Evacuate area.
SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions: Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Environmental precautions: Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Methods for cleaning up: Soak up with inert absorbent material. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

6.4 Reference to other sections
See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Technical measures: See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation: Use only with adequate ventilation.
Advice on safe handling: Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Hygiene measures: If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working
place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash 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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s): No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

<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 (particles)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further information: Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Total vapour and particles)</td>
<td>150 ppm 474 mg/m³</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orbifloxacin</td>
<td>113617-63-3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.2 mg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silicon dioxide</td>
<td>7631-86-9</td>
<td>TWA (inhalable dust)</td>
<td>6 mg/m³ (Silica)</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS 14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols. The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the
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respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4. Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with. Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>TWA (Respirable dust)</th>
<th>STEL</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide</td>
<td>2.4 mg/m3</td>
<td>2 mg/m3</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>End Use</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Potential health effects</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</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>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>50 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silicon dioxide</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>4 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lactic acid</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term local effects</td>
<td>592 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Acute local effects</td>
<td>592 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Acute local effects</td>
<td>296 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide</td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term local effects</td>
<td>1 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term local effects</td>
<td>1 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>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>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Intermittent use/release</td>
<td>183 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>20000 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>572 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>57.2 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>50 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures
Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., drip-less quick connections).
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
Laboratory operations do not require special containment.

Personal protective equipment
Eye protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.
If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles. Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

**Hand protection**
- **Material**: Chemical-resistant gloves

**Skin and body protection**
- **Material**: Work uniform or laboratory coat.

**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**: suspension
- **Colour**: light brown
- **Odour**: odourless
- **Odour Threshold**: No data available
- **pH**: No data available
- **Melting point/freezing point**: No data available
- **Initial boiling point and boiling range**: No data available
- **Flash point**: No data available
- **Evaporation rate**: No data available
- **Flammability (solid, gas)**: Not applicable
- **Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit**: No data available
- **Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit**: No data available
- **Vapour pressure**: No data available
- **Relative vapour density**: No data available
- **Relative density**: No data available
- **Density**: No data available
- **Solubility(ies)**
  - **Water solubility**: No data available
- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**: No data available
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Auto-ignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity
  Viscosity, kinematic : No data available
Explosive properties : Not explosive
Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information
Flammability (liquids) : No data available
Molecular weight : No data available
Particle size : No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

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

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Conditions to avoid : None known.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid : Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
Information on likely routes of exposure : Inhalation
                                         Skin contact
                                         Ingestion
                                         Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

Orbifloxacin:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 3,000 mg/kg
Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.
LD50 (Mouse): > 2,000 mg/kg
Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.
LD50 (Dog): > 600 mg/kg
Symptoms: Vomiting
Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.

Acute inhalation toxicity: Remarks: No data available

Acute dermal toxicity: Remarks: No data available

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration): LD50 (Rat): > 200 mg/kg
Application Route: Intramuscular
LD50 (Mouse): 500 mg/kg
Application Route: Intramuscular
LD50 (Rat): 233 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
LD50 (Mouse): 250 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous

Lactic acid:

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

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Sodium hydroxide:

Acute inhalation toxicity: Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

**Components:**

**Orbifloxacin:**
Species: Rabbit
Method: Draize Test
Result: No skin irritation

**Lactic acid:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: Skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Sodium hydroxide:**
Result: Corrosive after 3 minutes or less of exposure

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

**Product:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild eye irritation

**Components:**

**Orbifloxacin:**
Species: Rabbit
Method: Draize Test
Result: Mild eye irritation

**Lactic acid:**
Species: Chicken eye
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Sodium hydroxide:**
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye
Remarks: Based on skin corrosivity.

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

**Skin sensitisation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Respiratory sensitisation**
Not classified based on available information.
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Orbifloxacin</td>
<td>Magnusson-Kligman-Test</td>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
<td>Not a skin sensitizer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lactic acid</td>
<td>Buehler Test</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Components:**

### Orbifloxacin:

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

### Lactic acid:

- Test Type: Buehler Test
- Exposure routes: Skin contact
- Species: Guinea pig
- Result: negative
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

### Sodium hydroxide:

- Test Type: Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
- Exposure routes: Skin contact
- Result: negative

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

Not classified based on available information.

### Components:

#### Orbifloxacin:

- Genotoxicity in vitro:
  - Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
    - Result: equivocal
  - Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma
    - Result: positive
  - Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
    - Test system: Human lymphocytes
    - Result: positive

- Genotoxicity in vivo:
  - Test Type: Micronucleus test
    - Species: Mouse
    - Cell type: Bone marrow
    - Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
    - Result: negative
  - Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay
    - Species: Rat
    - Cell type: Liver cells
Germ cell mutagenicity: Assessment: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Lactic acid:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476  
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

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Orbifloxacin:
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 2 Years  
NOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight  
Result: negative

Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 2 Years  
NOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight  
Result: negative

Lactic acid:
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Exposure time: 2 Years  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Reproductive toxicity
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
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Components:

Orbifloxacin:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight
Early Embryonic Development: NOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight
Result: No adverse effects

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 333 mg/kg body weight
Result: No teratogenic effects, Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses

Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Embryo-foetal toxicity: NOAEL: 60 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on early embryonic development, Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses, Reduced maternal body weight gain

Species: Dog
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 2.5 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on postnatal development, Skeletal malformations

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

Lactic acid:
Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs (Eye) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Product:
Target Organs: Eye
Assessment : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Repeated dose toxicity**

**Product:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Symptoms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>22.5 mg/kg</td>
<td>37.5 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>30 Days</td>
<td>Gastrointestinal disturbance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>75 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>10 Days</td>
<td>Salivation, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Vomiting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cat</td>
<td>45 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>30 Days</td>
<td>Salivation, Lachrymation, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Liver disorders</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Components:**

**Orbifloxacin:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>NOAEL</th>
<th>LOAEL</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
<th>Symptoms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>20 mg/kg</td>
<td>80 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>3 Months</td>
<td>Testis, Liver, Kidney, spleen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>80 mg/kg</td>
<td>250 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>3 Months</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile dog</td>
<td>50 mg/kg</td>
<td>250 mg/kg</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>14 Days</td>
<td>Heart, Bone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Gastrointestinal disturbance</td>
<td>mortality observed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Species** : Juvenile dog
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NOAEL : 2 mg/kg
LOAEL : 3 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 90 Days
Target Organs : Bone
Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

Species : Dog
NOAEL : 37.5 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 30 Days

Species : Cat
NOAEL : 7.5 mg/kg
LOAEL : 22.5 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 1 Months
Symptoms : Gastrointestinal disturbance

Lactic acid:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : > 100 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 13 Weeks
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Species : Rat
LOAEL : 886 mg/kg
Application Route : Skin contact
Exposure time : 13 Weeks

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Orbifloxacin:
Ingestion : Symptoms: central nervous system effects, Gastrointestinal disturbance, liver function change, anaphylaxis, Rash
Remarks: May cause photosensitisation.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Lactic acid:
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
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12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Components:**

**Lactic acid:**
Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:**

**Lactic acid:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0.62

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Not relevant

12.6 Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user
Not applicable

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII)
Contents of restriction for the following entries should be considered:
Number on list 3

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).
Not applicable

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV)
Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer
Not applicable

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast)
Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals
Not applicable

Not applicable

Other regulations:
Take note of Directive 92/85/EEC regarding maternity protection or stricter national regulations, where applicable. 
Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

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
H290 : May be corrosive to metals. 
H314 : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. 
H315 : Causes skin irritation. 
H318 : Causes serious eye damage. 
H361d : Suspected of damaging the unborn child. 

Full text of other abbreviations
Eye Dam. : Serious eye damage 
Met. Corr. : Corrosive to metals 
Repr. : Reproductive toxicity 
Skin Corr. : Skin corrosion 
Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation 
GB EH40 : UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits 
GB EH40 / TWA : Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period) 
GB EH40 / STEL : Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period) 

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Mar-
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Further information

Classification of the mixture:
Repr. 2 H361d Calculation method
STOT RE 2 H373 Based on product data or assessment

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.

GB / EN