1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Orbifloxacin Liquid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company : MSD
Address : Briahnager - Off Pune Nagar Road
Wagholi - Pune - India 412 207
Telephone : +1-908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number : +1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use : Veterinary product

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989

Classification
Not classified as hazardous according to criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule-1.

GHS Classification
Reproductive toxicity : Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) : Category 2 (Eye)

GHS label elements
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:
P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
Response:
P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification
None known.

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>Orbifloxacin</td>
<td>113617-63-3</td>
<td>&gt;= 3 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lactic acid</td>
<td>50-21-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide</td>
<td>1310-73-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES
### 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 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.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Technical measures**
- See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

**Local/Total ventilation**
- Use only with adequate ventilation.

**Advice on safe handling**
- Do not breathe mist or vapours.
- 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.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled 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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSOANAL PROTECTION

Components 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>Orbifloxacin</td>
<td>113617-63-3</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.2 mg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide</td>
<td>1310-73-2</td>
<td>CEIL</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>IN OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGiH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type: Combined particulates and organic vapour type

Hand protection Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

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

Skin and body protection: Work uniform or laboratory coat.

Hygiene measures: If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. The effective operation of a facility should include review of
engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>suspension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>light brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>odourless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td>Water solubility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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
Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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: > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

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
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

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.

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

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
  Application Route: Oral
  Result: negative

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.

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

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 20 mg/kg body weight
Embryo-foetal toxicity: NOAEL: 60 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on early embryonic development, Embryo-
Toxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses. Reduced maternal body weight gain.

Test Type: Development
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:
Species: Dog
NOAEL: 22.5 mg/kg
LOAEL: 37.5 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 30 Days
Symptoms: Gastrointestinal disturbance

Species: Dog
LOAEL: 75 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 10 Days
Symptoms: Salivation, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Vomiting

Species: Cat
LOAEL: 45 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 30 Days
Target Organs: Eye
Symptoms: Salivation, Lachrymation, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Liver
Components:

Orbifloxacin:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 20 mg/kg
LOAEL: 80 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 3 Months
Target Organs: Testis, Liver, Kidney, spleen

Species: Mouse
NOAEL: 80 mg/kg
LOAEL: 250 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 3 Months

Species: Juvenile dog
NOAEL: 50 mg/kg
LOAEL: 250 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 14 Days
Target Organs: Heart, Bone
Symptoms: Gastrointestinal disturbance
Remarks: mortality observed

Species: Juvenile dog
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 Month
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.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity**

**Components:**

**Lactic acid:**

**Toxicity to fish:** LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 100 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:** EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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

**Toxicity to microorganisms:** EC50: > 10 - 100 mg/l  
Exposure time: 3 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Persistence and degradability

Components:

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

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

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available

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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
Not applicable for product as supplied.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Orbifloxacin Liquid Formulation

Version: 3.3
Revision Date: 01.10.2020
SDS Number: 785872-00011
Date of last issue: 13.09.2019
Date of first issue: 28.06.2016

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
IN OEL: India. Permissible levels of certain chemical substances in work environment.

ACGIH / C: Ceiling limit
IN OEL / CEIL: Ceiling limit

AILC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory 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; 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.

IN / EN