SAFETY DATA SHEET
Orbifloxacin Solid Formulation

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Orbifloxacin Solid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company: MSD
Address: JL Raya Pandaan KM. 48
Pandaan, Jawa Timur - Indonesia
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Reproductive toxicity: Category 2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Warning
Hazard statements: H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Precautionary statements:
Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:
3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</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; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>&lt; 10</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: If in eyes, rinse well with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

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

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin. Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

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

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.
Specific hazards during firefighting:
Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products:
- Carbon oxides
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
- Metal oxides

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

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Environmental precautions:
Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.
Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).
Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures:
Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion.
Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

Local/Total ventilation Advice on safe handling:
Use only with adequate ventilation.
Do not breathe dust.
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.
Minimize dust generation and accumulation.
Keep container closed when not in use.
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
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/PERSONAL 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>Magnesium stearate</td>
<td>557-04-0</td>
<td>NAB</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>ID OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Adopted in Year 1996, Not classified as carcinogenic to humans. Not enough data to classify these materials as carcinogenic to humans or animals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</th>
<th>10 mg/m³</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Personal protective equipment

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

Appearance : powder

Colour : No data available

Odour : No data available

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 : Not applicable

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

Flammability (liquids) : No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available

Vapour pressure : No data available

Relative vapour density : No data available

Relative density : No data available

Density : No data available
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Orbifloxacin Solid Formulation

Solubility(ies)
Water solubility: No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available
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.

Molecular weight: No data available
Particle size: No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks.
Avoid dust formation.

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.

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

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

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

Skin corrosion/irritation  
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

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

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

Components:

Orbifloxacin:  
Species: Rabbit  
Result: Mild eye irritation  
Method: Draize Test
Magnesium stearate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Magnesium stearate:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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:
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.  

**Magnesium stearate:**  
Genotoxicity in vitro:  
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test  
  Result: negative  
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials  
- Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro  
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 473  
  Result: negative  
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials  
- Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
  Result: negative  
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials  

**Carcinogenicity**  
Not classified based on available information.  

**Components:**  

**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  

**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, Embryotoxic 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:
- Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
  - Result: negative
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Magnesium stearate:
- Effects on fertility:
  - Test Type: Embryo-foetal 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: Rat
    - Application Route: Ingestion
    - Result: negative
    - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

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 Months
Symptoms: Gastrointestinal disturbance

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

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.
Experience with human exposure

Components:

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Magnesium stearate:

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

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

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

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

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

Persistence and degradability

Components:

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

Components:

Magnesium stearate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: \( \log \text{Pow} > 4 \)

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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Minister of Industry Regulation No. 23/M-IND/PER/4/2013 concerning the Revision of Minister of Industry Regulation No. 87/M-IND/PER/9/2009 concerning Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

Regulation of the Minister of Health No. 472 of 1996 on the Safeguarding of Substances Hazardous to Health
Hazardous substances that must be registered: Not applicable

Government Regulation No. 74 of 2001 on the Management of Hazardous and Toxic Substances
Hazardous substances approved for use: Not applicable
Prohibited substances: Not applicable
Restricted substances: Not applicable

Regulation of the Minister of Trade No. 44 of 2009 on Procurement, Distribution and Supervision of Hazardous Materials
Type of Hazardous Materials Restricted to Import, Distribution and Supervision: Not applicable

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS: not determined
DSL: not determined
IECSC: not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
Date format: yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ID OEL: Indonesia. Occupational Exposure Limits
ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
ID OEL / NAB: Long term exposure limit

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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 - Transport 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.

ID / EN