SAFETY DATA SHEET

Tildipirosin (18%) Formulation

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Tildipirosin (18%) 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
Skin sensitisation: Category 1
Reproductive toxicity: Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 2 (Heart, Cardio-vascular system, Nervous system, eye - retina, Thyroid, thymus gland, spleen, Pancreas)
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Category 1
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:
Signal word: Warning
Hazard statements: H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Heart, Cardio-vascular
system, Nervous system, eye - retina, Thyroid, thymus gland, spleen, Pancreas) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.
P333 + P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P391 Collect spillage.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tildipirosin</td>
<td>328898-40-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citric acid monohydrate</td>
<td>5949-29-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &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:
Flush eyes with water as a precaution.
Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

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

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of damaging fertility.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

Notes to physician:
Treat symptomatically and supportively.

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:
Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products:
- Carbon 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 (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 spills 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 get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe mist or vapours. 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.
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>Tildipirosin</td>
<td>328898-40-4</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 µg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit 100 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: DSEN

Engineering measures: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

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

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:
   Safety glasses

Skin and body protection : Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential.
   Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

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.
   Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
   Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : liquid

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 : No data available

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Flammability (liquids) : No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower : No data available
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.

Components:
Tildipirosin:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity: Remarks: No data available

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration): LD50 (Mouse): 6.25 - 12.5 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous

Citric acid monohydrate:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Mouse): 5,400 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Tildipirosin:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Citric acid monohydrate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

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

Components:
Tildipirosin:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Citric acid monohydrate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Skin sensitisation
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

Tildipirosin:
- Test Type: Maximisation Test
- Exposure routes: Dermal
- Species: Guinea pig
- Result: Sensitiser

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Tildipirosin:
- Genotoxicity in vitro:
  - Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  - Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
  - Result: negative
  - Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
  - Test system: Human lymphocytes
  - Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
  - Result: negative
  - Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
  - Test system: mouse lymphoma cells
  - Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
  - Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Micronucleus test
- Species: Mouse
- Application Route: Oral
- Result: negative

Citric acid monohydrate:
- Genotoxicity in vitro:
  - Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  - Result: negative
  - Test Type: in vitro micronucleus test
  - Result: positive
  - Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
  - Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
- Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.
Reproductive toxicity
Suspected of damaging fertility.

Components:

Tildipirosin:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity F1: LOAEL: 80 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Effects on F1 offspring
Result: Effects on reproduction parameters

Effects on foetal development:
Species: Rabbit, females
Embryo-foetal toxicity: NOAEL: 30 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Reduced body weight
Result: No teratogenic potential
Remarks: The effects were seen only at maternally toxic doses.

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat, female
Embryo-foetal toxicity: NOAEL: 30 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: Reduced body weight
Result: No teratogenic potential
Remarks: The effects were seen only at maternally toxic doses.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment:
Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments.

Citric acid monohydrate:
Effects on foetal development:
Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs (Heart, Cardio-vascular system, Nervous system, eye - retina, Thyroid, thymus gland, spleen, Pancreas) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Tildipirosin:
Target Organs: Heart, Cardio-vascular system, Nervous system, eye - retina, Thyroid, thymus gland, spleen, Pancreas
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Tildipirosin:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 20 mg/kg
LOAEL: 60 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 90 d
Target Organs: spleen, thymus gland
Symptoms: Salivation

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 20 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 28 d
Target Organs: Heart, Central nervous system, Blood
Symptoms: Tremors

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 6 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 90 d
Target Organs: Heart, Cardio-vascular system
Symptoms: Irritability

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 10 mg/kg
LOAEL: 50 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 55 Weeks
Target Organs: Nervous system, eye - retina, Heart, Thyroid, spleen, thymus gland, Pancreas

Citric acid monohydrate:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 4,000 mg/kg
LOAEL: 8,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 10 Days

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Tildipirosin:
General Information: No human information is available.
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Tildipirosin:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 138 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 32 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.12 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.047 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 0.027 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 0.00011 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: 112.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

NOEC: 0.23 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 100

Citric acid monohydrate:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: 
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,535 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Tildipirosin:
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 14.7 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Citric acid monohydrate:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 97 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Citric acid monohydrate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -1.72

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
UN number: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Tildipirosin)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels : 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No. : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Tildipirosin)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 964
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 964
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG-Code
UN number : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Tildipirosin)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant : yes

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

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.

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
DSL : not determined
IECSC : not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Tildipirosin (18%) Formulation

Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally 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; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; 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