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

1.1 Product identifier
Trade name: Tildipirosin (18%) 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
Kilsheolan
Clonmel Tipperary, IE
Telephone: 353-51-601000
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

Classifications (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

- Skin sensitisation, Category 1: H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Reproductive toxicity, Category 2: H361f: Suspected of damaging fertility.
- Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2: H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1: H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
- Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1: H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Labelling elements

Labeling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

- 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 through prolonged or repeated exposure.
**H410**  Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

**Prevention:**
- P201  Obtain special instructions before use.
- P273  Avoid release to the environment.
- P280  Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response:**
- P308 + P313  IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P333 + P313  If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P391  Collect spillage.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Tildipirosin

### 2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Ecological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxicological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tildipirosin</td>
<td>328898-40-4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Skin Sens. 1A; H317 Repr. 2; H361f STOT RE 2; H373 (Heart, Cardiovascular system, Nervous system, eye - retina, Thyroid, thymus gland, spleen, Pancreas) Aquatic Acute 1;</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tildipirosin (18%) Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Date of last issue</th>
<th>Date of first issue</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
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<td>25255-00022</td>
<td>09.04.2021</td>
<td>24.10.2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**H400**
Aquatic Chronic 1;
**H410**
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 100

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Eye Irr.</th>
<th>MFC</th>
<th>Acute aquatic toxicity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Citric acid monohydrate</td>
<td>5949-29-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
<td></td>
<td></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**: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Treatment : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Specific hazards during firefighting : Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Hazardous combustion products : Carbon 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 (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

6.2 Environmental precautions
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.
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: 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.

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.

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

Occupational Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>25 ppm 79 mg/m3</td>
<td>FOR-2011-12-06-1358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tildipirosin</td>
<td>328898-40-4</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 µg/m3 (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: DSEN

Wipe limit 100 µg/100 cm² Internal

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>
</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>Freshwater - intermittent</td>
<td>183 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>26 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 dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>57,2 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>50 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citric acid monohydrate</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>0.44 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>0.044 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sewage treatment plant</td>
<td>1000 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>34.6 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>3.46 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>33.1 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

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

**Personal protective equipment**

Eye protection: Wear the following personal protective equipment:
- Safety glasses
- Equipment should conform to NS EN 166

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.

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).

Respiratory protection: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
- Equipment should conform to NS EN 143

Filter type: Particulates type (P)

---

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</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>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>
</tbody>
</table>
Tildipirosin (18%) Formulation

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
pH : No data available

Viscosity
   Viscosity, dynamic : No data available
   Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Solubility(ies)
   Water solubility : soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : No data available
Vapour pressure : No data available
Relative density : No data available
Relative vapour density : No data available

Particle characteristics
   Particle size : No data available

9.2 Other information
   Explosives : Not explosive
   Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
   Evaporation rate : No data available
   Molecular weight : 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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

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): > 2000 mg/kg
  LD50 (Mouse): > 2000 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
- Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2000 mg/kg
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
  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.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Tildipirosin (18%) Formulation

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:
Tildipirosin (18%) Formulation

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:
- Test Type: Embryo-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
STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs 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:
**Tildipirosin (18%) Formulation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **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.

### 11.2 Information on other hazards

**Endocrine disrupting properties**

**Product:**

**Assessment**: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

**Experience with human exposure**

**Components:**

**Tildipirosin:**

**General Information**: No human information is available.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1 Toxicity

**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

12.2 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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Citric acid monohydrate:
Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: -1,72
Tildipirosin (18%) Formulation

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product: Assesment: This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product: Assessment: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 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 or ID number
ADN: UN 3082
ADR: UN 3082
RID: UN 3082
IMDG: UN 3082
IATA: UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name
ADN: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,
Tildipirosin (18%) Formulation

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR
- 9

RID
- 9

IMDG
- 9

IATA
- 9

14.4 Packing group

ADR
- Packing group: III
- Classification Code: M6
- Hazard Identification Number: 90
- Labels: 9

RID
- Packing group: III
- Classification Code: M6
- Hazard Identification Number: 90
- Labels: 9
- Tunnel restriction code: (-)

IMDG
- Packing group: III
- Labels: 9

IATA (Cargo)
- Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 964
- Packing instruction (LQ): Y964
- Packing group: III
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Tildipirosin (18%) Formulation

Version 3.6  Revision Date: 27.08.2021  SDS Number: 25255-00022  Date of last issue: 09.04.2021
Date of first issue: 24.10.2014

Labels: Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger)
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 964
Packing instruction (LQ): Y964
Packing group: III
Labels: Miscellaneous

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN
Environmentally hazardous: yes

ADR
Environmentally hazardous: yes

RID
Environmentally hazardous: yes

IMDG
Marine pollutant: yes

IATA (Passenger)
Environmentally hazardous: yes

IATA (Cargo)
Environmentally hazardous: yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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): Conditions 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
Tildipirosin (18%) Formulation


Other regulations:
Take note of Directive 92/85/EEC regarding maternity protection or stricter national regulations, where applicable.
Young people under the age of 18 are not allowed to use or be exposed to the product professionally. Young people above the age of 15 are, however, except from this rule if the product is a necessary part of their education.

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
- H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
- H361f: Suspected of damaging fertility.
- H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations
- Aquatic Acute: Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
- Aquatic Chronic: Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
- Eye Irrit.: Eye irritation
- Repr.: Reproductive toxicity
- Skin Sens.: Skin sensitisation
- STOT RE: Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
- FOR-2011-12-06-1358: Norway. Occupational Exposure limits
- FOR-2011-12-06-1358 / TWA: Long term exposure limit

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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 -
Tildipirosin (18%) Formulation

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 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; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance 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

Further information:

Classification of the mixture:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification procedure:</th>
<th>Skin Sens. 1</th>
<th>Repr. 2</th>
<th>STOT RE 2</th>
<th>Aquatic Acute 1</th>
<th>Aquatic Chronic 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calculation method</td>
<td>H317</td>
<td>H361f</td>
<td>H373</td>
<td>H400</td>
<td>H410</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.