SAFETY DATA SHEET

Tildipirosin (4%) Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Tildipirosin (4%) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: Talcahuano 750, 6th floor, Ciudad Autonoma
Buenos Aires, Argentina C1013AAP
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Skin sensitization: Category 1
Reproductive toxicity: Category 2
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.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:
Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapors.
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.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
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.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tildipirosin</td>
<td>328898-40-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 3 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citric acid monohydrate</td>
<td>5949-29-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 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.

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.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media:
- None known.

Specific hazards during fire fighting:
- 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 fire-fighters:
- In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 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 diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked 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.
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Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 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 vapors.
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 labeled 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

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients 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: 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: 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

Hygiene measures:

- Work uniform or laboratory coat.
- 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.
- 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.

### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- **Appearance**: liquid
- **Color**: No data available
- **Odor**: No data available
- **Odor 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 flammability limit**: No data available
- **Vapor pressure**: No data available
- **Relative vapor density**: No data available
- **Relative density**: No data available
Density: 1.0499 g/cm³
Solubility(ies):
   Water solubility: No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available
Autoignition 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

SECTION 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.

SECTION 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
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 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.

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

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

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Tildipirosin:
Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Dermal
Species : Guinea pig
Result : Sensitizer
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 fetal development:
- Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
- Species: Rabbit, females
- Embryo-fetal 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.

Effects on fetal development:
- Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
- Species: Rat, female
- Embryo-fetal 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 fetal development:
  - Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
  - Species: Rat
  - Application Route: Ingestion
  - Result: negative

STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

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
LOAEL: 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.

SECTION 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

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity):
- 100

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

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.
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

SECTION 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.

SECTION 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,
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Tildipirosin (4%) Formulation

Version 2.4  Revision Date: 27.08.2021  SDS Number: 1078767-00009  Date of last issue: 10.10.2020
Date of first issue: 18.11.2016

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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
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.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
Argentina. Carcinogenic Substances and Agents Registry: Not applicable
Control of precursors and essential chemicals for the preparation of drugs: Not applicable

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

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 Sys
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