Tildipirosin (4%) Formulation

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Tildipirosin (4%) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company: MSD
Address: No. 485 Jing Tai Road
Pu Tuo District - Shanghai - China 200331
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 86-571-87268110
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview
Appearance: liquid
Colour: No data available
Odour: No data available

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

GHS Classification
Skin sensitisation: 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 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.
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.

### Physical and chemical hazards
Not classified based on available information.

### Health hazards
May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility.

### Environmental hazards
Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Other hazards which do not result in classification
None known.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Substance / Mixture:** Mixture

**Components**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tildipirosin</td>
<td>328898-40-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 3 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citric acid monohydrate</td>
<td>5949-29-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**General advice:** In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical ad-
vice 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.

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 spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Soak up with inert absorbent material. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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.
Avoidance of contact: Oxidizing agents

Storage
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
Packaging material: Unsuitable material: None known.

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>
</table>

4 / 15
Tildipirosin (4%) Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tildipirosin</th>
<th>328898-40-4</th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>100 µg/m³ (OEB 2)</th>
<th>Internal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Further information: DSEN</td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>100 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Engineering measures**: Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., drip-less quick connections).

All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.

Laboratory operations do not require special containment.

**Personal protective equipment**

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

- **Filter type**: Particulates type
- **Eye/face 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.

**Hand protection**: Chemical-resistant gloves

**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.

The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appearance</th>
<th>liquid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Tildipirosin (4%) Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>1.0499 g/cm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td>Water solubility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular weight</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particle size</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- **Reactivity**: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
- **Chemical stability**: Stable under normal conditions.
- **Possibility of hazardous reactions**: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
1.1. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure routes:
- 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 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 (4%) 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.

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
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
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
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 100
Tildipirosin (4%) Formulation

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

National Regulations

GB 6944/12268
UN number : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Tildipirosin)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
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

National regulatory information

Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inventory</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AICS</td>
<td>: not determined</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSL</td>
<td>: not determined</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IECSC</td>
<td>: not determined</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information


Date format: yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations

AIIIC - 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 Develop-
Disclaimer

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.

CN / EN