SAFETY DATA SHEET

Enrofloxacin Liquid (20%) Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 28.09.2024
6.0	14.04.2025	9743087-00011	Date of first issue: 13.10.2021

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Enrofloxacin Liquid (20%) Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : MSD
Address : 126 E. Lincoln Avenue
Rahway, New Jersey U.S.A. 07065
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
Restrictions on use : Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4

Skin corrosion/irritation : Sub-category 1A

Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 1

Reproductive toxicity : Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 1 (cartilage, Testis)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 2 (Respiratory Tract)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.
H372 Causes damage to organs (cartilage, Testis) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Respiratory Tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements : **Prevention:**

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P301 + P330 + P331 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P303 + P361 + P353 + P310 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P304 + P340 + P310 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Enrofloxacin	93106-60-6	>= 20 -< 30
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	>= 5 -< 10
Disodium EDTA, dihydrate	6381-92-6	>= 1 -< 5
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	>= 0.1 -< 1

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. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.
In case of skin contact	:	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
In case of eye contact	:	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention immediately.
If swallowed	:	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs have person lean forward. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	Causes digestive tract burns. Corrosive to respiratory system. Harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of damaging fertility. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Causes severe burns.
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 Metal oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
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.
Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).
Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration.
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.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

Local/Total ventilation : If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling : Do not get on skin or clothing.
Do not breathe mist or vapors.
Do not swallow.
Do not get in eyes.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

		Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment Keep container tightly closed. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. 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. 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.
Conditions for safe storage	:	Keep in properly labeled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Materials to avoid	:	Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents Self-reactive substances and mixtures Organic peroxides Explosives Gases

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Enrofloxacin	93106-60-6	TWA	0.2 mg/m3 (OEB 2)	Internal
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	VLE-P	2 mg/m³	NOM-010-STPS-2014
		C	2 mg/m³	ACGIH

Engineering measures : Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., dripless 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	:	Work uniform or laboratory coat.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	Aqueous solution
Color	:	light yellow
Odor	:	No data available
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	10.5 - 12.5
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)	:	May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
Flammability (liquids)	:	Not applicable
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	:	0.950 - 1.150 g/cm³

Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
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 characteristics		
Particle size	:	Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid dust formation.
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents Acids
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

Harmful if swallowed.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 1,806 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 10 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

Enrofloxacin:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 500 - 800 mg/kg

LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

LD50 (Mouse): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Potassium hydroxide:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 333 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 2,800 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 6 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 412

Benzyl alcohol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1,200 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe burns.

Components:

Enrofloxacin:

Result : No skin irritation

Potassium hydroxide:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Corrosive after 3 minutes or less of exposure

Benzyl alcohol:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

Enrofloxacin:

Result : Mild eye irritation

Potassium hydroxide:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Irreversible effects on the eye

Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Benzyl alcohol:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Enrofloxacin:

Test Type : Maximization Test
Routes of exposure : Dermal
Species : Guinea pig
Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

Potassium hydroxide:

Test Type : Intracutaneous test
Routes of exposure : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative

Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Benzyl alcohol:

Test Type	:	Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Humans
Result	:	positive

Assessment	:	Probability or evidence of low to moderate skin sensitization rate in humans

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Enrofloxacin:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Chromosomal aberration Result: positive
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Micronucleus test Species: Mouse Result: negative Test Type: Mammalian bone marrow sister chromatid exchange Species: Hamster Result: negative Test Type: Chromosomal aberration Species: Rat Result: negative

Potassium hydroxide:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative

Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Result: negative Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

		Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: negative

Benzyl alcohol:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Enrofloxacin:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Result	:	negative

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Result	:	negative

Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	103 weeks
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Benzyl alcohol:

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	103 weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 451
Result	:	negative

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility.

Components:

Enrofloxacin:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation study Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Fertility: LOAEL: 15 mg/kg body weight Result: Effects on fertility., alteration in sperm morphology
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Development Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 210 mg/kg body weight Result: Reduced fetal weight., No teratogenic effects. Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed. Test Type: Development Species: Rabbit Application Route: Oral Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 25 mg/kg body weight Result: No fetotoxicity., No teratogenic effects.
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments.

Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Four-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

Benzyl alcohol:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs (cartilage, Testis) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
May cause damage to organs (Respiratory Tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Enrofloxacin:

Target Organs	:	cartilage, Testis
Assessment	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:

Routes of exposure	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Target Organs	:	Respiratory Tract
Assessment	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Enrofloxacin:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	36 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	150 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks
Target Organs	:	Testis

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	3 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	9.6 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks
Target Organs	:	cartilage

Species	:	Cat
NOAEL	:	25 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	30 Days
Remarks	:	No significant adverse effects were reported

Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	500 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	0.03 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time	:	4 Weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 412

Benzyl alcohol:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	1.072 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time	:	28 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 412

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Enrofloxacin:

Ingestion	:	Symptoms: Gastrointestinal disturbance, central nervous system effects, Sensitivity to light

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Enrofloxacin:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 79.5 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 196 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Hyalella azteca (Amphipod)): > 206 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 79.9 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 3.1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h EC50 (Microcystis aeruginosa (blue-green algae)): 0.049 mg/l Exposure time: 5 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 9.8 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 5 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

LOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 15 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 140 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: DIN 38412
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 25 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC10 (activated sludge): > 500 mg/l Exposure time: 30 min Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Benzyl alcohol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 460 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 230 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 770 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 310 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 51 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 2 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Benzyl alcohol:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 92 - 96 % Exposure time: 14 d

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Enrofloxacin:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 0.5

Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:

Bioaccumulation	:	Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 500 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: -4.3

Benzyl alcohol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 1.05

Mobility in soil

Components:

Enrofloxacin:

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	Koc: 5.55

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues	:	Do not dispose of waste into sewer. 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 1814
Proper shipping name	:	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION
Class	:	8
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	8
Environmentally hazardous	:	no

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 1814
Proper shipping name	:	Potassium hydroxide solution
Class	:	8
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	Corrosive
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	855
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	851

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 1814
Proper shipping name	:	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION (Enrofloxacin)
Class	:	8
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	8
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-B
Marine pollutant	:	yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

NOM-002-SCT

UN number	:	UN 1814
Proper shipping name	:	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION
Class	:	8
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	8

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

Federal Law for the control of chemical precursors, : Not applicable

essential chemical products and machinery for producing capsules, tablets and pills.

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

AICS	:	not determined
DSL	:	not determined
IECSC	:	not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	:	14.04.2025
Date format	:	dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NOM-010-STPS-2014	:	Mexico. Norm NOM-010-STPS-2014 on Chemicals Polluting the Work Environment - Identification, Assessment and Control - Appendix 1 Occupational Exposure Limits
ACGIH / C	:	Ceiling limit
NOM-010-STPS-2014 / VLE-P	:	Ceiling value

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 Recom-

mendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

The information is considered as correct, but not exhaustive, and will be used only as a guide, which is based in the current knowledge of the substance or mixture, and is applicable to proper safety precautions for the product.

MX / Z8