SAFETY DATA SHEET

Enrofloxacin Liquid (20%) Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 06.04.2024
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Section 1: Identification

Product identifier : Enrofloxacin Liquid (20%) Formulation

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Veterinary product
Restrictions on use : Not applicable

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : MSD

Address : 50 Tuas West Drive
Singapore - Singapore 638408

Telephone : +1-908-740-4000

Emergency telephone number : 65 6697 2111 (24/7/365)

E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

Section 2: Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4

Skin corrosion/irritation : Category 1

Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 1

Reproductive toxicity : Category 2

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

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 1

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 1

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

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. 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. P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours. P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection/ hearing protection. **Response:** P301 + P330 + P331 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P303 + P361 + P353 + P310 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P304 + P340 + P310 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. 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/ doctor. P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P363 Wash contaminated clothing 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

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 -< 25
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	>= 5 -< 10
Disodium EDTA, dihydrate	6381-92-6	>= 1 -< 10
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	>= 0.1 -< 1

Section 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary 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 centre immediately.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : Harmful if swallowed.
Causes serious eye damage.
Suspected of damaging fertility.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Causes severe burns.
Causes digestive tract burns.
Corrosive to respiratory system.

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).

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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)

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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

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).

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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for 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 dyking or other appropriate contain-

ment 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.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

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 vapours. 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, including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage	:	Keep in properly labelled 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:
Self-reactive substances and mixtures
Organic peroxides
Oxidizing agents
Explosives

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

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	PEL (short term)	2 mg/m3	SG OEL
		C	2 mg/m3	ACGIH

Appropriate engineering control 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.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

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 protection : Work uniform or laboratory coat.

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

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance : Aqueous solution

Colour : light yellow

Odour	:	No data available
Odour 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
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour 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
Auto-ignition 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: 1,818 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 5 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist 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): 1,620 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 4.178 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

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 sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Enrofloxacin:

Test Type : Maximisation Test
Exposure routes : Dermal
Species : Guinea pig
Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

Potassium hydroxide:

Test Type : Intracutaneous test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative

Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:

Test Type : Maximisation Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Benzyl alcohol:

Test Type : Maximisation Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : negative

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 foetal development	:	Test Type: Development Species: Rat Application Route: Oral

Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 210 mg/kg body weight
Result: Reduced foetal 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 foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal 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 foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal 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.

Components:

Enrofloxacin:

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

Disodium EDTA, dihydrate:

Exposure routes	:	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

Toxicity

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
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	10
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
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	10

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 han-

dling 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
UN proper shipping name	:	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION
Transport hazard class(es)	:	8
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	8
Environmental hazards	:	no

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 1814
UN proper shipping name	:	Potassium hydroxide solution
Transport hazard class(es)	:	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)
Transport hazard class(es)	:	8
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	8
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-B
Marine pollutant	:	yes

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Special precautions for user

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

Section 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Workplace Safety and Health Act and Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations: This product is subjected to the SDS, labelling, PEL and other requirements in the Act/Regulations.

Environmental Protection and Management Act and : Not applicable

Environmental Protection and Management (Hazardous Substances) Regulations

Fire Safety (Petroleum and Flammable Materials) Regulations : Not applicable

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

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

Section 16: Other information

Revision Date : 06.07.2024

Further information

Sources of key data used to compile the 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.

Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

SG OEL : Singapore. Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations - First Schedule Permissible Exposure Limits of Toxic Substances.

ACGIH / C : Ceiling limit

SG OEL / PEL (short term) : Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) Short Term

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median

Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

SG / EN