SAFETY DATA SHEETS

This SDS packet was issued with item:

078801778

The safety data sheets (SDS) in this packet apply to one or more components included in the items listed below. Items listed below may require one or more SDS. Please refer to invoice for specific item number(s).

078074070

Merck & Co., Inc.
One Merck Dr.
Whitehouse Station, NJ 08889

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Merck Animal Health urges each user or recipient of this MSDS to read the entire data sheet to become aware of the hazards associated with this material.

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE AND CONTACT INFORMATION

MSDS NAME: **ORBAX Oral Suspension**

SYNONYM(S): ORBAX Oral Suspension
ORBAX Oral Liquid
Orbifloxacin, SCH 51854

MSDS NUMBER: SP000999

EMERGENCY NUMBER(S): (908) 423-6000 (24/7/365) English Only

Transportation Emergencies - CHEMTREC:
(800) 424-9300 (Inside Continental USA)
(703) 527-3887 (Outside Continental USA)

MERCK MSDS HELPLINE: (800) 770-8878 (US and Canada)
(908) 473-3371 (Worldwide)
Monday to Friday, 9am to 5pm (US Eastern Time)

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Liquid Suspension
Light to medium brown
Odorless
May cause allergic reactions in susceptible individuals.
May cause developmental effects.
May cause effects to:
gastrointestinal tract
central nervous system
fetus

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

Orbifloxacin is a broad-spectrum antibacterial agent from the class of fluoroquinolone carboxylic acid derivatives. The effects of orbifloxacin in animals are characteristic of fluoroquinolone antimicrobial agents where the target organs are the cartilage and gastrointestinal tract. In immature animals, quinolones and fluoroquinolones are known to cause lesions in the cartilage of weight bearing joints and other signs of diseases affecting the joints. In humans, this class of compounds may cause central nervous system disturbances such as dizziness, insomnia and convulsions, gastrointestinal disturbances, rashes, including photosensitive eruptions, elevated liver enzymes, hepatitis, blood in urine, and anaphylactic reactions.

Propylene glycol is considered to be relatively non-toxic. It is a mild irritant to the eyes and has been reported to irritate the skin. It may cause skin sensitization resulting in allergic contact dermatitis in susceptible individuals. Inhalation exposure to saturated and supersaturated atmospheres of propylene glycol for prolonged periods of time produced no adverse effects. Propylene glycol may cause nervous system depression, acidosis, stupor, and seizures after chronic ingestion.

Sodium hydroxide is highly corrosive, it is a severe irritant of the eyes, mucous membraines, and skin.

LISTED CARCINOGENS

Not listed as a carcinogen by OSHA, IARC, NTP or ACGIH.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME: 1-Cyclopropyl-5,6,8-trifluoro-1,4-dihydro-7-(cis-3,5-dimethyl-1-piperazinyl)-4-oxoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Fluroquinolone antibiotic

PRODUCT USE: Veterinary product

CHEMICAL FORMULA: C19H20F3N3O3

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 395.4

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

INGREDIENT	CAS NUMBER	PERCENT
Orbifloxacin	113617-63-3	3
Methacrylic Acid Copolymer	25086-15-1	15
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	10
Silica	7631-86-9	1.5
Lactic Acid	50-21-5	1.05
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	1

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If any trouble breathing, get immediate medical attention. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has ceased. If irritation or symptoms occur or persist, consult a physician.

SKIN CONTACT: In case of skin contact, while wearing protective gloves, carefully remove any contaminated clothing, including shoes, and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation or symptoms occur or persist, consult a physician.

EYE CONTACT: In case of eye contact, immediately rinse eyes thoroughly with plenty of water. If wearing contact lenses, remove only after initial rinse, and continue rinsing eyes for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs or persists, consult a physician.

INGESTION: Rinse mouth and drink a glass of water. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of a qualified medical professional or Poison Control Center. If symptoms persist, consult a physician.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Orbifloxacin is a synthetic broad-spectrum antibacterial agent from the class of fluoroquinolone carboxylic acid derivatives. This class of drugs in humans has been reported to cause central nervous system effects such as convulsions and photosensitivity or anaphylactic reactions.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABILITY DATA:

Flash Point: Not determined (liquids) or not applicable (solids).

EXPLOSION HAZARDS:
Under normal conditions of use, this material does not present a significant fire or explosion hazard. However, like most organic compounds, this material may present a dust deflagration hazard if sufficient quantities are suspended in air. This hazard may exist where sufficient quantities of finely divided material are (or may become) suspended in air during typical process operations. An assessment of each operation should be conducted and suitable deflagration prevention and protection techniques employed.

The sensitivity of this material to ignition by electrostatic discharges has not been determined. In the absence of testing data, all conductive plant items and operations personnel handling this material should be suitably grounded.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:
Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
Carbon dioxide (CO2), extinguishing powder or water spray.

See Section 9 for Physical and Chemical Properties.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:
Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Keep personnel away from the clean-up area.

SPILL RESPONSE / CLEANUP:
All spills should be handled according to site requirements and based on precautions cited in the MSDS. In the case of liquids, use proper absorbent materials. For laboratories and small-scale operations, incidental spills within a hood or enclosure should be cleaned by using a HEPA filtered vacuum or wet cleaning methods as appropriate. For large dry or liquid spills or those spills outside enclosure or hood, appropriate emergency response personnel should be notified. In manufacturing and large-scale operations, HEPA vacuuming prior to wet mopping or cleaning is required.

See Sections 9 and 10 for additional physical, chemical, and hazard information.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING:
Keep containers adequately sealed during material transfer, transport, or when not in use. Wash face, hands, and any exposed skin after handling. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this substance or mixture.

Appropriate handling of this material is dependent on many factors, including physical form, duration and frequency of process or task, and effectiveness of engineering controls. Site-specific risk assessments should be conducted to determine the feasibility and the appropriateness of all exposure control measures. See Section 8 (Exposure Controls) for additional guidance.

STORAGE:
Store between 15 and 30 deg C (and deg F). Store out of direct light.

See Section 8 for exposure controls and additional safe handling information.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS
The health hazard risks of handling this material are dependent on many factors, including physical form, duration and frequency of process or task, and effectiveness of engineering controls. Site-specific risk assessments should be conducted to determine the feasibility and the appropriateness of all exposure control measures. Exposure controls for normal operating or routine procedures follow a tiered strategy. Engineering controls are the preferred means of long-term or permanent exposure control. If engineering controls are not feasible, appropriate use of personal protective equipment (PPE) may be considered as alternative control measures. Exposure controls for non-routine operations must be evaluated and addressed as part of the site-specific risk assessment.

RECOMMENDED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Respiratory Protection:	Respiratory protective equipment (RPE) may be required for certain laboratory and large-scale manufacturing tasks if potential airborne breathing zone concentrations of substances exceed the relevant exposure limit(s). Workplace risk assessment should be completed before specifying and implementing RPE usage. Potential exposure points and pathways, task duration and frequency, potential employee contact with the substance, and the ability of the substance to be rendered airborne during specific tasks should be evaluated. Initial and ongoing strategies of quantitative exposure measurement should be obtained as required by the workplace risk assessment. All RPE must conform to local and regional specifications for efficacy and performance. Consult your site or corporate health and safety professional for additional guidance.
Skin Protection:	Gloves that provide an appropriate barrier to the skin are recommended if there is potential for contact with this material. Consult your site safety staff for guidance.
Eye Protection:	Safety glasses with side shields. Use of goggles or full face protection may be required based on hazard, potential for contact, or level of exposure. Consult your site safety staff for guidance.
Body Protection:	In small-scale or laboratory operations, lab coats or equivalent protection is required. Disposable Tyvek or other dust impermeable suit should be considered based on procedure or level of exposure. Use of additional PPE such as shoe coverings, gauntlets, hood, or head covering may be necessary. Consult your site safety staff for guidance. In large-scale or manufacturing operations, disposable Tyvek or other dust impermeable suit is recommended and based on level of exposure. Use of additional PPE such as shoe coverings, gauntlets, hood, or head covering may be necessary. Consult your site safety staff for guidance.

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

INGREDIENT	CAS NUMBER	ACGIH TLV (TWA)	OSHA PEL (TWA)
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2		2 mg/m^3

INGREDIENT	CAS NUMBER	ACGIH TLV (STEL / SKIN)	ACGIH TLV (CEIL)	OSHA PEL (STEL / SKIN)	OSHA PEL (CEIL)
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2		2 mg/m^3		

Fields in the above table(s) that do not contain data indicate that exposure limits are not available for those endpoints.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

FORM: Liquid Suspension
COLOR: Light to medium brown
ODOR: Odorless
MELTING POINT / RANGE: 263 deg C
SOLUBILITY:
Water: 0.476 to 0.909 mg/mL

See Section 5 for flammability/explosivity information.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY/ REACTIVITY:
Stable under normal conditions.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS / CONDITIONS TO AVOID:
None known.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS / REACTIONS:
No dangerous decomposition is expected if used according to manufacturer's specifications.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There are no data for the final product or its formulation(s). The information presented below pertains to the following ingredient(s).

ECOTOXICITY DATA

INGREDIENT ECOTOXICITY

Propylene glycol: 96-hr LC50 (sheepshead minnow): 23,800 mg/L
Propylene glycol: 48-hr EC50 (daphnid): >43,500 mg/L
Propylene glycol: 72-hr EC50 (green algae): >19,000 mg/L

Lactic acid: 48-hr EC50 (daphnia): 240 mg/L
Lactic Acid: 48-hr LC50 (fish): 320 mg/L
Lactic acid: EC50 (algae): 3500 mg/L

Methacrylic Acid is predicted to have low toxicity to aquatic organisms.

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

PRODUCT / CHEMICAL NAME: Orbifloxacin

Dissociation Constant Results: 5.95 and 9.01

OTHER INGREDIENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: Propylene glycol is expected to be readily biodegradable.

Lactic acid is readily biodegradable.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information presented below is for this material unless otherwise indicated.

ACUTE TOXICITY DATA

INHALATION:
Propylene glycol caused no adverse effects in monkeys or rats following exposure to saturated atmospheres for prolonged periods of time.

SKIN:
ORBAX Oral Suspension is rated as nonirritating to the skin, based on the responses observed following dermal application on rabbits.

EYE:
ORBAX Oral Suspension was slightly irritating in the unrinsed eyes and practically nonirritating to the rinsed eyes of the rabbits.

ORAL:
Orbifloxacin was evaluated in the rat, mouse, and dog. No mortalities occured in any of the three species. The only effects observed were ataxia in rats and soft feces and emesis in dogs at doses of 2000 to 3000 mg/kg and 150 to 600 mg/kg, respectively.

DERMAL AND RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION:
ORBAX Oral Suspension is not considered to be a dermal sensitizer in guinea pigs.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
Orbifloxacin IV LD50 (rodent): 233 to 283 mg/kg

Sodium Hydroxide: Intraperitoneal LD50: 40 mg/kg (mouse)

REPEAT DOSE TOXICITY DATA

SUBCHRONIC / CHRONIC TOXICITY:
Orbifloxacin was studied in rats, dogs, and cats at doses ranging from 7.5 to 360 mg/kg/day in subchronic oral studies ranging from 10 to 90 days. In rats, folicular hyperplasia was observed in the spleen of rats treated with 80 mg/kg/day. Dose-dependent effects including histopathological renal changes, vacuolation of hepatocytes, renal lymphoid infiltrates, testicular degeneration, and nephritis were observed at doses of 250 mg/kg/day or greater. Effects observed in dogs were similar to those identified with fluoroquinolone antimicrobial agents (e.g. articular cartilage and joint changes). Other organs affected included the testes, kidney, liver spleen, bone marrow, and heart. At higher dose levels, 250 mg/kg/day and greater, mortality was observed in dogs preceded by ataxia and convulsions. Decreased body weight and food consumption, emesis, and transient diarrhea were observed in dogs and cats secondary to the antimicrobial effects on intestinal flora. The no observed effect levels (NOELs) were 20 mg/kg/day (rat), 15 mg/kg/day (dog), and 7.5 mg/kg/day (cat).

Propylene glycol caused no adverse effects in monkeys or rats exposed to saturated vapor concentrations for 12 to 18 months. Rats exposed to 25 or 50% (7.7 and 13.2 g/kg/day) propylene glycol in water died within 69 days in a 140 day study. In a separate study, a diet of 30% propylene glycol was not well tolerated in young rats, and dams could not bring their young to weaning; diets containing 40, 50, or 60% propylene glycol were lethal after a few days.

REPRODUCTIVE / DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:
In a dietary two-generation study in rats with orbifloxacin, no effects on reproductive capabilities, and neonatal viability, growth and development were seen in animals treated with 20 to 50 mg/kg/day. Parental toxicity was indicated in the 150 mg/kg/day group by decreased body weights and/or body weight gains. Prenatal and/or neonatal toxic effects included decreased pup vialbility and litter size, decreased pup weight gain, and increased incidence of pups which were pale, cool to touch and edematous were observed at 150 mg/kg/day. (NOAEL: 50 mg/kg/day)

In developmental toxicity studies, rats and rabbits were treated with orbifloxacin at dosages ranging from 20 to 1000 mg/kg/day. In rabbits, maternal toxicity (decreased body weight and/or body weight gains) was observed at all dose levels (20 to 120 mg/kg/day). Developmental toxicity was apparent at a dose level of 120 mg/kg/day by an increased incidence of structural malformations; however, because it was in the presence of maternal toxicity, orbifloxacin did not result in selective effects on the development of the embryo/fetus. There was no evidence of teratogenicity in rats.

Propylene glycol caused decreased food consumption, retarded growth, smaller litters, changes in breeding patterns, and inhibited weaning in rats that were fed 30% propylene glycol through six generations; however, this may have been due to nutritional insufficiency. Propylene glycol was not teratogenic in rabbits, monkeys or chickens.

MUTAGENICITY / GENOTOXICITY:
Orbifloxacin was positive in a mouse lymphoma assay (high concentrations without activation) and in an in vitro assay in human peripheral blood lymphocytes (concentrations exceeding the solubility in the assay medium). Orbifloxacin was negative in a hepatocyte DNA repair assay in rats and in a mouse micronucleus assay. There was both negative and positive findings in a bacterial mutagenicity assay (Ames).

Propylene glycol was negative in a bacterial mutagenicity study (Ames).

CARCINOGENICITY:
Propylene glycol was not carcinogenic when applied to the skin, or when given orally in mice and rats.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

MATERIAL WASTE:
Disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state/provincial, and/or local regulations. Incineration is the preferred method of disposal, when appropriate. Operations that involve the crushing or shredding of waste materials or returned goods must be handled to meet the recommended exposure limit(s).

PACKAGING AND CONTAINERS:
Disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state/provincial, and/or local regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This material is not subject to the transportation regulations of DOT, IATA, IMO, and the ADR.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA LISTING

INGREDIENT	TSCA
Methacrylic Acid Copolymer	X
Propylene Glycol	X
Silica	X
Lactic Acid	X
Sodium Hydroxide	X

Substances not included in the table above are TSCA exempt or not regulated under TSCA.

U.S. STATE REGULATIONS

INGREDIENT	California Proposition 65	CARTK	NJRTK	CTRTK	MARTK
Propylene Glycol			3595		
Silica		X			X
Sodium Hydroxide		X	1706		X

INGREDIENT	PARTK	MNRTK	MIRTK	RIRTK
Propylene Glycol	X	X		X
Silica	X	X		
Sodium Hydroxide	X	X		X

Fields in the above tables that do not contain data indicate that those materials have not been listed by local regulations.

X: Listed on applicable state hazardous substance or right-to-know lists.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Although reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this document, we extend no warranties and make no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained therein, and assume no responsibility regarding the suitability of this information for the user's intended purposes or for the consequence of its use. Each individual should make a determination as to the suitability of the information for their particular purpose(s).

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DEPARTMENT ISSUING MSDS:
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(800) 770-8878 (US and Canada)
(908) 473-3371 (Worldwide)
Monday to Friday, 9am to 5pm (US Eastern Time)

MSDS CREATION DATE: 23-Feb-2010

SUPERSEDES DATE: 23-Jul-2010

SECTIONS CHANGED (US SUBFORMAT): 11

US Safety Data Sheet Request

Consumer Packaged Product: ORBAX® Oral Suspension (orbifloxacin) 20 mL

Valued Customer,

We have received your request for a Safety Data Sheet. OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 requires chemical manufacturers to classify the hazards of chemicals they produce. An assessment has been performed on the product you requested.

A Safety Data Sheet is not required for this product according to OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.1200(b)(6)(vii). Refer to the product's package label and/or insert for product description, safety information and proper handling.

If you have any questions, please contact Merck Animal Health US Technical Services at 1-800-224-5318.

Merck Global Safety and the Environment

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Orbifloxacin Liquid Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 02/27/2018
3.2	04/12/2018	785439-00007	Date of first issue: 06/28/2016

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Orbifloxacin Liquid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Merck & Co., Inc

Address : 2000 Galloping Hill Road
Kenilworth - New Jersey - U.S.A. 07033

Telephone : 908-740-4000

Telefax : 908-735-1496

Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000

E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Veterinary product

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Reproductive toxicity : Category 2

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) : Category 2 (Eyes)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Warning

Hazard Statements : H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Eyes) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

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.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Hazardous ingredients

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	>= 10 - < 20
Orbifloxacin	113617-63-3	>= 1 - < 5
Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9	>= 1 - < 5
Lactic acid	50-21-5	>= 1 - < 3
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	>= 1 - < 2

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 : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

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.

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

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 and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions : Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
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.
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	:	Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. 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

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parame-ters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	TWA	10 mg/m³	US WEEL
Orbifloxacin	113617-63-3	TWA	0.2 mg/m3 (OEB 2)	Internal
Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9	TWA (Dust)	20 Million particles per cubic foot (Silica)	OSHA Z-3
		TWA (Dust)	80 mg/m3 / %SiO2 (Silica)	OSHA Z-3
		TWA	6 mg/m³ (Silica)	NIOSH REL
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	C	2 mg/m³	ACGIH
		C	2 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	2 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1

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 : General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

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.

Hygiene measures : Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located 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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : suspension

Color : light brown

Odor : odorless

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	:	No data available
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.

Product:

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

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rabbit): > 159 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Orbifloxacin:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 3,000 mg/kg Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose. LD50 (Mouse): > 2,000 mg/kg Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose. LD50 (Dog): > 600 mg/kg Symptoms: Vomiting Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Remarks: No data available

Acute dermal toxicity	:	Remarks: No data available
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)	:	LD50 (Rat): > 200 mg/kg Application Route: Intramuscular LD50 (Mouse): 500 mg/kg Application Route: Intramuscular LD50 (Rat): 233 mg/kg Application Route: Intravenous LD50 (Mouse): 250 mg/kg Application Route: Intravenous

Silicon dioxide:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 2.08 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Lactic acid:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 3,543 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 7.94 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
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Sodium hydroxide:

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

Components:

Propylene glycol:

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

Orbifloxacin:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	Draize Test
Result	:	No skin irritation

Silicon dioxide:

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

Lactic acid:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Skin irritation

Sodium hydroxide:

Result	:	Corrosive after 3 minutes or less of exposure

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Mild eye irritation

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405

Orbifloxacin:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Mild eye irritation
Method	:	Draize Test

Silicon dioxide:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405

Lactic acid:

Species	:	Chicken eye
Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye

Sodium hydroxide:

Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

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

Components:

Propylene glycol:

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

Orbifloxacin:

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

Lactic acid:

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

Sodium hydroxide:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propylene glycol:

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

Orbifloxacin:

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

Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma
Result: positive

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: Human lymphocytes
Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Cell type: Bone marrow
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay
Species: Rat
Cell type: Liver cells
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Silicon dioxide:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Lactic acid:

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

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propylene glycol:

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

Orbifloxacin:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 Years
NOAEL	:	200 mg/kg body weight
Result	:	negative

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 Years
NOAEL	:	200 mg/kg body weight
Result	:	negative

Silicon dioxide:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	103 weeks
Result	:	negative

Lactic acid:

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

IARC No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Orbifloxacin:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Parent: NOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight
Early Embryonic Development: NOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight
Result: No adverse effects.

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Embryo-fetal toxicity.: LOAEL: 333 mg/kg body weight
Result: No teratogenic effects., Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 20 mg/kg body weight
Embryo-fetal toxicity.: NOAEL: 60 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on early embryonic development., Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses, Reduced maternal body weight gain.

Test Type: Development
Species: Dog
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 2.5 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on postnatal development., Skeletal malformations.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

Silicon dioxide:

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

May cause damage to organs (Eyes) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Product:

Target Organs	:	Eyes
Assessment	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Product:

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	22.5 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	37.5 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	30 Days
Symptoms	:	Gastrointestinal disturbance

Species	:	Dog
LOAEL	:	75 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	10 Days
Symptoms	:	Salivation, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Vomiting

Species	:	Cat
LOAEL	:	45 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	30 Days
Target Organs	:	Eyes
Symptoms	:	Salivation, Lachrymation, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Liver disorders

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Species	:	Rat, male
NOAEL	:	1,700 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	2 y

Orbifloxacin:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	20 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	80 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	3 Months
Target Organs	:	Testes, Liver, Kidney, spleen

Species	:	Mouse
NOAEL	:	80 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	250 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	3 Months

Species	:	Juvenile dog
NOAEL	:	50 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	250 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	14 Days
Target Organs	:	Heart, Bone
Symptoms	:	Gastrointestinal disturbance
Remarks	:	mortality observed

Species	:	Juvenile dog
NOAEL	:	2 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	3 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Target Organs	:	Bone
Remarks	:	No significant adverse effects were reported

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	37.5 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	30 Days

Species	:	Cat
NOAEL	:	7.5 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	22.5 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	1 Months
Symptoms	:	Gastrointestinal disturbance

Silicon dioxide:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	1.3 mg/m³
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks

Lactic acid:

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	886 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Skin contact
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Orbifloxacin:

Ingestion	:	Symptoms: central nervous system effects, Gastrointestinal disturbance, liver function change, anaphylaxis, Rash Remarks: May cause photosensitization.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 40,613 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 18,340 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae	:	ErC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 19,300 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 13,020 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	NOEC (Pseudomonas putida): > 20,000 mg/l Exposure time: 18 h

Silicon dioxide:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae	:	EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Lactic acid:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 130 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 130 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 2.8 g/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 98.3 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Lactic acid:

Biodegradability : Result: rapidly degradable

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -1.07

Lactic acid:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0.62

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
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	1000	100000

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Reproductive toxicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Water	7732-18-5
Malt Extract	8002-48-0
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	25086-15-1
Propylene glycol	57-55-6
Orbifloxacin	113617-63-3
Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2

California Prop. 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth, or any other reproductive defects.

California List of Hazardous Substances

Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2

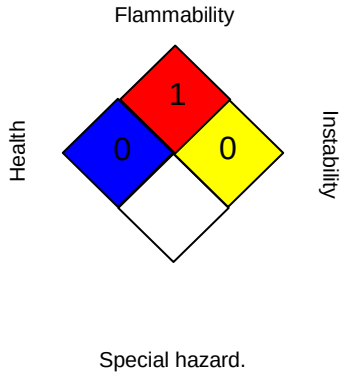
The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

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

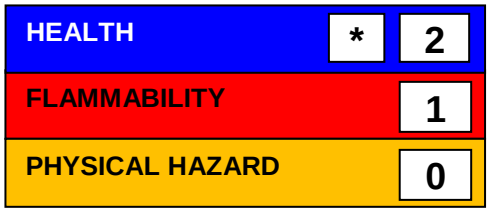
SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:



HMIS® IV:



HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NIOSH REL	:	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA Z-1	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
OSHA Z-3	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts
US WEEL	:	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)
ACGIH / C	:	Ceiling limit
NIOSH REL / TWA	:	Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
NIOSH REL / C	:	Ceiling value not be exceeded at any time.
OSHA Z-1 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average

OSHA Z-3 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
US WEEL / TWA	:	8-hr TWA

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; 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; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; 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; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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/
Revision Date	:	04/12/2018

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.

US / Z8

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Orbifloxacin Liquid Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 09/13/2019
4.3	03/23/2020	785439-00011	Date of first issue: 06/28/2016

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Orbifloxacin Liquid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Merck & Co., Inc
Address : 2000 Galloping Hill Road
Kenilworth - New Jersey - U.S.A. 07033
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Telefax : 908-735-1496
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Veterinary product

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Reproductive toxicity : Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) : Category 2 (Eye)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Warning

Hazard Statements : H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Eye) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

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.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste dis-

posal plant.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	>= 10 - < 20
Orbifloxacin	113617-63-3	>= 1 - < 5
Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9	>= 1 - < 5
Lactic acid	50-21-5	>= 1 - < 5
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	>= 1 - < 2

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

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 : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

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
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 and personal protective equipment recommendations.
Environmental precautions	:	Discharge into the environment must be avoided. 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. 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	:	Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. 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

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	TWA	10 mg/m³	US WEEL
Orbifloxacin	113617-63-3	TWA	0.2 mg/m3 (OEB 2)	Internal
Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9	TWA (Dust)	20 Million particles per cubic foot (Silica)	OSHA Z-3
		TWA (Dust)	80 mg/m3 / %SiO2 (Silica)	OSHA Z-3
		TWA	6 mg/m³ (Silica)	NIOSH REL
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	C	2 mg/m³	ACGIH
		C	2 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA	2 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1

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 : General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

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.
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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	suspension
Color	:	light brown
Odor	:	odorless
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	:	No data available
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.

Product:

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

Components:

Propylene glycol:

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

Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rabbit): > 159 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Orbifloxacin:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 3,000 mg/kg Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose. LD50 (Mouse): > 2,000 mg/kg Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose. LD50 (Dog): > 600 mg/kg Symptoms: Vomiting Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Remarks: No data available
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Remarks: No data available
Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)	:	LD50 (Rat): > 200 mg/kg Application Route: Intramuscular LD50 (Mouse): 500 mg/kg Application Route: Intramuscular LD50 (Rat): 233 mg/kg Application Route: Intravenous LD50 (Mouse): 250 mg/kg Application Route: Intravenous

Silicon dioxide:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 2.08 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Lactic acid:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Sodium hydroxide:

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Components:

Propylene glycol:

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

Orbifloxacin:

Species : Rabbit
Method : Draize Test
Result : No skin irritation

Silicon dioxide:

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

Lactic acid:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Skin irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Sodium hydroxide:

Result : Corrosive after 3 minutes or less of exposure

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Mild eye irritation

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Orbifloxacin:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild eye irritation
Method : Draize Test

Silicon dioxide:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Lactic acid:

Species : Chicken eye
Result : Irreversible effects on the eye
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Sodium hydroxide:

Result : Irreversible effects on the eye
Remarks : Based on skin corrosivity.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

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

Components:

Propylene glycol:

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

Orbifloxacin:

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

Lactic acid:

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Sodium hydroxide:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propylene glycol:

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

Orbifloxacin:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: equivocal Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma Result: positive Test Type: Chromosomal aberration Test system: Human lymphocytes Result: positive
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Micronucleus test Species: Mouse Cell type: Bone marrow Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Result: negative Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay Species: Rat

Cell type: Liver cells
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Silicon dioxide:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Lactic acid:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propylene glycol:

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

Orbifloxacin:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 Years
NOAEL : 200 mg/kg body weight
Result : negative

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 Years
NOAEL	:	200 mg/kg body weight
Result	:	negative

Silicon dioxide:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	103 weeks
Result	:	negative

Lactic acid:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

IARC No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Three-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

Orbifloxacin:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Oral General Toxicity Parent: NOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight Early Embryonic Development: NOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight Result: No adverse effects.

Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Embryo-fetal toxicity.: LOAEL: 333 mg/kg body weight Result: No teratogenic effects., Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rabbit Application Route: Oral General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 20 mg/kg body weight Embryo-fetal toxicity.: NOAEL: 60 mg/kg body weight Result: No effects on early embryonic development., Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses, Reduced maternal body weight gain. Test Type: Development Species: Dog Application Route: Oral Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 2.5 mg/kg body weight Result: Effects on postnatal development., Skeletal malformations.
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

Silicon dioxide:

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

Lactic acid:

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

May cause damage to organs (Eye) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Product:

Target Organs	:	Eye
Assessment	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Product:

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	22.5 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	37.5 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	30 Days
Symptoms	:	Gastrointestinal disturbance

Species	:	Dog
LOAEL	:	75 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	10 Days
Symptoms	:	Salivation, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Vomiting

Species	:	Cat
LOAEL	:	45 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	30 Days
Target Organs	:	Eye
Symptoms	:	Salivation, Lachrymation, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Liver disorders

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Species	:	Rat, male
NOAEL	:	1,700 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	2 y

Orbifloxacin:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	20 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	80 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	3 Months
Target Organs	:	Testis, Liver, Kidney, spleen

Species	:	Mouse
NOAEL	:	80 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	250 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	3 Months

Species	:	Juvenile dog
NOAEL	:	50 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	250 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	14 Days
Target Organs	:	Heart, Bone
Symptoms	:	Gastrointestinal disturbance
Remarks	:	mortality observed

Species	:	Juvenile dog
NOAEL	:	2 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	3 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Target Organs	:	Bone
Remarks	:	No significant adverse effects were reported

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	37.5 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	30 Days

Species	:	Cat
NOAEL	:	7.5 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	22.5 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	1 Months
Symptoms	:	Gastrointestinal disturbance

Silicon dioxide:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	1.3 mg/m³
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks

Lactic acid:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	> 100 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	886 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Skin contact
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Orbifloxacin:

Ingestion	:	Symptoms: central nervous system effects, Gastrointestinal disturbance, liver function change, anaphylaxis, Rash Remarks: May cause photosensitization.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 40,613 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 18,340 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 19,300 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 13,020 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	NOEC (Pseudomonas putida): > 20,000 mg/l Exposure time: 18 h

Silicon dioxide:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Lactic acid:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 10 - 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 98.3 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Lactic acid:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -1.07

Lactic acid:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0.62

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
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	1000	100000

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Reproductive toxicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Water 7732-18-5

Malt Extract	8002-48-0
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate	25086-15-1
Propylene glycol	57-55-6
Orbifloxacin	113617-63-3
Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2

California List of Hazardous Substances

Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2

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

AICS : not determined

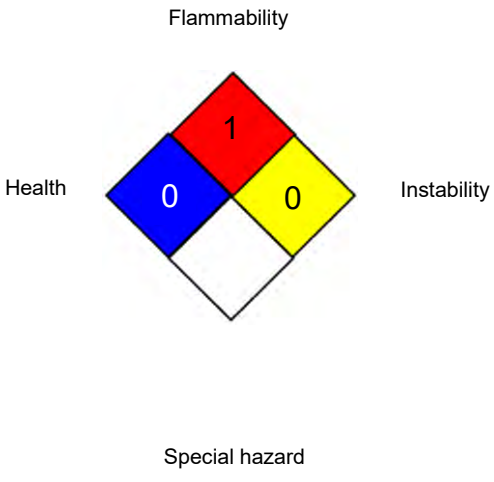
DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

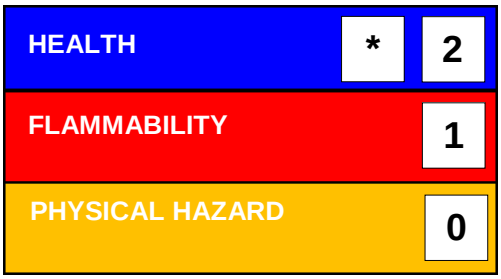
SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:



HMIS® IV:



HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NIOSH REL	:	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA Z-1	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
OSHA Z-3	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Min-

		eral Dusts
US WEEL	:	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)
ACGIH / C	:	Ceiling limit
NIOSH REL / TWA	:	Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
NIOSH REL / C	:	Ceiling value not be exceeded at any time.
OSHA Z-1 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
OSHA Z-3 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
US WEEL / TWA	:	8-hr TWA

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; 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; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; 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; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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/
Revision Date	:	03/23/2020

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.

US / Z8