SAFETY DATA SHEETS

This SDS packet was issued with item:

078801778

The safety data sheets (SDS) in this packet apply to the individual products listed below. Please refer to invoice for specific item number(s).

078074070

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Orbifloxacin Liquid Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 10/01/2022
4.9	04/04/2023	785439-00017	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 : 126 E. Lincoln Avenue
Rahway, New Jersey U.S.A. 07065
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Veterinary product

Restrictions on use : Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (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 and face protection.

Response:

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

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal 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 (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Soak up with inert absorbent material. For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures	:	See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation	:	Use only with adequate ventilation.
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not breathe mist or vapors. 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
Gases

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
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

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 200 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Calculation method

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 22,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 44.9 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 inhala-

tion 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
Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
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
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : Corrosive after 1 to 4 hours of exposure
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
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Result : Irreversible effects on the eye

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

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
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: Two-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 Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, A.8

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.
Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

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

Special precautions for user

Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

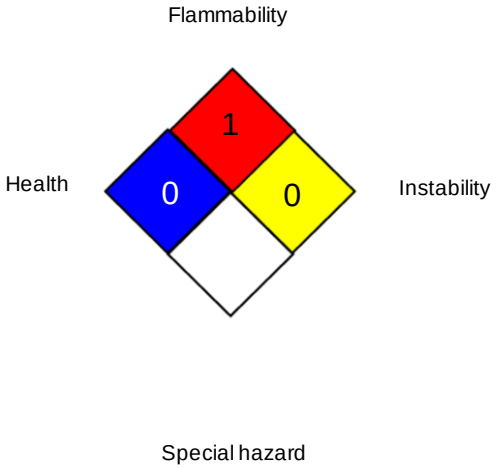
DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

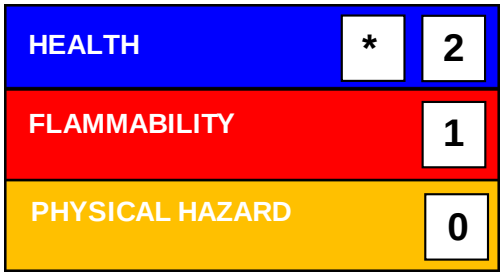
SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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 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

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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 Oth-

erwise 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; 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

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	:	04/04/2023

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.

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