SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Cefuroxime Formulation
Other means of identification : No data available

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 Hazardous Products Regulations
Respiratory sensitization : Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : 

Signal Word : Danger
Hazard Statements : H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.
P284 Wear respiratory protection.

Response:
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a doctor.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Common Name/Synonym</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cefuroxime</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>55268-75-2</td>
<td></td>
<td>8.33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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 if symptoms occur. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting asthma and other respiratory disorders (e.g. emphysema, bronchitis, reactive airways dysfunction syndrome). May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
- Sulfur 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
Keep container tightly closed.
Already sensitized individuals, and those susceptible
to asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease,
should consult their physician regarding working with
respiratory irritants or sensitizers.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the
environment.

Conditions for safe storage:
- Keep in properly labeled containers.
- Keep tightly closed.
- Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid:
- Do not store with the following product types:
  - Strong oxidizing agents
  - Gases

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cefuroxime</td>
<td>55268-75-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 µg/m3 (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: RSEN

Engineering measures:
- Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing
technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., drip-
less quick connections).
- All engineering controls should be implemented by facility
design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to
protect products, workers, and the environment.
- Laboratory operations do not require special containment.

Personal protective equipment

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

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.
  - 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**: white
- **Odor**: No data available
- **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)**: No data available
- **Water solubility**: No data available
- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**: Not applicable
- **Autoignition temperature**: No data available
- **Decomposition temperature**: No data available
Viscosity
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Molecular weight : No data available

Particle size : Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions : 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.

Components:
Cefuroxime:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 10,000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): > 10,000 mg/kg

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration) : LD50 (Rat): > 4,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
LD50 (Mouse): > 10,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
LD50 (Rabbit): > 1,500 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
LD50 (Dog): > 1,500 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Components:

Cefuroxime:
Result: Sensitizer

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Result: positive

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: mouse lymphoma cells
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cefuroxime:
Effects on fertility:
Test Type: Fertility
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 6,400 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: No adverse effects.

Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rabbit
Cefuroxime Formulation

Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 400 mg/kg body weight
Symptoms: No adverse effects.

STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:
Cefuroxime:
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity
Components:
Cefuroxime:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 900 mg/kg
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Exposure time: 3 M
Symptoms: No adverse effects.
Species: Dog
NOAEL: 400 mg/kg
LOAEL: 1,600 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 27 W
Target Organs: Blood
Symptoms: Gastrointestinal disturbance
Species: Monkey
NOAEL: 450 mg/kg
Application Route: Subcutaneous
Exposure time: 1 M
Target Organs: Blood, Urinary tract
Remarks: May cause damage to organs.

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure
Components:
Cefuroxime:
General Information: Repeated contact may cause allergic reactions in very susceptible persons.
Inhalation: Symptoms: Nausea, Vomiting, Abdominal pain, vaginitis, Headache, Dizziness, dry mouth, Fatigue, constipation, colitis
SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:
Cefuroxime:

Ecotoxicology Assessment
Acute aquatic toxicity: Toxic effects cannot be excluded
Chronic aquatic toxicity: Toxic effects cannot be excluded

Persistence and degradability
No data available
Bioaccumulative potential
Components:
Cefuroxime:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
log Pow: -0.429

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
### SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inventory</th>
<th>Determination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AICS</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSL</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IECSC</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

- AICS - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
- ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil
- ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials
- bw - Body weight
- CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant
- DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation
- DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada)
- ECx - Concentration associated with x% response
- ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response
- EmS - Emergency Schedule
- ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan)
- ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response
- ERG - Emergency Response Guide
- GHS - Globally Harmonized System
- GLP - Good Laboratory Practice
- IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
- IATA - International Air Transport Association
- IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk
- IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration
- ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization
- IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China
- IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IMO - International Maritime Organization
- ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan)
- ISO - International Organization for Standardization
- KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
- LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population
- LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
- MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
- n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified
- Nch - Chilean Norm
- NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration
- NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level
- NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate
- NOM - Official Mexican Norm
- NTP - National Toxicology Program
- NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
- OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
- OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention
- PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
- PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
- (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship
- SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
- SDS - Safety Data Sheet
- TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
- TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods
- TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory
- TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States)
- UN - United Nations
- UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods
- vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
- WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Sources of key data used to: Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD

Revision Date: 04/04/2023
Date format: mm/dd/yyyy

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.

CA / Z8