SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Sulfadiazine (20%) / Trimethoprim (4%) Liquid Formulation

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier
   Trade name : Sulfadiazine (20%) / Trimethoprim (4%) Liquid Formulation

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
   Use of the Substance/Mixture : Veterinary product

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
   Company : MSD
   Walton Manor, Walton
   MK7 7AJ Milton Keynes - United Kingdom
   Telephone : 908-740-4000
   Telefax : 908-735-1496
   E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
   1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
   Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1B : H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
   Serious eye damage, Category 1 : H318: Causes serious eye damage.
   Respiratory sensitisation, Category 1 : H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
   Reproductive toxicity, Category 2 : H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
   Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 2 : H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
   Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2 : H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
   Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2 : H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements
   Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
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Date of first issue: 08.06.2017

Hazard pictograms
Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard Statements:
EUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Precautionary statements:
Prevention:
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P303 + P361 + P353 + P310 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391 Collect spillage.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
Sulfadiazine
trimethoprim
Sodium hydroxide

2.3 Other hazards
None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-No.</th>
<th>Registration number</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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.

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).

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

In case of skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.
Get medical attention immediately.

If swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs have person lean forward. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Risks: Causes serious eye damage. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Causes severe burns.

Causes digestive tract burns. Excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting asthma and other respiratory disorders (e.g. emphysema, bronchitis, reactive airways dysfunction syndrome).

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Treatment: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Specific hazards during firefighting: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides
Metal oxides
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Special protective equipment: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
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for firefighters  Use personal protective equipment.

Specific extinguishing methods:  Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions:  Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

6.2 Environmental precautions
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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Methods for cleaning up:  Soak up with inert absorbent material. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

6.4 Reference to other sections
See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Technical measures:  See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation:  If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
Advice on safe handling:
- Do not get on skin or clothing.
- Do not breathe vapours or spray mist.
- Do not swallow.
- Do not get in eyes.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Already sensitised individuals should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitisers.
- Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Hygiene measures:
- If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
- The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers:
- Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Advice on common storage:
- Do not store with the following product types:
  - Strong oxidizing agents
  - Organic peroxides
  - Explosives
  - Gases

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Specific use(s):
- No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sulfadiazine</td>
<td>68-35-9</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 mg/m³ (OEB 1)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trimethoprim</td>
<td>738-70-5</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.2 mg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide</td>
<td>1310-73-2</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>End Use</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Potential health effects</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide</td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term local effects</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term local effects</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

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
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.

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant gloves

Skin and body protection: Work uniform or laboratory coat.

Respiratory protection: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
Equipment should conform to BS EN 143

Filter type: Particulates type (P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties
Appearance: liquid
Colour: off-white to beige
Odour: No data available
Odour Threshold: No data available
pH: 10.0 - 10.5
Melting point/freezing point: No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available
Flash point: No data available
Evaporation rate: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable
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Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available
Vapour pressure: No data available
Relative vapour density: No data available
Relative density: No data available
Density: No data available
Solubility(ies)
Water solubility: No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Viscosity
Viscosity, kinematic: No data available
Explosive properties: Not explosive
Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information
Flammability (liquids): No data available
Particle size: Not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Conditions to avoid: None known.
10.5 Incompatible materials

- Materials to avoid: Oxidizing agents, Acids

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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: > 2,000 mg/kg
- Method: Calculation method

Components:

**Sulfadiazine:**
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Mouse): 1,500 mg/kg
- Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Acute toxicity (other routes of administration):
  - LD50 (Rat): 880 mg/kg
  - Application Route: Intravenous
  - LD50 (Mouse): 180 mg/kg
  - Application Route: Intravenous

**trimethoprim:**
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 1,500 - 5,300 mg/kg
- LD50 (Mouse): 1,910 - 7,000 mg/kg
- Acute toxicity (other routes of administration):
  - LD50 (Rat): 400 - 500 mg/kg
  - Application Route: Intraperitoneal
  - LD50 (Dog): 90 mg/kg
  - Application Route: Intravenous
  - LD50 (Mouse): 132 mg/kg
  - Application Route: Intravenous
Sodium hydroxide:
Acute inhalation toxicity: Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes severe burns.

Components:
Sulfadiazine:
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
Causes serious eye damage.

Components:
Sulfadiazine:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 7 days
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

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

Components:
Sulfadiazine:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Not a skin sensitizer.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

trimethoprim:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Not a skin sensitizer.
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Sodium hydroxide:
Test Type: Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Sulfadiazine:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Trimethoprim:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Result: negative
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative
Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Rat
Result: negative
Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Species: Humans
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Components:

Sulfadiazine:
Effects on foetal development:
  Test Type: Development
  Species: Mouse
  Application Route: Oral
  General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg body weight
  Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses

trimethoprim:
Effects on fertility:
  Test Type: Fertility
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Oral
  Fertility: NOAEL: 70 mg/kg body weight
  Result: No effects on fertility

Effects on foetal development:
  Test Type: Development
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Oral
  Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 70 mg/kg body weight
  Result: Effects on newborn
  Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 70 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects, Teratogenic effects
Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

Test Type: Development
Species: Hamster
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 1.7 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects, No teratogenic effects

Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects, No teratogenic effects

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
STOT - single exposure
May cause respiratory irritation.
Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Components:
Sulfadiazine:
Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

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

Components:
trimethoprim:
Target Organs : Bone marrow
Assessment : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:
trimethoprim:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : 100 mg/kg
LOAEL : 300 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 6 Months
Target Organs : Bone marrow, Liver, Pituitary gland, Thyroid

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 300 mg/kg
LOAEL : Oral
Exposure time : 3 Months
Target Organs : Bone marrow

Species : Dog
NOAEL : 2.5 mg/kg
LOAEL : 45 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 3 Months
Target Organs : Blood, Thyroid

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.
Experience with human exposure

Components:

Sulfadiazine:
General Information : May cause eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation.

Trimethoprim:
Ingestion :
Target Organs: Bone marrow
Symptoms: Abdominal pain, Nausea, Vomiting, skin rash, Dizziness, Headache, mental depression, confusion

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Sulfadiazine:
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates :
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants :
EC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae): 17 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Anabaena flos-aquae): 3.9 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.13 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC50 (Microcystis aeruginosa (blue-green algae)): 0.135 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 Days
Method: ISO 8692

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 1

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 : > 1,000 mg/l
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Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

NOEC: 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):

Species: *Daphnia magna* (Water flea)

Exposure time: 21 d

Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

**NOEC:** 6.2 mg/l

Species: *Daphnia magna* (Water flea)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

**NOEC:** 0.157 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: *Zebrafish*

**NOEC:** 6 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: *Daphnia magna* (Water flea)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Components:**

**Sulfadiazine:**
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 0 %
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Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 314

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Sulfadiazine:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0.12

Trimethoprim:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0.91

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Not relevant

12.6 Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

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

14.1 UN number

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADN</td>
<td>UN 1824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADR</td>
<td>UN 1824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RID</td>
<td>UN 1824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMDG</td>
<td>UN 1824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IATA</td>
<td>UN 1824</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14.2 UN proper shipping name

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADN</td>
<td>SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADR</td>
<td>SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RID : SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION
IMDG : SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION
(Sulfadiazine, trimethoprim)
IATA : Sodium hydroxide solution

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADN : 8
ADR : 8
RID : 8
IMDG : 8
IATA : 8

14.4 Packing group

ADN
Packing group : II
Classification Code : C5
Hazard Identification Number : 80
Labels : 8

ADR
Packing group : II
Classification Code : C5
Hazard Identification Number : 80
Labels : 8
Tunnel restriction code : (E)

RID
Packing group : II
Classification Code : C5
Hazard Identification Number : 80
Labels : 8

IMDG
Packing group : II
Labels : 8
EmS Code : F-A, S-B

IATA (Cargo)
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 855
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y840
Packing group : II
Labels : Corrosive

IATA (Passenger)
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 851
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y840
Packing group : II
Labels : Corrosive
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14.5 Environmental hazards

**ADN**
Environmentally hazardous : yes

**ADR**
Environmentally hazardous : yes

**RID**
Environmentally hazardous : yes

**IMDG**
Marine pollutant : yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

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

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

**REACH**
Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII)

**REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).**

**REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV)**

**Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer**

**Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast)**

**Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals**


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E2</th>
<th>ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quantity 1</td>
<td>200 t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantity 2</td>
<td>500 t</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other regulations:
Take note of Directive 92/85/EEC regarding maternity protection or stricter national regulations, where applicable.
Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

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

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

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Full text of H-Statements

H290 : May be corrosive to metals.
H302 : Harmful if swallowed.
H314 : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 : Causes skin irritation.
H318 : Causes serious eye damage.
H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.
H334 : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H35 : May cause respiratory irritation.
H361d : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372 : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lastig effects.
H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute : Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Eye Dam. : Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation
Met. Corr. : Corrosive to metals
Repr. : Reproductive toxicity
Resp. Sens. : Respiratory sensitisation
Skin Corr. : Skin corrosion
Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation
STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
GB EH40 : UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
GB EH40 / STEL : Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regula-
Further information

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet:


Classification of the mixture:

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Classification procedure:

- Calculation method

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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.

GB / EN