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
   Shotton Lane
   NE23 3JU Cramlington NU - Great Britain
   Telephone : 44 1 670 59 30 00
   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
   Serious eye damage, Category 1
   Respiratory sensitisation, Category 1
   Reproductive toxicity, Category 2
   Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3
   Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2
   Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2

   H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
   H318: Causes serious eye damage.
   H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
   H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
   H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
   H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
   H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements
   Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
Sulfadiazine (20%) / Trimethoprim (4%) Liquid Formulation

Hazard pictograms:
- Corrosive
- Physical hazard
- Environmental hazard
- Flammable

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET  
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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

Version: Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue:
4.3  23.03.2020  1738757-00010  13.09.2019
Date of first issue:
08.06.2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Index-No. Registration number</th>
<th>M-FACTOR</th>
<th>M-FACTOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Acute aquatic toxicity)</td>
<td>(Chronic aquatic toxicity)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfadiazine</td>
<td>68-35-9 200-685-8</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox.4; H302 Skin Irrit.2; H315 Eye Irrit.2; H319 Resp. Sens.1; H334 STOT SE3; H335 Aquatic Acute1; H400 Aquatic Chronic1; H410 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trimethoprim</td>
<td>738-70-5 212-006-2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox.4; H302 Repr.2; H361d STOT RE1; H372 Aquatic Chronic2; H411</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide</td>
<td>1310-73-2 215-185-5 011-002-00-6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Met. Corr.1; H290 Skin Corr.1A; H314 Eye Dam.1; H318</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

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

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

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

Version 4.3 Revision Date: 23.03.2020 SDS Number: 1738757-00010 Date of last issue: 13.09.2019 Date of first issue: 08.06.2017

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>Occupational Exposure Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfadiazine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trimethoprim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Ceiling value is an instantaneous value which indicates
Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

<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

Material: 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 NS 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
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) : Not applicable
Water solubility : No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity : No data available
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
Sulfadiazine (20%) / Trimethoprim (4%) Liquid Formulation

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.

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.
Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 15 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects., Teratogenic effects

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
Application Route: 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
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):  
NOEC: 6.2 mg/l  
Exposure time: 21 d  
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity):  
1

Trimethoprim:
Toxicity to fish:  
LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 100 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:  
EC50 (Daphnia magna Straus): 92 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:  
EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): 80.3 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 16 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
EC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae): 253 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
EC10 (Anabaena flos-aquae): 26 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):  
NOEC: 0.157 mg/l  
Exposure time: 21 d  
Species: Zebrafish

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):  
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 %
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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

Version  Revision Date:  SDS Number:  Date of last issue:
4.3  23.03.2020  1738757-00010  13.09.2019

Date of first issue: 08.06.2017

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
ADN: UN 1824
ADR: UN 1824
RID: UN 1824
IMDG: UN 1824
IATA: UN 1824

14.2 UN proper shipping name
ADN: SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION
ADR: SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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

Version 4.3  
Revision Date: 23.03.2020  
SDS Number: 1738757-00010  
Date of last issue: 13.09.2019  
Date of first issue: 08.06.2017

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

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

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) : Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Number on list 3

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59). : Not applicable

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV) : Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer : Not applicable

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast) : Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals : Not applicable


E2 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS 200 t 500 t

Other regulations:

Take note of Directive 92/85/EEC regarding maternity protection or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

Young people under the age of 18 are not allowed to use or be exposed to the product professionally. Young people above the age of 15 are, however, except from this rule if the product is a necessary part of their education.
The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS : not determined
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.
H335 : 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 lasting 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
FOR-2011-12-06-1358 : Norway. Occupational Exposure limits
FOR-2011-12-06-1358/T : Ceiling

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

**Version** 4.3  
**Revision Date:** 23.03.2020  
**SDS Number:** 1738757-00010  
**Date of last issue:** 13.09.2019  
**Date of first issue:** 08.06.2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification of the mixture</th>
<th>Classification procedure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skin Corr. 1B</td>
<td>H314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Dam. 1</td>
<td>H318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resp. Sens. 1</td>
<td>H334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repr. 2</td>
<td>H361d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT SE 3</td>
<td>H335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT RE 2</td>
<td>H373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 2</td>
<td>H411</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

Version 4.3 Revision Date: 23.03.2020 SDS Number: 1738757-00010 Date of last issue: 13.09.2019
Date of first issue: 08.06.2017

NO / EN

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.