SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Sulfadiazine / Trimethoprim Solid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company : MSD
Address : 91-105 Harpin Street
          Bendigo 3550, Victoria Australia
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number : 1 800 033 461
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax : 1 800 817 414

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use : Veterinary product

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Skin corrosion/irritation : Category 2
Respiratory sensitisation : Category 1
Reproductive toxicity : Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 2 (Bone marrow)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H315 Causes skin 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.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Bone marrow) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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 dust.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

**Response:**
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

**Other hazards which do not result in classification**
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

---

**SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

**Components**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>471-34-1</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfadiazine</td>
<td>68-35-9</td>
<td>33.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trimethoprim</td>
<td>738-70-5</td>
<td>6.66</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 plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.
- Get medical attention.
- 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.

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:
- Causes skin irritation.
- 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.
- Excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting asthma and other respiratory disorders (e.g. emphysema, bronchitis, reactive airways dysfunction syndrome).

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. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media:
- None known.

Specific hazards during fighting:
- Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.
- 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 firefighters:
- In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Use personal protective equipment.

Hazchem Code:
- 2Z
SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Environmental precautions:
- Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- 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:
- Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.
- Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).
- Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration.
- 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:
- Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion.
- Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

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 dust.
- 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 sensitizers.
- Minimize dust generation and accumulation.
- Keep container closed when not in use.
- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- 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.

Conditions for safe storage:
- 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.

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

### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Components 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>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>471-34-1</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (Calcium carbonate)</td>
<td>AU OEL</td>
</tr>
<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>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica

#### Engineering measures
- Use feasible engineering controls to minimize exposure to compound.
- All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.

#### 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 face shield 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.

### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>light yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td>Water solubility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:
- May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
- Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid:
- Heat, flames and sparks.
- Avoid dust formation.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure routes:
- 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:
Calcium carbonate:
Acute oral toxicity:
- LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 420
- Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity:
- LC50 (Rat): > 3 mg/l
- Exposure time: 4 h
- Test atmosphere: dust/mist
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
- Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity:
- LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
- Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Sulfadiazine:
Acute oral toxicity:
- LD50 (Mouse): 1,500 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity:
- LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sulfadiazine / Trimethoprim Solid Formulation

Version 2.5 Revision Date: 23.03.2020 SDS Number: 1737637-00009 Date of last issue: 13.09.2019 Date of first issue: 08.06.2017

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

Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes skin irritation.

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

Sulfadiazine:
Result: Skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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

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

Calcium carbonate:
- Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
- Exposure routes: Skin contact
- Species: Mouse
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 429
- Result: negative

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.

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Calcium carbonate:
- Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES), Method: OECD Test Guideline 471, Result: negative
- Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro, Method: OECD Test Guideline 473, Result: negative
- Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test, Method: OECD Test Guideline 476, Result: negative

Sulfadiazine:
- Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES), Result: negative
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Test Type: Chromosomal aberration  
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:  

#### Calcium carbonate:  
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422  
Result: negative  

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414  
Result: negative  

#### 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.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment
: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

STOT - single exposure
May cause respiratory irritation.

Components:
Sulfadiazine:
Assessment
: May cause respiratory irritation.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sulfadiazine / Trimethoprim Solid Formulation

Version: 2.5    Revision Date: 23.03.2020    SDS Number: 1737637-00009    Date of last issue: 13.09.2019
Date of first issue: 08.06.2017

STOT - repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs (Bone marrow) 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:

Calcium carbonate:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 1,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 28 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

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: 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
SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Calcium carbonate:
Toxicity to fish: LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 50 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

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
### Sulfadiazine / Trimethoprim Solid Formulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Date of last issue</th>
<th>Date of first issue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>23.03.2020</td>
<td>1737637-00009</td>
<td>13.09.2019</td>
<td>08.06.2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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**: 72 h  
**Method**: ISO 8692

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)**  
**NOEC** (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 6.2 mg/l  
**Exposure time**: 21 d  
**Method**: OECD Test Guideline 211

**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

### 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** (Zebrafish): 0.157 mg/l  
**Exposure time**: 21 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):

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

Persistence and degradability

Components:

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Sulfadiazine:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0.12
trimethoprim:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0.91

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods
Waste from residues: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
UN number: UN 3077
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Sulfadiazine)
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.: UN 3077
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sulfadiazine / Trimethoprim Solid Formulation

Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Sulfadiazine)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous,
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 956
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 956
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG-Code
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Sulfadiazine)
Class : 9
Subsidiary risk : ENVIRONM.
Packing group : III
Labels : 9 (ENVIRONM.)
EmS Code : F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant : yes

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

National Regulations

ADG
UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Sulfadiazine)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
Hazchem Code : 2Z

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.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Prohibition/Licensing Requirements : There is no applicable prohibition or notification/licensing requirements, including for carcinogens under Commonwealth, State or Territory legislation.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sulfadiazine / Trimethoprim Solid Formulation

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

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Revision Date : 23.03.2020

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet


Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

AU OEL : Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

AU OEL / TWA : Exposure standard - time weighted average

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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 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; 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; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; 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
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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