1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Sulfadiazine / Trimethoprim Solid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details

Company: MSD
Address: JL Raya Pandaan KM. 48
Pandaan, Jawa Timur - Indonesia
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone number: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax: 908-735-1496

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Category 2B
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)
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Category 1
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms: 

---

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Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
- H315 + H320 Causes skin and 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.
- H373 May cause damage to organs (Bone marrow) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
- P284 Wear respiratory protection.

**Response:**
- P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
- P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P391 Collect spillage.

**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.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture: Mixture
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Sulfadiazine / Trimethoprim Solid Formulation

Version 4.5  Revision Date: 2020/03/23  SDS Number: 1737635-00009  Date of last issue: 2019/09/13
Date of first issue: 2017/06/08

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>

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 and eye 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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards during fire-
fighting 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.

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.

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 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 sensitisers.
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.

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

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>NAB (Inhalable)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (Calcium carbonate)</td>
<td>ID 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: Total inhalable particulates, containing no asbestos and with a crystalline silica content of < 1%.

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 faceshield or other full face protection if there is a
Skin and body protection

Hygiene measures

Potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

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.

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>
<td>No data available</td>
</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></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 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.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- **Information on likely routes of exposure**: Inhalation, Skin contact, Ingestion, Eye contact

#### Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

#### Product:

- **Acute oral toxicity**: Acute toxicity estimate: > 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
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
Causes eye irritation.

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.

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  
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:  
Calcium carbonate:  
Effects on fertility:  
Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test  
Species: Rat
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Sulfadiazine / Trimethoprim Solid Formulation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>SDS Number</th>
<th>Date of last issue</th>
<th>Date of first issue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>1737635-00009</td>
<td>2019/09/13</td>
<td>2017/06/08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Application Route:** Ingestion  
**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 422  
**Result:** negative

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

**Sulfadiazine:**

**Effects on foetal development**  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Oral  
**Test Type:** Development  
**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**  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
**Test Type:** Fertility  
**Fertility NOAEL:** 70 mg/kg body weight  
**Result:** No effects on fertility

**Effects on foetal 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.

Components:
Sulfadiazine:
Assessment
May cause respiratory irritation.

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
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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Calcium carbonate:
Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Onchorhynchus 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

EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : NOEC: 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Sulfadiazine:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Toxicity to fish</th>
<th>Exposure time: 96 h</th>
<th>Method: OECD Test Guideline 203</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Toxicty to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>Exposure time: 48 h</td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants</td>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)</td>
<td></td>
<td>NOEC (Anabaena flos-aquae): 3.9 mg/l</td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)</td>
<td>NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.13 mg/l</td>
<td>Method: OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Toxicty to microorganisms</td>
<td>EC50 (Microcystis aeruginosa (blue-green algae)): 0.135 mg/l</td>
<td>Method: ISO 8692</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Trimethoprim:

|                  | Toxicity to fish                                                                 | Exposure time: 96 h                             | Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 |
|                  | Toxicty to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates                             | Exposure time: 48 h                             | Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 |

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*LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l*

*EC50 (Daphnia magna Straus): 92 mg/l*

*EC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae): 17 mg/l*
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

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 han-
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
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.

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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
Minister of Industry Regulation No. 23/M-IND/PER/4/2013 concerning the Revision of Minister of Industry Regulation No. 87/M-IND/PER/9/2009 concerning Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

Regulation of the Minister of Health No. 472 of 1996 on the Safeguarding of Substances Hazardous to Health

Hazardous substances that must be registered : Not applicable

Government Regulation No. 74 of 2001 on the Management of Hazardous and Toxic Substances

Hazardous substances approved for use : Not applicable
Prohibited substances : Not applicable
Restricted substances : Not applicable

Regulation of the Minister of Trade No. 44 of 2009 on Procurement, Distribution and Supervision of Hazardous Materials

Type of Hazardous Materials Restricted to Import, Distribution and Supervision : Not applicable

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

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Date format : yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations
ID OEL : Indonesia. Occupational Exposure Limits
ID OEL / NAB : Long term exposure limit

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
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