SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sulfadiazine / Trimethoprim Solid Formulation

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Sulfadiazine / Trimethoprim Solid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company name of supplier : MSD
Address : 2000 Galloping Hill Road
           Kenilworth - New Jersey - U.S.A. 07033
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 5
Skin irritation : Category 2
Eye irritation : Category 2B
Respiratory sensitization : Category 1
Reproductive toxicity : Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 1 (Bone marrow)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : 

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H303 May be harmful if swallowed.
                   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.
                   H372 Causes damage to organs (Bone marrow) through
prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sulfadiazine / Trimethoprim Solid Formulation

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
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 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.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
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.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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.
### In case of skin contact:
- Get medical attention.
- 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:
- Get medical attention.
- 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:
- Get medical attention.
- If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
- May be harmful if swallowed.
- 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.
- Causes 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. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

| Suitable extinguishing media | Water spray  
| Alcohols-resistant foam  
| Carbon dioxide (CO2)  
| Dry chemical |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | None known. |
| Specific hazards during firefighting | 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 fire-fighters | In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment. |
SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions:
Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. 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. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Keep container tightly closed. Already sensitized individuals 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. 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 labeled 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
  - Organic peroxides
  - Explosives
  - Gases

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sulfadiazine</td>
<td>68-35-9</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 mg/m³ (OEB 1) Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trimethoprim</td>
<td>738-70-5</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>400 µg/m³ (OEB 2) Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Skin and body protection:
- Work uniform or laboratory coat.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
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<td>Color</td>
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<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
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<td>Odor Threshold</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
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<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>
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<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>Vapor pressure</td>
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<tr>
<td>Relative vapor density</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
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<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>No data available</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition temperature</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
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<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>Not applicable</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

Information on likely routes of exposure
Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity
May be harmful if swallowed.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 2,814 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
**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Causes skin irritation.

**Components:**

**Sulfadiazine:**

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

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
Causes eye irritation.

**Components:**

**Sulfadiazine:**

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

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

**Skin sensitization**
Not classified based on available information.

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

**Components:**

**Sulfadiazine:**

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

**Trimethoprim:**

Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Not a skin sensitizer.

**Germ cell mutagenicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Sulfadiazine:**

LD50 (Dog): 90 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous

LD50 (Mouse): 132 mg/kg
Application Route: Intravenous
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 fetal 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 fetal 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.

**Components:**

**Sulfadiazine:**
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

**STOT-repeated exposure**
Causes 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:**

**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
  - 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
  - Symptoms: Abdominal pain, Nausea, Vomiting, skin rash, Dizziness, Headache, mental depression, confusion

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

**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

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 (Water flea)):** 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)
### SAFETY DATA SHEET

**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>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>27.08.2021</td>
<td>1737610-00012</td>
<td>03.03.2021</td>
<td>08.06.2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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  
- **Packing group:** III  
- **Labels:** 9  
- **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.

**Domestic regulation**

**NOM-002-SCT**

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

**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.

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**SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

Federal Law for the control of chemical precursors, essential chemical products and machinery for producing capsules, tablets and pills: Not applicable
The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

AICIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International 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; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System


Revision Date : 27.08.2021
The information is considered as correct, but not exhaustive, and will be used only as a guide, which is based in the current knowledge of the substance or mixture, and is applicable to proper safety precautions for the product.

MX / Z8