SAFETY DATA SHEET
Sulfadoxine / Trimethoprim Formulation

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Sulfadoxine / Trimethoprim Formulation
Other means of identification: No data available

Manufacturer or supplier’s details
Company name of supplier: Merck & Co., Inc
Address: 126 E. Lincoln Avenue
Rahway, New Jersey U.S.A. 07065
Telephone: 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone: 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address: EHSDATASTEWARD@merck.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use: Veterinary product
Restrictions on use: Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations
Serious eye damage: Category 1
Reproductive toxicity: Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 1 (Bone marrow)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger
Hazard Statements:
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
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.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
Response:
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.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards
None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Common Name/Synonym</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,3-Dioxan-5-ol</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>4740-78-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 60 *</td>
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<tr>
<td>1,3-Dioxolan-4-ylmethanol</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>5464-28-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 60 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfadoxine</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>2447-57-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 30 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trimethoprim</td>
<td>2,4-Pyrimidinedia- mine, 5-[(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)methyl]-</td>
<td>738-70-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide</td>
<td>Caustic soda</td>
<td>1310-73-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 2 - &lt; 5 *</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

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. Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
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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. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards during fire fighting: 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. 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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Soak up with inert absorbent material. For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked 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.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures: See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation: Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling: Do not breathe mist or vapors. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labeled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid: Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents Self-reactive substances and mixtures 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</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sulfadoxine</td>
<td>2447-57-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>30 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>300 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trimethoprim</td>
<td>738-70-5</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>400 µg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide</td>
<td>1310-73-2</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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Sulfadoxine / Trimethoprim Formulation

Version: 4.2
Revision Date: 04/04/2023
SDS Number: 1681352-00018
Date of last issue: 08/16/2022
Date of first issue: 05/17/2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C</th>
<th>2 mg/m³</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Engineering measures**
- Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., dripless 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.
- Containment technologies suitable for controlling compounds are required to control at source and to prevent migration of the compound to uncontrolled areas (e.g., open-face containment devices).
- Minimize open handling.

**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
  - Remarks: Consider double gloving.

**Eye protection**
- Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.
  - If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, 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.
  - Additional body garments should be used based upon the task being performed (e.g., sleevelets, apron, gauntlets, disposable suits) to avoid exposed skin surfaces.
  - Use appropriate degowning techniques to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

**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.

**SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Appearance**
- liquid

**Color**
- light brown, yellow

**Odor**
- No data available
Odor Threshold : No data available
pH : 9.3 - 10.0
Melting point/freezing point : Not applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range : No data available
Flash point : No data available
Evaporation rate : No data available
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable
Flammability (liquids) : No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available
Vapor pressure : No data available
Relative vapor density : No data available
Relative density : No data available
Density : 1.210 - 1.250 g/cm³
Solubility(ies)
   Water solubility : No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : No data available
Autoignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity
   Viscosity, kinematic : No data available
Explosive properties : Not explosive
Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight : Not applicable
Particle size : Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
### SECTION 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:**

**1,3-Dioxan-5-ol:**
- **Acute oral toxicity:** LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
- **Acute dermal toxicity:** LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**1,3-Dioxolan-4-ylmethanol:**
- **Acute oral toxicity:** LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
- **Acute dermal toxicity:** LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Sulfadoxine:**
- **Acute oral toxicity:** LD50 (Mouse): 5,200 mg/kg

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

**Sodium hydroxide:**
Acute inhalation toxicity: Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Product:**
Result: No skin irritation

**Components:**

1,3-Dioxan-5-ol:
- Species: Rabbit
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
- Result: No skin irritation
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

1,3-Dioxolan-4-ylmethanol:
- Species: Rabbit
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
- Result: No skin irritation
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Sulfadoxine:
- Species: Rabbit
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
- Result: Irritating

**Sodium hydroxide:**
Result: Corrosive after 3 minutes or less of exposure

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

**Components:**

1,3-Dioxan-5-ol:
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
- Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

1,3-Dioxolan-4-ylmethanol:
- Species: Rabbit
- Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
- Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Sulfadoxine:**
Result: irritating

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

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

**Components:**

**1,3-Dioxan-5-ol:**
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**1,3-Dioxolan-4-ylmethanol:**
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

**Sodium hydroxide:**
Test Type: Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

1,3-Dioxan-5-ol:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

1,3-Dioxolan-4-ylmethanol:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

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:

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
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Sulfadoxine:
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
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:
Sulfadoxine:
Ingestion: Target Organs: Blood
Symptoms: The most common side effects are: Nausea, Vomiting, Headache, anemia, Rash, Stevens-Johnson syndrome

Trimethoprim:
Ingestion: Target Organs: Bone marrow
Symptoms: Abdominal pain, Nausea, Vomiting, skin rash, Dizziness, Headache, mental depression, confusion
SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

1,3-Dioxan-5-ol:

Toxicity to fish: LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
- EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms:
- EC10: > 1,000 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

1,3-Dioxolan-4-ylmethanol:

Toxicity to fish:
- LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
- EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
- EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms:
- EC10: > 1,000 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Sulfadoxine:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 17 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
NOEC (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 3.9 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.13 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

EC50 (Microcystis aeruginosa (blue-green algae)): 0.135 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d
Method: ISO 8692
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 6.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
NOEC: 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC10: 16.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 hrs
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 hrs
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

**Components:**

**1,3-Dioxan-5-ol:**
Biodegradability: Result: Inherently biodegradable.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**1,3-Dioxolan-4-ylmethanol:**
Biodegradability: Result: Inherently biodegradable.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Sulfadoxine:**
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 5 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Trimethoprim:**

Result: Not inherently biodegradable. Biodegradation: 0% Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

1,3-Dioxan-5-ol:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -0.65

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. Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
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 3082
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Sulfadoxine, Trimethoprim)

Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9

IATA-DGR
UN/ID No.: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.
(Sulfadoxine, Trimethoprim)

Class: 9
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Packing group: III
Labels: Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 964
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 964
Environmentally hazardous: yes

IMDG-Code
UN number: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Sulfadoxine, Trimethoprim)

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

TDG
UN number: UN 3082
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Sulfadoxine, Trimethoprim)

Class: 9
Packing group: III
Labels: 9
ERG Code: 171
Marine pollutant: yes (Sulfadoxine, Trimethoprim)

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

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
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Version 4.2  Revision Date: 04/04/2023  SDS Number: 1681352-00018  Date of last issue: 08/16/2022  Date of first issue: 05/17/2017

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
CA BC OEL : Canada. British Columbia OEL
CA QC OEL : Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
ACGIH / C : Ceiling limit
CA AB OEL / (c) : ceiling occupational exposure limit
CA BC OEL / C : ceiling limit
CA QC OEL / C : Ceiling

AIIC - 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, 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; TDS - Transport 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 : 04/04/2023  Date format : mm/dd/yyyy

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
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sulfadoxine / Trimethoprim Formulation

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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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