SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sulfadoxine / Trimethoprim Formulation

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

   Product name : Sulfadoxine / Trimethoprim 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 : EHSDATA STEWARD@msd.com
   Telefax : 908-735-1496

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

   GHS Classification
   Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 1
   Reproductive toxicity : Category 2
   Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 2 (Bone marrow)
   Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 3

   GHS label elements
   Hazard pictograms : 
   Signal word : Danger
   Hazard statements : H318 Causes serious eye damage.
                      H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
                      H373 May cause damage to organs (Bone marrow) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
                      H412 Harmful 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 mist or vapours.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ 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/doctor.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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
None known.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,3-Dioxan-5-ol</td>
<td>4740-78-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,3-Dioxolan-4-ylmethanol</td>
<td>5464-28-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 30 - &lt; 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfadoxine</td>
<td>2447-57-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trimethoprim</td>
<td>738-70-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 3 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide</td>
<td>1310-73-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 2 - &lt; 3</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. 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.

In case of eye contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suitable extinguishing media</th>
<th>Water spray</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alcohol-resistant foam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carbon dioxide (CO2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsuitable extinguishing media</td>
<td>None known.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific hazards during firefighting</td>
<td>Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous combustion products</td>
<td>Carbon oxides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Metal oxides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific extinguishing methods</td>
<td>Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Use water spray to cool unopened containers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Evacuate area.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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. |
|                          | 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 dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absor-
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Sulfadoxine / Trimethoprim Formulation

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: Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.
Do not swallow.
Do not get in eyes.
Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment
Keep container tightly closed.
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.
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>Sulfadoxine</td>
<td>2447-57-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>40 µg/m³ (OEB 3)</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>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide</td>
<td>1310-73-2</td>
<td>KTD</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>ID OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</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 con-
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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: liquid
Colour: light brown, yellow
Odour: No data available
Odour 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
Vapour pressure : No data available
Relative vapour 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
Auto-ignition 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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reac-
tions : Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid : None known.
Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents
  Acids
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:**

**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
  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
 Remarks: Based on skin corrosivity.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

1,3-Dioxan-5-ol:

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

1,3-Dioxolan-4-ylmethanol:

Species: Rabbit  Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days  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 sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

**Trimethoprim**:
- **Test Type**: Maximisation Test
- **Exposure routes**: Dermal
- **Species**: Guinea pig
- **Result**: Not a skin sensitizer.

**Sodium hydroxide**:
- **Test Type**: Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
- **Exposure routes**: Skin contact
- **Result**: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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 foetal development: Test Type: Development  
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 70 mg/kg body weight
Result: Effects on newborn
Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

Test Type: Development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 70 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects.
Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

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

Test Type: Development
Species: Hamster
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 1.7 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects., No teratogenic effects

Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects., No teratogenic effects

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

**STOT - single exposure**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Sulfadoxine:**
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:**

**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:**

**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

**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:** EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
aquatic invertebrates: 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  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
NOEC (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 3.9 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.13 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
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

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): 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:
NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 6 mg/l
aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

**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

**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

---

### 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.

---

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**International Regulations**

**UNRTDG**
Not regulated as a dangerous good
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sulfadoxine / Trimethoprim Formulation

Version 2.5
Revision Date: 09/13/2019
SDS Number: 1681361-00008
Date of last issue: 2019/04/24
Date of first issue: 2017/05/17

**IATA-DGR**
Not regulated as a dangerous good

**IMDG-Code**
Not regulated as a dangerous good

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

**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 : Sodium hydroxide
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
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.

ID / EN