SAFETY DATA SHEET
Sulfamethoxazole / Trimethoprim Injection Formulation

Version 2.1
Revision Date: 27.08.2021
SDS Number: 7848265-00003
Date of last issue: 09.04.2021
Date of first issue: 03.03.2021

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Sulfamethoxazole / Trimethoprim Injection Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company: MSD
Address: Talcahuano 750, 6th floor, Ciudad Autonoma Buenos Aires, Argentina C1013AAP
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 corrosion: Sub-category 1B
Serious eye damage: 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
Signal Word: Danger
Hazard Statements:
- H303 May be harmful if swallowed.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- 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 mist or vapors.
  - 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.

  - Response:
    - P301 + P330 + P331 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
    - P303 + P361 + P353 + P310 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
    - P304 + P340 + P310 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
    - 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.
    - P312 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
    - P363 Wash contaminated clothing 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
None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance / Mixture</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mixture</td>
<td>Mixture</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</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;= 70 -&lt; 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfamethoxazole</td>
<td>723-46-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 -&lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanolamine</td>
<td>141-43-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 -&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trimethoprim</td>
<td>738-70-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 3 -&lt; 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice: In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

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 immediately. 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 immediately.

If swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs have person lean forward. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: May be harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Causes severe burns. Causes digestive tract burns.

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.
### 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:**
- If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

**Advice on safe handling:**
- Do not get on skin or clothing.
- Do not breathe mist or vapors.
- 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. 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.
- 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</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sulfamethoxazole</td>
<td>723-46-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>OEB 2 (&gt;= 100 &lt; 1000 µg/m³)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanolamine</td>
<td>141-43-5</td>
<td>CMP</td>
<td>3 ppm</td>
<td>AR OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CMP - CPT</td>
<td>6 ppm</td>
<td>AR OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>3 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>6 ppm</td>
<td>ACGIH</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>
</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.
- Laboratory operations do not require special containment.

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:
- Combined particulates and organic vapor 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.

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 yellow
Odor: No data available
Odor Threshold: No data available
pH: 9.5 - 10.5
Melting point/freezing point: No data available
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: 1.050 - 1.230 g/cm³
Solubility(ies)
  Water solubility: No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable
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: No data available
Particle size: Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: 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.

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: 4.368 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 40 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
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Test atmosphere: vapor
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity:
  Method: Calculation method
  Acute toxicity estimate: > 5.000 mg/kg

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

Sulfamethoxazole:
  Acute oral toxicity:
    LD50 (Mouse): 2.300 mg/kg

Ethanolamine:
  Acute oral toxicity:
    LD50 (Rat): 1.089 mg/kg
  Acute inhalation toxicity:
    LD50 (Rat): 1.018 mg/kg
    Test atmosphere: vapor
    Test exposure time: 4 h
    Method: Expert judgment
    Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI
  Acute dermal toxicity:
    LD50 (Rabbit, female): 1.018 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

Skin corrosion/irritation:
Causes severe burns.

Components:

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

**Sulfamethoxazole:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

**Ethanolamine:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour 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

**Ethanolamine:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

**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

**Sulfamethoxazole:**
Test Type: Magnusson-Kligman-Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Ethanolamine:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

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:**

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

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Sulfamethoxazole:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

Ethanalamine:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
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Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:
Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
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.

Components:
Sulfamethoxazole:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 26 weeks
Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:
Ethanolamine:
Effects on fertility:
Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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:

Ethanolamine:
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs (Bone marrow) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Ethanolamine:
Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 0.2 mg/l/6h/d or less.

Trimethoprim:
Target Organs: Bone marrow
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Ethanolamine:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 120 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: > 75 Days
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Species: Rat
NOAEL: >= 0.15 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 28 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 412

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:
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

Sulfamethoxazole:
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): 562.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other: EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 0.21 mg/l
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aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50 (Synechococcus leopoliensis (blue-green algae)):
0.0268 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

NOEC (Synechococcus leopoliensis (blue-green algae)):
0.0059 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity):
10

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 0.533 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.01 mg/l
Exposure time: 30 d

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity):
10

Toxicity to microorganisms:
NOEC (activated sludge): 3.76 mg/l
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Ethanolamine:

Toxicity to fish:
LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): 349 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 65 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 2.8 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish)): 1.24 mg/l
Exposure time: 41 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.85 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

Toxicity to microorganisms:
EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): > 1.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 30 min
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:

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

Sulfamethoxazole:
Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
   Biodegradation: 0 %
   Exposure time: 28 d
   Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Ethanolamine:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
   Biodegradation: > 90 %
   Exposure time: 21 d
   Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A

Bioaccumulative potential
Components:

1,3-Dioxan-5-ol:
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Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0,65

**Sulfamethoxazole:**
Bioaccumulation : Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 120

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0,89

**Ethanolamine:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -2,3
Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

**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

**UNRTDG**
UN number : UN 2491
Proper shipping name : ETHANOLAMINE SOLUTION
Class : 8
Packing group : III
Labels : 8

**IATA-DGR**
UN/ID No. : UN 2491
Proper shipping name : Ethanolamine solution
Class : 8
Packing group : III
Labels : Corrosive
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 856
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 852
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IMDG-Code
UN number : UN 2491
Proper shipping name : ETHANOLAMINE SOLUTION
(Sulfamethoxazole)
Class : 8
Packing group : III
Labels : 8
EmS Code : F-A, S-B
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.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
Argentina. Carcinogenic Substances and Agents Registry : Not applicable
Control of precursors and essential chemicals for the preparation of drugs : Not applicable

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:
DSL : not determined
AICS : not determined
IECSC : not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
AR OEL : Argentina. Occupational Exposure Limits
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit
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