1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product name**: Sulfapyridine Formulation

**Manufacturer or supplier's details**
- **Company**: MSD
- **Address**: Brihnager - Off Pune Nagar Road, Wagholi - Pune - India 412 207
- **Telephone**: +1-908-740-4000
- **Emergency telephone number**: +1-908-423-6000
- **E-mail address**: EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**
- **Recommended use**: Pharmaceutical

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989**

**Classification**
Not classified as hazardous according to criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule-1.

**GHS Classification**
- **Acute toxicity (Oral)**: Category 3
- **Skin sensitisation**: Category 1
- **Reproductive toxicity**: Category 1A
- **Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Oral)**: Category 1
- **Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard**: Category 3
- **Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard**: Category 3

**GHS label elements**
- **Hazard pictograms**: [Image]
- **Signal word**: Danger
- **Hazard statements**: H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H360F May damage fertility.
H370 Causes damage to organs if swallowed.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P301 + P316 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately. Rinse mouth.
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P308 + P316 IF exposed or concerned: Get emergency medical help immediately.
P333 + P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.
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 which do not result in classification
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
May form combustible dust concentrations in air during processing, handling or other means.

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>Petrolatum</td>
<td>8009-03-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 20 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfapyridine</td>
<td>144-83-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl benzoate</td>
<td>120-51-4</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.25 - &lt; 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzyl cinnamate</td>
<td>103-41-3</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.25 - &lt; 1</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:
  - If in eyes, rinse well with water.
  - Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

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

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
  - Toxic if swallowed.
  - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
  - May damage fertility.
  - Causes damage to organs if swallowed.
  - Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
  - Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

Protection of first-aiders:
  - First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician:
  - Treat symptomatically and supportively.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media:
  - None known.

Specific hazards during firefighting:
  - Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products:
  - Carbon oxides

Specific extinguishing methods:
  - Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
  - Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
  - Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
  - Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for firefighters:
  - In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
  - Use personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
  - Use personal protective equipment.
  - Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sulfapyridine Formulation

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Date of first issue: 09.04.2020

gency procedures : 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.

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, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
Do not swallow.
Avoid contact with 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.
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.

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:
Explosives
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>Petrolatum</td>
<td>8009-03-8</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>IN OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>IN OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfapyidine</td>
<td>144-83-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.25 mg/m3 (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: DSEN

|                  | Wipe limit | 0.1 mg/100 cm² | Internal |

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: Combined particulates and organic vapour 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

Hygiene measures: Work uniform or laboratory coat.
If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
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: solid
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>May form combustible dust concentrations in air during processing, handling or other means.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (liquids)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td></td>
</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>
<tr>
<td>Molecular weight</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: May form combustible dust concentrations in air during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid dust formation.
Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity
Toxic if swallowed.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 158 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:
Petrolatum:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Sulfapyridine:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 15.8 mg/kg

Benzyl benzoate:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 1,700 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
SAFETY DATA SHEET
Sulfapyridine Formulation

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Date of first issue: 09.04.2020

**Benzyl cinnamate:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 2,610 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

**Components:**

**Petrolatum:**
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Benzyl benzoate:**
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Petrolatum:**
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Benzyl benzoate:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

**Benzyl cinnamate:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Petrolatum:
Test Type : Buehler Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Sulfapyridine:
Assessment : May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Benzyl benzoate:
Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Mouse
Method : OECD Test Guideline 429
Result : negative

Benzyl cinnamate:
Test Type : Maximisation Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials
Assessment : Probability or evidence of low to moderate skin sensitisation rate in humans

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Petrolatum:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
Sulfapyridine Formulation

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Sulfapyridine:**

Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells
Result: positive

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Test system: Chinese hamster cells
Result: negative

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

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

**Benzyl benzoate:**

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

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: positive
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test with mammalian liver cells in vivo
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Benzyl cinnamate:**

Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Petrolatum:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

Sulfapyridine:
Carcinogenicity - Assessment: No data available

Benzyl cinnamate:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 105 weeks
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 105 weeks
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Reproductive toxicity
May damage fertility.

Components:

Petrolatum:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Skin contact
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Sulfapyridine:
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: Positive evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility from human epidemiological studies.
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Sulfapyridine 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>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>27.08.2021</td>
<td>5624957-00003</td>
<td>09.09.2020</td>
<td>09.04.2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Benzyl benzoate:**

Effects on foetal development:

- **Test Type:** Embryo-foetal development
- **Species:** Rat
- **Application Route:** Ingestion
- **Result:** negative

**Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

**Benzyl cinnamate:**

Effects on fertility:

- **Test Type:** Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
- **Species:** Rat
- **Application Route:** Ingestion
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 422
- **Result:** negative
- **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

**Effects on foetal development:**

- **Test Type:** Embryo-foetal development
- **Species:** Rat
- **Application Route:** Ingestion
- **Result:** negative
- **Remarks:** Based on data from similar materials

**STOT - single exposure**

Causes damage to organs if swallowed.

**Components:**

**Sulfapyridine:**

- **Exposure routes:** Oral
- **Assessment:** Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of 300 mg/kg bw or less.

**STOT - repeated exposure**

Not classified based on available information.

**Repeated dose toxicity**

**Components:**

**Petrolatum:**

- **Species:** Rat
- **NOAEL:** 5,000 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Ingestion
- **Exposure time:** 2 yr

**Benzyl benzoate:**

- **Species:** Rat
- **NOAEL:** 781 mg/kg
- **Application Route:** Skin contact
- **Exposure time:** 4 Weeks
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sulfapyridine Formulation

Benzyl cinnamate:
Species: Rat, male
NOAEL: 275 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Sulfapyridine:

Skin contact:
Symptoms: Sensitisation

Ingestion:
Symptoms: Gastrointestinal disturbance
Symptoms: Sensitivity to light
Symptoms: Headache
Symptoms: hepatitis
Symptoms: Stevens-Johnson syndrome

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Petrolatum:
Toxicity to fish:
LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:
NOEL (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >= 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):
NOEC: 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Sulfapyridine:
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC10 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 1.0 mg/l  
End point: Growth rate  
Exposure time: 72 h

**Benzyl benzoate:**

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 2.32 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3.09 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.475 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.247 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50: > 10,000 mg/l  
Exposure time: 3 h  
Method: ISO 8192

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.258 mg/l  
Exposure time: 21 d  
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

**Benzyl cinnamate:**

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 0.643 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.8 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.386 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.122 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 1

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: ISO 8192
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Petrolatum:
Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 31 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Benzyl benzoate:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 94 %
Exposure time: 28 d

Benzyl cinnamate:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 100 %
Exposure time: 7 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Benzyl benzoate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 4
Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

Benzyl cinnamate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 4.18
Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

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

UN/RTDG
- UN number: UN 2811
- Proper shipping name: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Sulfapyridine)
- Class: 6.1
- Packing group: III
- Labels: 6.1

IATA-DGR
- UN/ID No.: UN 2811
- Proper shipping name: Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s. (Sulfapyridine)
- Class: 6.1
- Packing group: III
- Labels: Toxic
- Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 677
- Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 670

IMDG-Code
- UN number: UN 2811
- Proper shipping name: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Sulfapyridine)
- Class: 6.1
- Packing group: III
- Labels: 6.1
- EmS Code: F-A, S-A
- Marine pollutant: no

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
Not applicable for product as supplied.

Special precautions for user
The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Date format: dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
- ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
- IN OEL: India. Permissible levels of certain chemical substances in work environment.
- ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
- IN OEL / TWA: Time-Weighted Average Concentration (TWA) (8 hrs.)
- IN OEL / STEL: Short-term exposure Limit STEL (15 min)

AIC - 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 Substanc-
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