SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Timolol / Dorzolamide Formulation

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Pharmaceutical

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : MSD

Shotton Lane
NE23 3JU Cramlington NU - Great Britain

Telephone : 44 1 670 59 30 00

Telefax : 908-735-1496

E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 1, Cardio-vascular system, Central nervous system, Gastro-intestinal tract, Lungs

H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :

H372 Causes damage to organs (Cardio-vascular system, Central nervous system, Gastrointestinal tract, Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:
Timolol / Dorzolamide Formulation

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response:
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

2.3 Other hazards
None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Index-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dorzolamide</td>
<td>130693-82-2</td>
<td>H302</td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox.4; H302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STOT RE2; H373</td>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(S)-3-[3-(tert-butylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]-4-morpholino-1,2,5-thiadiazole monomaleate</td>
<td>26921-17-5</td>
<td>H302</td>
<td></td>
<td>Repr.2; H361d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>248-111-5</td>
<td>STOT RE1; H372</td>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt; 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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.

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).

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: Flush eyes with water as a precaution.
Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Sulphur oxides
Hydrogen chloride

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.
6.2 Environmental precautions

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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for 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 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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.
Avoid contact with 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.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Hygiene measures:
If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Timolol / Dorzolamide Formulation

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Requirements for storage areas and containers: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
- Advice on common storage: Do not store with the following product types:
  - Strong oxidizing agents
  - Organic peroxides
  - Explosives
  - Gases

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s): No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

**Occupational Exposure Limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dorzolamide</td>
<td>130693-82-2</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 µg/m3 (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td>Eye</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>100 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(S)-3-[3-(tert-butylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]-4-morpholino-1,2,5-thiadiazole monomaleate</td>
<td>26921-17-5</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 µg/m3 (OEB 3)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td>Eye, Skin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wipe limit</td>
<td>100 µg/100 cm²</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering measures**

Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., drip-less 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**

- **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...
Hand protection

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks: Consider double gloving.

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.

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 (P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: liquid

Colour: colourless

Odour: No data available

Odour Threshold: No data available

pH: 5.6

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

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: 1.02

Density: No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility: soluble
Timolol / Dorzolamide Formulation

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Viscosity: No data available
Explosive properties: Not explosive
Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information
  Flammability (liquids): No data available
  Molecular weight: No data available
  Particle size: No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
  Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability
  Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
  Hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
  Conditions to avoid: None known.

10.5 Incompatible materials
  Materials to avoid: Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
  No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
  Information on likely routes of exposure:
    Inhalation
    Skin contact
    Ingestion
    Eye contact
Timolol / Dorzolamide Formulation

**Acute toxicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Product:**
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

**Components:**
**Dorzolamide:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 1.927 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 1.320 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: Remarks: No data available

Acute dermal toxicity: Remarks: No data available

(S)-3-[3-(tert-butylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]-4-morpholino-1,2,5-thiadiazole monomaleate:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 1.000 mg/kg
LD50 (Mouse): 1.140 mg/kg

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration):
LD50 (Mouse): 300 mg/kg
Application Route: Intraperitoneal
LD50 (Mouse): 800 mg/kg
Application Route: Subcutaneous

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

**Components:**
(S)-3-[3-(tert-butylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]-4-morpholino-1,2,5-thiadiazole monomaleate:
Species: Rabbit
Method: Draize Test
Result: No skin irritation

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

**Components:**
**Dorzolamide:**
Species: Monkey
Result: Mild eye irritation

(S)-3-[3-(tert-butylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]-4-morpholino-1,2,5-thiadiazole monomaleate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild eye irritation
Species: Dog
Result: No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Dorzolamide:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Weak sensitizer

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Dorzolamide:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Result: negative
Test Type: Alkaline elution assay
Test system: rat hepatocytes
Result: negative
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: Chinese hamster fibroblasts
Result: negative
Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Cytogenetic assay
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

(S)-3-[3-(tert-butylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]-4-morpholino-1,2,5-thiadiazole monomaleate:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Dorzolamide:
Species: Rat, male
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative
Remarks: The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 21 month(s)
Result: negative

(S)-3-[3-(tert-butylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]-4-morpholino-1,2,5-thiadiazole monomaleate:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 2 Years
LOAEL: 300 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative
Target Organs: Adrenal gland
Remarks: The significance of these findings for humans is not certain.

Species: Mouse, female
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 18 Months
LOAEL: 500 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative
Target Organs: Lungs, Mammary gland, Uterus (including cervix)
Remarks: The significance of these findings for humans is not certain.

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Dorzolamide:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 7.5 mg/kg body weight
Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Development
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Timolol / Dorzolamide Formulation

Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 1 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses

Test Type: Development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 2.5 mg/kg body weight
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses

(S)-3-[3-(tert-butylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]-4-morpholino-1,2,5-thiadiazole monomaleate:

Effects on fertility
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL Mating/Fertility: 150 mg/kg body weight
Early Embryonic Development: NOAEL F1: 150 mg/kg body weight

Effects on foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL F1: 50 mg/kg body weight
Result: Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment
Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs (Cardio-vascular system, Central nervous system, Gastrointestinal tract, Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Product:
Target Organs: Cardio-vascular system, Central nervous system, Gastrointestinal tract, Lungs
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Dorzolamide:
Target Organs: Central nervous system, Gastrointestinal tract, Bone, Blood, Bladder
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Timolol / Dorzolamide Formulation

Target Organs: Lungs, Cardio-vascular system
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Dorzolamide:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 0,05 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Target Organs: Bladder, Kidney

Species: Dog
NOAEL: 0,05 mg/kg
LOAEL: 2 mg/kg
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 1 yr
Target Organs: Gastrointestinal tract, Bone, Blood

Species: Monkey
NOAEL: 0,05 mg/kg
Exposure time: 1 yr
Target Organs: Gastrointestinal tract, Bone, Blood

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Product:
Eye contact: Symptoms: The most common side effects are: bitter taste, burning or stinging of the eye, Blurred vision, Abdominal pain, Dizziness, digestive disorder, eye pain, Headache, hypertension, Nausea, upper respiratory tract infection

Components:
Dorzolamide:
### Timolol / Dorzolamide 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>3.7</td>
<td>09/13/2019</td>
<td>28818-00015</td>
<td>24.04.2019</td>
<td>06.11.2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Eye contact**: Symptoms: burning or stinging of the eye, Blurred vision, tearing, asthenia, bitter taste, Nausea, dry mouth, Headache

(S)-3-[3-(tert-butylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]-4-morpholino-1,2,5-thiadiazole monomaleate:

**Eye contact**: Symptoms: burning or stinging of the eye, dryness of the eyes, Headache, Nausea, Dizziness, dry mouth, changes in libido, hair loss, Allergic reactions

**Ingestion**: Symptoms: Headache, Fatigue, Respiratory disorders, Gastrointestinal discomfort, Allergic reactions, Rash, hair loss, altered mental status, Dizziness, changes in libido

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1 Toxicity

**Components:**

**Dorzolamide**:

- **Toxicity to fish**: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 1.000 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h

- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 699 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h

- **Toxicity to microorganisms**: EC50 (Natural microorganism): > 800 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h
  Test Type: Respiration inhibition
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

(S)-3-[3-(tert-butylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]-4-morpholino-1,2,5-thiadiazole monomaleate:

- **Toxicity to fish**: LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 411 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h

- **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 161 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

- **Toxicity to microorganisms**: EC50 : > 1.000 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h
  Test Type: Respiration inhibition

  EC50 (Photobacterium phosphoreum): > 1.800 mg/l

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Components**:

**Dorzolamide**:

- **Biodegradability**: Result: not rapidly degradable
  Biodegradation: 5 %
  Exposure time: 28 d
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 314
(S)-3-[(tert-butylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]-4-morpholino-1,2,5-thiadiazole monomaleate:

Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 0 %
Exposure time: 30 d

Stability in water: Hydrolysis: 0 % (61 d)
Method: FDA 3.09

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
Components:

Dorzolamide:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0.292

(S)-3-[(tert-butylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]-4-morpholino-1,2,5-thiadiazole monomaleate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 1.48

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Not relevant

12.6 Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods
Product: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.
Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

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

14.1 UN number
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group
Not regulated as a dangerous good
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Timolol / Dorzolamide Formulation

Version 3.7
Revision Date: 09/13/2019
SDS Number: 28818-00015
Date of last issue: 24.04.2019
Date of first issue: 06.11.2014

14.5 Environmental hazards
Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user
Not applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code
Remarks: Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII): Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered:
Number on list 3

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).
REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV)
Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer: Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 on persistent organic pollutants: Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals: Not applicable

Other regulations:
Young people under the age of 18 are not allowed to use or be exposed to the product professionally. Young people above the age of 15 are, however, except from this rule if the product is a necessary part of their education.

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

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information: Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.
Timolol / Dorzolamide Formulation

Full text of H-Statements

H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity
Repr. : Reproductive toxicity
STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; 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; 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; ICSO - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECS - 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; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance 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

Further information


Classification of the mixture: STOT RE 1 H372

Classification procedure: Based on product data or assessment
Timolol / Dorzolamide Formulation

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.

NO / EN