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

2.3 Other hazards
None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

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

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

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

<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>(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>
</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
Timolol / Dorzolamide Formulation

Hand protection

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks: Consider double gloving.

Skin and body protection

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
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
**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 |
| Acute inhalation toxicity | Remarks: No data available |
| Acute dermal toxicity | Remarks: No data available |

**Acute toxicity (other routes of administration):**
| LD50 (Rat): 1.000 mg/kg |
| LD50 (Mouse): 1.320 mg/kg |
| 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat, male</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>20 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>20 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>21 month(s)</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**(S)-3-[3-(tert-butylamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]-4-morpholino-1,2,5-thiadazole 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Exposure time</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Target Organs</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>7,5 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td>Adrenal gland</td>
<td>The significance of these findings for humans is not certain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouse, female</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>500 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td>Lungs, Mammary gland, Uterus (including cervix)</td>
<td>The significance of these findings for humans is not certain.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effects on fertility</th>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Application Route</th>
<th>Fertility</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fertility</td>
<td>Rat, male and female</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>NOAEL: 7.5 mg/kg body weight</td>
<td>Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Effects on foetal development | Test Type | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
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: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
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: Test Type: Embryo-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.
(S)-3-[3-(tert-buty lamino)-2-hydroxypropoxy]-4-morpholino-1,2,5-thiadiazole monomaleate:

Target Organs: Lungs, Cardio-vascular system
Assessment: Causers 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

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
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-[3-(tert-butyliamo)-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

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): Not applicable  
REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV) : Not applicable  
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.
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

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; ICS50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemicals 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 Obervable 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
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