SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Dexamethasone / Chlorphenamine Hydrogen Maleate Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 06.04.2024
5.1	28.09.2024	5500083-00014	Date of first issue: 10.03.2020

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Dexamethasone / Chlorphenamine Hydrogen Maleate Formulation

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Veterinary medicine

Recommended restrictions on use : Not applicable

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : MSD
Kilsheelan
Clonmel Tipperary, IE

Telephone : 353-51-601000

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)

Acute toxicity, Category 4	H302: Harmful if swallowed.
Eye irritation, Category 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitisation, Category 1	H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin sensitisation, Category 1	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2	H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1	H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P391 Collect spillage.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
Dihydrostreptomycin sulphate
2-(4-Aminobenzoyloxy)ethyldiethylammonium (6R)-6-(2-phenylacetamido)penicillanate monohydrate
Procaine hydrochloride

Additional Labelling

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 33,36 %

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Ecological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxicological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Dihydrostreptomycin sulphate	5490-27-7 226-823-7	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Repr. 2; H361d Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 _____ M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10 _____ Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: 430 mg/kg	>= 50 - < 70
2-(4-Aminobenzo-yloxy)ethyldiethylammonium (6R)-6-(2-phenylacetamido)penicillanate monohydrate	6130-64-9	Resp. Sens. 1; H334 Skin Sens. 1; H317	>= 30 - < 50
Procaine hydrochloride	51-05-8 200-077-2	Acute Tox. 3; H301 _____ Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: 200 mg/kg	>= 1 - < 10
Chlorphenamine hydrogen maleate	113-92-8 204-037-5	Eye Dam. 1; H318 STOT SE 3; H336 STOT RE 2; H373 (Cardio-vascular system)	>= 1 - < 3
Dexamethasone	50-02-2 200-003-9	Repr. 1B; H360D STOT RE 2; H373 (Adrenal gland, Immune system, thymus gland) Aquatic Chronic 1;	>= 0,025 - < 0,1

		H410 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1	

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.
If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.
Get medical attention.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : Harmful if swallowed.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting asthma and other respiratory disorders (e.g. emphysema, bronchitis, reactive airways dysfunction syndrome).

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
Chlorine compounds
Metal oxides

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 (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

6.2 Environmental precautions

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.

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 : Do not get on skin or clothing.
Do not breathe mist or vapours.
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 sensitised individuals, and those susceptible to asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease, should consult their physician regarding working with respiratory irritants or sensitisers.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
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. 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers : Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Advice on common storage : Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents
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

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Dihydrostreptomycin sulphate	5490-27-7	TWA	OEB 2 (>= 100 < 1000 µg/m3)	Internal
		TWA	0,4 mg/m3	Customer derived OEL
Chlorphenamine hydrogen maleate	113-92-8	TWA	10 µg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
	Further information: Skin			
		Wipe limit	100 µg/100 cm2	Internal
Dexamethasone	50-02-2	TWA	10 µg/m3 (OEB 3)	Internal
	Further information: Skin			
		Wipe limit	100 µg/100 cm^2	Internal

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/face 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.
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. Equipment should conform to NS EN 143
Filter type	:	Particulates type (P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	suspension
Colour	:	white
Odour	:	No data available
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Flammability (liquids)	:	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Flash point	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
pH	:	5,0 - 6,0 No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	1,17 - 1,21 g/cm³ No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Particle characteristics		
Particle size	:	Not applicable

9.2 Other information

Explosives	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Molecular weight	:	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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

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

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 709,59 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

Dihydrostreptomycin sulphate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 430 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2-(4-Aminobenzoyloxy)ethyldiethylammonium (6R)-6-(2-phenylacetamido)penicillanate monohydrate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Mouse): > 2.000 mg/kg

Procaine hydrochloride:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 200 mg/kg

Chlorphenamine hydrogen maleate:

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 0,61 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration) : LD50 (Rat): 89 mg/kg

Dexamethasone:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg

LD50 (Mouse): > 6.500 mg/kg

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration) : LD50 (Rat): 14 mg/kg
Application Route: Subcutaneous

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2-(4-Aminobenzoyloxy)ethyldiethylammonium (6R)-6-(2-phenylacetamido)penicillanate monohydrate:

Result : No skin irritation

Chlorphenamine hydrogen maleate:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Dexamethasone:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

2-(4-Aminobenzoyloxy)ethyldiethylammonium (6R)-6-(2-phenylacetamido)penicillanate monohydrate:

Result : No eye irritation

Chlorphenamine hydrogen maleate:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Severe irritation

Dexamethasone:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Mild eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Components:

Dihydrostreptomycin sulphate:

Test Type	:	Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Humans
Result	:	positive
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials
Assessment	:	Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans

2-(4-Aminobenzoyloxy)ethyldiethylammonium (6R)-6-(2-phenylacetamido)penicillanate monohydrate:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	positive
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials
Assessment	:	Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans
Assessment	:	Probability of respiratory sensitisation in humans based on animal testing

Chlorphenamine hydrogen maleate:

Exposure routes	:	Dermal
Remarks	:	No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Procaine hydrochloride:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Chlorphenamine hydrogen maleate:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma Result: negative Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells Result: positive Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro) Test system: rat hepatocytes Result: negative
Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Dexamethasone:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Test Type: in vitro assay Test system: mouse lymphoma cells Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Micronucleus test Species: Mouse Application Route: Oral Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Chlorphenamine hydrogen maleate:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 Years
NOAEL	:	30 - 60 mg/kg body weight
Result	:	negative

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 Years
NOAEL	:	20 - 50 mg/kg body weight
Result	:	negative

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Components:

Dihydrostreptomycin sulphate:

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

Chlorphenamine hydrogen maleate:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Fertility: LOAEL: 20 mg/kg body weight Result: No effects on fertility, No effects on foetal development
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Mouse Application Route: Oral Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 20 mg/kg body weight Result: Reduced embryonic survival, No malformations were observed. Remarks: The significance of these findings for humans is not certain. Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rabbit Application Route: Oral Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 15 mg/kg body weight Result: No significant adverse effects were reported

Dexamethasone:

Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Development Species: Mouse Application Route: Subcutaneous Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 6 mg/kg body weight Result: Specific developmental abnormalities, Cleft palate Species: Rabbit Application Route: Intramuscular Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 0,025 mg/kg body weight Result: Specific developmental abnormalities Species: Rabbit Application Route: Intramuscular Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: >= 0,062 mg/kg body weight Result: Specific developmental abnormalities Species: Rat

Application Route: Subcutaneous
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: >= 0,02 mg/kg body weight
Result: Skeletal and visceral variations, Retardations

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : May damage the unborn child.

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Chlorphenamine hydrogen maleate:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Chlorphenamine hydrogen maleate:

Target Organs : Cardio-vascular system
Assessment : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Dexamethasone:

Exposure routes : Oral
Target Organs : Adrenal gland, Immune system, thymus gland
Assessment : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Chlorphenamine hydrogen maleate:

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 10 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 6 Weeks
Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

Species : Monkey
LOAEL : 15 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 105 Weeks
Target Organs : Heart

Dexamethasone:

Species : Rat

NOAEL	:	0,0015 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	7 d
Target Organs	:	Liver
Remarks	:	Significant toxicity observed in testing

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	0,003 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	90 d
Target Organs	:	Blood, Adrenal gland, thymus gland
Remarks	:	Significant toxicity observed in testing

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	0,125 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	6 Weeks
Target Organs	:	Adrenal gland
Remarks	:	Significant toxicity observed in testing

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	0,4 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	3 Months
Target Organs	:	Immune system
Remarks	:	Significant toxicity observed in testing

Species	:	Dog
LOAEL	:	8 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	3 Months
Target Organs	:	Immune system
Remarks	:	Significant toxicity observed in testing

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment	:	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Dihydrostreptomycin sulphate:

General Information	:	Target Organs: ear Symptoms: hearing loss

Chlorphenamine hydrogen maleate:

Inhalation	:	Symptoms: central nervous system effects Remarks: May cause respiratory tract irritation.
Skin contact	:	Remarks: May irritate skin.
Eye contact	:	Symptoms: Eye irritation Remarks: May cause irreversible eye damage.
Ingestion	:	Symptoms: central nervous system effects Remarks: Based on Human Evidence

Dexamethasone:

Ingestion	:	Target Organs: Immune system Target Organs: Adrenal gland Target Organs: Bone Symptoms: muscle weakness

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Dihydrostreptomycin sulphate:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 : > 0,01 - 0,1 mg/l Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	10
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	10

2-(4-Aminobenzoyloxy)ethyldiethylammonium (6R)-6-(2-phenylacetamido)penicillanate monohydrate:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity	:	Toxic effects cannot be excluded

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Toxic effects cannot be excluded

Procaine hydrochloride:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Toxic effects cannot be excluded

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Toxic effects cannot be excluded

Dexamethasone:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 56 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 9,2 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 9,2 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 : > 1.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

NOEC : 1.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 0,033 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 1

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Dexamethasone:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 50 %
Exposure time: 3,54 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 314

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Dihydrostreptomycin sulphate:

Bioaccumulation	:	Species: Fish Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3,16
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: -7,51

Procaine hydrochloride:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 1,389

Dexamethasone:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 1,83

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment	:	This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment	:	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 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. Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
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 or ID number

ADN	:	UN 3082
ADR	:	UN 3082
RID	:	UN 3082
IMDG	:	UN 3082
IATA	:	UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Dihydrostreptomycin sulphate)
ADR	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Dihydrostreptomycin sulphate)
RID	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Dihydrostreptomycin sulphate)
IMDG	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Dihydrostreptomycin sulphate)
IATA	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Dihydrostreptomycin sulphate)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

		Class	Subsidiary risks
ADN	:	9	
ADR	:	9	
RID	:	9	
IMDG	:	9	
IATA	:	9	

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M6
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9

ADR

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M6
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9
Tunnel restriction code	:	(-)

RID

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M6
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9

IMDG

Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-F

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	964
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y964
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	964
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y964
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN

Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

ADR

Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

RID

Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IMDG

Marine pollutant	:	yes

IATA (Passenger)

Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IATA (Cargo)

Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

14.6 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.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII)	:	Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Number on list 3 Number on list 75: If you intend to use this product as tattoo ink, please contact your vendor. Substance(s) or mixture(s) are listed here according to their appearance in the regulation, irrespective of their use/purpose or the conditions of the restriction. Please refer to the conditions in corresponding Regulation to determine whether an entry is applicable to the placing on the market or not.
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) on substances that deplete the ozone layer	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast)	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals	:	Not applicable

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

		Quantity 1	Quantity 2
E1	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS	100 t	200 t

Other regulations:

Note the Working Environment Act § 4-1 and § 4-2 on requirements for the employer to protect pregnant employees against discomfort and injury as a result of the work situation and the working environment.
Note the regulation on organization, leadership and participation, chapter 12 on the work of children and young people.

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.

Full text of H-Statements

H301	:	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	:	Harmful if swallowed.
H317	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	:	Causes serious eye damage.
H334	:	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H336	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360D	:	May damage the unborn child.
H361d	:	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H400	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	:	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Eye Dam.	:	Serious eye damage
Repr.	:	Reproductive toxicity
Resp. Sens.	:	Respiratory sensitisation
Skin Sens.	:	Skin sensitisation
STOT RE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Test-

ing 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; 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; 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; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals 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

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

Classification of the mixture:		**Classification procedure:**
Acute Tox. 4	H302	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Calculation method
Resp. Sens. 1	H334	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1	H317	Calculation method
Repr. 2	H361d	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1	H400	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410	Calculation method

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