according to the Globally Harmonized System



# Sulfadiazine (40%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Liquid **Formulation**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 08.12.2023 12.0 28.09.2024 512106-00027 Date of first issue: 10.02.2016

#### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name Sulfadiazine (40%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Liquid Formulation

Other means of identification Tribrissen 48% (A005320)

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company MSD

Address Briahnager - Off Pune Nagar Road

Wagholi - Pune - India 412 207

Telephone +1-908-740-4000

Emergency telephone number : +1-908-423-6000

E-mail address EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Veterinary product Restrictions on use Not applicable

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

#### Classification

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

**GHS Classification** 

Acute toxicity (Oral) Category 5

Skin corrosion/irritation Sub-category 1A

Serious eye damage/eye irri-

tation

Category 1

Respiratory sensitisation Category 1

Reproductive toxicity Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - :

single exposure

Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity - : Category 2 (Bone marrow)

repeated exposure

according to the Globally Harmonized System



# Sulfadiazine (40%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Liquid Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 08.12.2023

 12.0
 28.09.2024
 512106-00027
 Date of first issue: 10.02.2016

Short-term (acute) aquatic

hazard

Category 1

Long-term (chronic) aquatic

hazard

Category 1

## **GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms









Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H303 May be harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing

difficulties if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Bone marrow) through

prolonged or repeated exposure.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.

P233 Keep container tightly closed. P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or with adequate ventilation.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protec-

tion/ face protection.

P284 Wear respiratory protection.

#### Response:

P301 + P330 + P331 + P316 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get emergency medical help immediately

P302 + P361 + P354 + P316 IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Get emergency medical help immediately.

P304 + P340 + P316 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get emergency medical help immediately.

P305 + P354 + P338 + P316 IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get emergency medical help immediately.

P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

P342 + P316 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Get emer-

gency medical help immediately.

according to the Globally Harmonized System



# Sulfadiazine (40%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Liquid Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 08.12.2023

 12.0
 28.09.2024
 512106-00027
 Date of first issue: 10.02.2016

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

## Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
sulfadiazine	68-35-9	40
Trimethoprim	738-70-5	8
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	5.5
2,2'-Iminodiethanol	111-42-2	0.6

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical ad-

vice immediately.

When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical

advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.

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

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water

for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing

and shoes.

Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing before reuse.

Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water

for at least 15 minutes.

If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.

Get medical attention immediately.

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

If vomiting occurs have person lean forward.

Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.

D'assessed the theory and the control certifie infinitediates

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

May be harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye damage.

according to the Globally Harmonized System



# Sulfadiazine (40%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Liquid Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 08.12.2023

 12.0
 28.09.2024
 512106-00027
 Date of first issue: 10.02.2016

delayed May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficul-

ties if inhaled.

May cause respiratory irritation.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

Causes severe burns.

Causes digestive tract burns.

Excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting asthma and other respiratory disorders (e.g. emphysema, bronchitis, reac-

tive airways dysfunction syndrome).

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection.

and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

#### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray

Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

None known.

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion prod: :

ucts

Carbon oxides Metal oxides

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do

SO.

Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment:

for firefighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use personal protective equipment.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emer-

gency procedures

Use personal protective equipment.

Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions : Avoid release to the environment.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil

barriers).

according to the Globally Harmonized System



# Sulfadiazine (40%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Liquid Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 08.12.2023 12.0 28.09.2024 512106-00027 Date of first issue: 10.02.2016

Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material.

For large spills, provide 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 absor-

bent.

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 deter-

mine which regulations are applicable.

Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding

certain local or national requirements.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures : See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE

CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation : If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust

ventilation.

Advice on safe handling : Do not get on skin or clothing.

Do not breathe mist or 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 as-

sessment

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 respira-

tory 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.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labelled containers.

Store locked up. Keep tightly closed.

Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.

Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:

Self-reactive substances and mixtures

Organic peroxides Oxidizing agents Explosives

according to the Globally Harmonized System



# Sulfadiazine (40%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Liquid Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 08.12.2023

 12.0
 28.09.2024
 512106-00027
 Date of first issue: 10.02.2016

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type	Control parame-	Basis
		(Form of	ters / Permissible	
		exposure)	concentration	
sulfadiazine	68-35-9	TWA	2 mg/m3 (OEB 1)	Internal
Trimethoprim	738-70-5	TWA	400 μg/m3 (OEB	Internal
			2)	
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	CEIL	2 mg/m3	IN OEL
		С	2 mg/m3	ACGIH
2,2'-Iminodiethanol	111-42-2	TWA (Inhalable fraction and vapor)	1 mg/m3	ACGIH

**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.

Laboratory operations do not require special containment.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or expo-

sure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the rec-

ommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type

Particulates type

Hand protection Material

: Chemical-resistant gloves

Eye protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.

If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions,

mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.

Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or

aerosols.

Skin and body protection : Work uniform or laboratory coat.

Hygiene measures : If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye

flushing systems and safety showers close to the working

place.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the

use of administrative controls.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

according to the Globally Harmonized System



# Sulfadiazine (40%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Liquid Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 08.12.2023

 12.0
 28.09.2024
 512106-00027
 Date of first issue: 10.02.2016

Appearance : suspension

Colour : light yellow

Odour : No data available

Odour Threshold : No data available

pH : 10.0 - 10.5

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

No data available

Flash point : No data available

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Flammability (liquids) : No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

No data available

Vapour pressure : No data available

Relative vapour density : No data available

Relative density : No data available

Density : No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

according to the Globally Harmonized System



# Sulfadiazine (40%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Liquid **Formulation**

Version **Revision Date:** SDS Number: Date of last issue: 08.12.2023 12.0 28.09.2024 512106-00027 Date of first issue: 10.02.2016

Particle characteristics

Particle size Not applicable

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity Not classified as a reactivity hazard. Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Possibility of hazardous reac-

tions

Conditions to avoid None known. Incompatible materials Oxidizing agents

Acids

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of: Inhalation

exposure Skin contact Ingestion

Eye contact

**Acute toxicity** 

May be harmful if swallowed.

**Product:** 

Acute oral toxicity Acute toxicity estimate: 2,344 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

## **Components:**

sulfadiazine:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Mouse): 1,500 mg/kg

LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kgAcute dermal toxicity

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute toxicity (other routes of:

administration)

LD50 (Rat): 880 mg/kg

Application Route: Intravenous

LD50 (Mouse): 180 mg/kg Application Route: Intravenous

**Trimethoprim:** 

Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat): 1,500 - 5,300 mg/kg

LD50 (Mouse): 1,910 - 7,000 mg/kg

Acute toxicity (other routes of:

administration)

LD50 (Rat): 400 - 500 mg/kg Application Route: Intraperitoneal

according to the Globally Harmonized System



# Sulfadiazine (40%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Liquid Formulation

Version 12.0 Revision Date: 28.09.2024

SDS Number: 512106-00027

Date of last issue: 08.12.2023 Date of first issue: 10.02.2016

LD50 (Dog): 90 mg/kg

Application Route: Intravenous

LD50 (Mouse): 132 mg/kg Application Route: Intravenous

Sodium hydroxide:

Acute inhalation toxicity

Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

2,2'-Iminodiethanol:

Acute oral toxicity

: LD50 (Rat): 1,600 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

: LC50 (Rat, male): > 3.35 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe burns.

**Components:** 

sulfadiazine:

Result : Skin irritation

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Sodium hydroxide:

Result : Corrosive after 3 minutes or less of exposure

2,2'-Iminodiethanol:

Species : Rabbit Result : Skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

**Components:** 

sulfadiazine:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 7 days Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Sodium hydroxide:

Result : Irreversible effects on the eye Remarks : Based on skin corrosivity.

2,2'-Iminodiethanol:

according to the Globally Harmonized System



# Sulfadiazine (40%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Liquid Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 08.12.2023

 12.0
 28.09.2024
 512106-00027
 Date of first issue: 10.02.2016

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irreversible effects on the eye

## Respiratory or skin sensitisation

#### Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

## Respiratory sensitisation

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

#### **Components:**

#### sulfadiazine:

Test Type : Maximisation Test Species : Guinea pig

Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

#### Trimethoprim:

Test Type : Maximisation Test

Exposure routes : Dermal Species : Guinea pig

Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

## Sodium hydroxide:

Test Type : Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)

Exposure routes : Skin contact Result : negative

### 2,2'-Iminodiethanol:

Test Type : Maximisation Test Exposure routes : Skin contact Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : negative

## Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

### Components:

## sulfadiazine:

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

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Result: negative

according to the Globally Harmonized System



# Sulfadiazine (40%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Liquid Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 08.12.2023

 12.0
 28.09.2024
 512106-00027
 Date of first issue: 10.02.2016

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Trimethoprim:** 

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

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Result: negative

Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA syn-

thesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test

Species: Rat Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration

Species: Humans Result: negative

2,2'-Iminodiethanol:

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

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mam-

malian cells Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Skin contact

Result: negative

## Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

## **Components:**

## 2,2'-Iminodiethanol:

Species : Mouse

according to the Globally Harmonized System



# Sulfadiazine (40%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Liquid **Formulation**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 08.12.2023 12.0 28.09.2024 512106-00027 Date of first issue: 10.02.2016

Skin contact Application Route Exposure time 103 weeks positive Result

Remarks The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in hu-

mans.

Rat **Species** 

Application Route Skin contact Exposure time 103 weeks Result negative

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a car-

cinogen

### Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

#### Components:

#### sulfadiazine:

Test Type: Development Effects on foetal develop-

ment Species: Mouse Application Route: Oral

General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg body weight Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses

Trimethoprim:

Test Type: Fertility Effects on fertility

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral

Fertility: NOAEL: 70 mg/kg body weight

Result: No effects on fertility

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: Development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral

Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 70 mg/kg body weight

Result: Effects on newborn

Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

Test Type: Development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral

Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 70 mg/kg body weight

Result: Embryotoxic effects.

Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

Test Type: Development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral

according to the Globally Harmonized System



# Sulfadiazine (40%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Liquid Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 08.12.2023 12.0 28.09.2024 512106-00027 Date of first issue: 10.02.2016

Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 15 mg/kg body weight

Result: Embryotoxic effects., Teratogenic effects

Test Type: Development Species: Hamster Application Route: Oral

Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 1.7 mg/kg body weight Result: Embryotoxic effects., No teratogenic effects

Test Type: Development

Species: Rabbit Application Route: Oral

Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight Result: Embryotoxic effects., No teratogenic effects

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

2,2'-Iminodiethanol:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 443

Result: positive

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 443

Result: positive

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

: Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and

fertility, and/or on development, based on animal experiments.

## STOT - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

#### Components:

#### sulfadiazine:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

#### STOT - repeated exposure

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

## Components:

## Trimethoprim:

Target Organs : Bone marrow

Assessment : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

according to the Globally Harmonized System



# Sulfadiazine (40%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Liquid **Formulation**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 08.12.2023 12.0 28.09.2024 512106-00027 Date of first issue: 10.02.2016

#### 2,2'-Iminodiethanol:

Exposure routes : Ingestion

: Kidney, Blood, Liver, Nervous system Target Organs

: Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at con-Assessment

centrations of >10 to 100 mg/kg bw.

Exposure routes Target Organs Assessment : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

: Kidney, Blood

Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at con-

centrations of >0.02 to 0.2 mg/l/6h/d.

Exposure routes Skin contact

Target Organs Blood, Liver, Kidney

Assessment Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at con-

centrations of >20 to 200 mg/kg bw.

## Repeated dose toxicity

#### **Components:**

### Trimethoprim:

Species Rat NOAEL 100 mg/kg LOAEL 300 mg/kg : Oral Application Route Exposure time 6 Months

Target Organs Bone marrow, Liver, Pituitary gland, Thyroid

Species : Rat 300 mg/kg LOAEL Application Route Oral Exposure time : 3 Months Target Organs : Bone marrow

: Dog Species NOAEL : 2.5 mg/kg LOAEL : 45 mg/kg : Ulai : 3 Months Application Route Exposure time : Blood, Thyroid Target Organs

### 2,2'-Iminodiethanol:

Species : Rat, female LOAEL 14 mg/kg Application Route : Ingestion Exposure time : 13 Weeks

Species Rat NOAEL 0.015 mg/l

inhalation (dust/mist/fume) Application Route

Exposure time 90 Days

Method **OECD Test Guideline 413** 

according to the Globally Harmonized System



# Sulfadiazine (40%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Liquid **Formulation**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 08.12.2023 12.0 28.09.2024 512106-00027 Date of first issue: 10.02.2016

Species Rat LOAEL 32 mg/kg Application Route Skin contact 13 Weeks Exposure time

## **Aspiration toxicity**

Not classified based on available information.

#### **Experience with human exposure**

## **Components:**

sulfadiazine:

General Information May cause eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation.

**Trimethoprim:** 

Ingestion Target Organs: Bone marrow

> Symptoms: Abdominal pain, Nausea, Vomiting, skin rash, Dizziness, Headache, mental depression, confusion

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **Ecotoxicity**

## **Components:**

## sulfadiazine:

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae): 17 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Anabaena flos-aquae): 3.9 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.13

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

according to the Globally Harmonized System



# Sulfadiazine (40%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Liquid **Formulation**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 08.12.2023 12.0 28.09.2024 512106-00027 Date of first issue: 10.02.2016

EC50 (Microcystis aeruginosa (blue-green algae)): 0.135 mg/l

Exposure time: 7 Days Method: ISO 8692

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox- :

icity)

1

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 daphnia and other: aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC: 6.2 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

Trimethoprim:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia magna Straus): 92 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

: EC50 ( Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): 80.3

ma/l

Exposure time: 72 h

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 16

Exposure time: 72 h

EC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae): 253 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

EC10 (Anabaena flos-aquae): 26 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to microorganisms EC10: 16.7 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 hrs

Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

according to the Globally Harmonized System



# Sulfadiazine (40%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Liquid Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 08.12.2023 12.0 28.09.2024 512106-00027 Date of first issue: 10.02.2016

> EC50: > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 hrs

Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC: 0.157 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Zebrafish

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC: 6 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

2,2'-Iminodiethanol:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 460 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other:

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 30.1 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 9.5

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.1

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC10 (activated sludge): > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 30 min

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

EC10: 1.05 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

#### Persistence and degradability

## Components:

sulfadiazine:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 0 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 314

Trimethoprim:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 4 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

according to the Globally Harmonized System



# Sulfadiazine (40%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Liquid Formulation

Version 12.0 Revision Date: 28.09.2024

SDS Number: 512106-00027

Date of last issue: 08.12.2023 Date of first issue: 10.02.2016

Result: Not inherently biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 0 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B

2,2'-Iminodiethanol:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 93 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

**Bioaccumulative potential** 

**Components:** 

sulfadiazine:

Partition coefficient: n-

log Pow: 0.12

octanol/water

Trimethoprim:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 0.91

2,2'-Iminodiethanol:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: -2.46

Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal methods** 

Waste from residues : Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste han-

dling site for recycling or disposal.

If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

**UNRTDG** 

UN number : UN 3267

according to the Globally Harmonized System



# Sulfadiazine (40%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Liquid Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 08.12.2023

 12.0
 28.09.2024
 512106-00027
 Date of first issue: 10.02.2016

Proper shipping name : CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.

(Sodium hydroxide)

Class : 8
Packing group : 1
Labels : 8
Environmentally hazardous : no

**IATA-DGR** 

UN/ID No. : UN 3267

Proper shipping name : Corrosive liquid, basic, organic, n.o.s.

(Sodium hydroxide)

Class : 8 Packing group : I

Labels : Corrosive Packing instruction (cargo : 854

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen- : 850

ger aircraft)

**IMDG-Code** 

UN number : UN 3267

Proper shipping name : CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.

(Sodium hydroxide, sulfadiazine)

Class : 8
Packing group : I
Labels : 8
EmS Code : F-A, S-B
Marine pollutant : yes

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Special precautions for user

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

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

**16. OTHER INFORMATION** 

Revision Date : 28.09.2024

according to the Globally Harmonized System



# Sulfadiazine (40%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Liquid **Formulation**

Version **Revision Date:** SDS Number: Date of last issue: 08.12.2023 28.09.2024 512106-00027 Date of first issue: 10.02.2016 12.0

#### **Further information**

compile the Safety Data

Sources of key data used to : Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-

Sheet cy, http://echa.europa.eu/

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Date format dd.mm.yyyy

#### Full text of other abbreviations

**ACGIH** USA, ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

India. Permissible levels of certain chemical substances in IN OEL

work environment.

ACGIH / TWA 8-hour, time-weighted average

ACGIH / C Ceiling limit IN OEL / CEIL ceiling limit

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR -Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk, IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization: ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan): ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical 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; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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

according to the Globally Harmonized System



# Sulfadiazine (40%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Liquid Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 08.12.2023

 12.0
 28.09.2024
 512106-00027
 Date of first issue: 10.02.2016

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.

IN / EN