

# Sulfadiazine (41%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Solid Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04.04.2023 4.1 30.09.2023 9791125-00010 Date of first issue: 08.10.2021

#### **SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Product name : Sulfadiazine (41%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Solid Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : MSD

Address : 126 E. Lincoln Avenue

Rahway, New Jersey U.S.A. 07065

Telephone : 908-740-4000 Emergency telephone : 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

#### **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**GHS Classification** 

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 5

Skin corrosion/irritation : Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Category 2B

Respiratory sensitization : Category 1

Reproductive toxicity : Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity

- single exposure

Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity

- repeated exposure

Category 1 (Bone marrow)

**GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms :





Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H303 May be harmful if swallowed.

H315 + H320 Causes skin and eye irritation.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing diffi-

culties if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H372 Causes damage to organs (Bone marrow) through pro-



# Sulfadiazine (41%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Solid Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 04.04.2023

 4.1
 30.09.2023
 9791125-00010
 Date of first issue: 08.10.2021

longed or repeated exposure.

#### **Precautionary Statements**

#### Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood.

P260 Do not breathe dust.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P284 Wear respiratory protection.

#### Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water

for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

#### Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

#### Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

#### Other hazards

May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

#### **SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

#### Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)	
sulfadiazine	68-35-9	41.67	
Trimethoprim	738-70-5	8.33	

#### **SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**



# Sulfadiazine (41%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Solid Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 04.04.2023

 4.1
 30.09.2023
 9791125-00010
 Date of first issue: 08.10.2021

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

advice immediately.

When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical

advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.

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 plenty of water

for at least 15 minutes while removing 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.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

May be harmful if swallowed. Causes skin and eye irritation.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficul-

ties if inhaled.

May cause respiratory irritation.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

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.

#### **SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray

Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

None known.

Specific hazards during fire

fighting

 Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a

potential dust explosion hazard.

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion prod: :

ucts

Carbon oxides



# Sulfadiazine (41%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Solid Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 04.04.2023

 4.1
 30.09.2023
 9791125-00010
 Date of first issue: 08.10.2021

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 fire-fighters

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

Use personal protective equipment.

#### **SECTION 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. 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

Surround spill with absorbents and place a damp covering over the area to minimize entry of the material into the air. Add excess liquid to allow the material to enter into solution.

Soak up with inert absorbent material.

Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces

with compressed air).

Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. 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.

#### **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Technical measures : Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust

causing an explosion.

Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding

and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

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

ventilation.

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

Do not breathe dust. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety



# Sulfadiazine (41%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Solid Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 04.04.2023

 4.1
 30.09.2023
 9791125-00010
 Date of first issue: 08.10.2021

practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure

assessment

Keep container tightly closed.

Already sensitized individuals, and those susceptible

to asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease,

should consult their physician regarding working with

respiratory irritants or sensitizers.

Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the

environment.

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.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labeled 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:

Strong oxidizing agents

Self-reactive substances and mixtures

Organic peroxides

Explosives Gases

#### **SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
sulfadiazine	68-35-9	TWA	2 mg/m3 (OEB 1)	Internal
Trimethoprim	738-70-5	TWA	400 μg/m3 (OEB 2)	Internal

**Engineering measures** : Use feasible engineering controls to minimize exposure to

compound.

All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to

protect products, workers, and the environment.



# Sulfadiazine (41%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Solid Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 04.04.2023

 4.1
 30.09.2023
 9791125-00010
 Date of first issue: 08.10.2021

Personal protective equipment

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

Particulates type

exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the

recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter 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.

**SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES** 

Appearance : powder

Color : white

Odor : No data available

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : 6.5 - 8.5

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

No data available

Flash point : Not applicable

Evaporation rate : Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas) : May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing,

handling or other means.

Flammability (liquids) : Not applicable

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

No data available

Vapor pressure : Not applicable

Relative vapor density : Not applicable

Relative density : No data available



# Sulfadiazine (41%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Solid **Formulation**

Version **Revision Date:** SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04.04.2023 30.09.2023 9791125-00010 Date of first issue: 08.10.2021 4.1

Not applicable

No data available Density

Solubility(ies)

No data available Water solubility

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Autoignition temperature No data available

Decomposition temperature No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic Not applicable

Explosive properties Not explosive

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

Molecular weight No data available

Particle size No data available

### **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Not classified as a reactivity hazard. Reactivity Stable under normal conditions. Chemical stability

Possibility of hazardous reac-

tions

May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing,

handling or other means.

Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks.

Avoid dust formation.

Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

#### **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Eye contact

# **Acute toxicity**

May be harmful if swallowed.

**Product:** 

Acute oral toxicity Acute toxicity estimate: 2,251 mg/kg



# Sulfadiazine (41%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Solid Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 04.04.2023

 4.1
 30.09.2023
 9791125-00010
 Date of first issue: 08.10.2021

Method: Calculation method

**Components:** 

sulfadiazine:

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

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

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

LD50 (Dog): 90 mg/kg

Application Route: Intravenous

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

**Components:** 

sulfadiazine:

Result : Skin irritation

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes eye irritation.

**Components:** 

sulfadiazine:

Species : Rabbit

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



# Sulfadiazine (41%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Solid Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04.04.2023 4.1 30.09.2023 9791125-00010 Date of first issue: 08.10.2021

# Respiratory or skin sensitization

#### Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

#### Respiratory sensitization

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

#### **Components:**

#### sulfadiazine:

Test Type : Maximization Test Species : Guinea pig

Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

# **Trimethoprim:**

Test Type : Maximization Test

Routes of exposure : Dermal Species : Guinea pig

Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

#### 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

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



# Sulfadiazine (41%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Solid Formulation

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04.04.2023 4.1 30.09.2023 9791125-00010 Date of first issue: 08.10.2021

Species: Rat Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration

Species: Humans Result: negative

### Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

#### **Components:**

#### sulfadiazine:

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Development

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:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral

Fertility: NOAEL: 70 mg/kg body weight

Result: No effects on fertility.

Effects on fetal development : 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

Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 15 mg/kg body weight Result: Embryotoxic effects., Teratogenic effects.

Test Type: Development Species: Hamster Application Route: Oral



# Sulfadiazine (41%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Solid Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 04.04.2023

 4.1
 30.09.2023
 9791125-00010
 Date of first issue: 08.10.2021

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.

STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

**Components:** 

sulfadiazine:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

Causes 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.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Trimethoprim:

Species : Rat NOAEL : 100 mg/kg

LOAEL : 300 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 6 Months

Target Organs : Bone marrow, Liver, Pituitary gland, Thyroid

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

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



# Sulfadiazine (41%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Solid Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 04.04.2023

 4.1
 30.09.2023
 9791125-00010
 Date of first issue: 08.10.2021

**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

**SECTION 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

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

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

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

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

Exposure time: 7 Days Method: ISO 8692



# Sulfadiazine (41%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Solid **Formulation**

Version **Revision Date:** SDS Number: Date of last issue: 04.04.2023 30.09.2023 9791125-00010 Date of first issue: 08.10.2021 4.1

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 6.2 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

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

**Trimethoprim:** 

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

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna Straus (Water flea)): 92 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): 80.3

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 16

ma/l

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 fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC (Zebrafish): 0.157 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

Toxicity to microorganisms

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 6 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

EC10: 16.7 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 hrs

Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

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

Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209



# Sulfadiazine (41%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Solid Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 04.04.2023

 4.1
 30.09.2023
 9791125-00010
 Date of first issue: 08.10.2021

# 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

Result: Not inherently biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 0 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

sulfadiazine:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 0.12

Trimethoprim:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 0.91

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

#### **SECTION 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

handling site for recycling or disposal.

If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

#### **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### **International Regulations**



# Sulfadiazine (41%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Solid Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 04.04.2023

 4.1
 30.09.2023
 9791125-00010
 Date of first issue: 08.10.2021

**UNRTDG** 

UN number : UN 3077

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.

(sulfadiazine)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 3077

Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.

(sulfadiazine)

Class : 9 Packing group : III

Labels : Miscellaneous

Packing instruction (cargo :

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen-

ger aircraft)

Environmentally hazardous : yes

**IMDG-Code** 

UN number : UN 3077

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.

956

956

(sulfadiazine)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant : yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

**Domestic regulation** 

NOM-002-SCT

UN number : UN 3077

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.

(sulfadiazine)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

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.



# Sulfadiazine (41%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Solid Formulation

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 04.04.2023

 4.1
 30.09.2023
 9791125-00010
 Date of first issue: 08.10.2021

#### **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

Federal Law for the control of chemical precursors, : Not applicable essential chemical products and machinery for

producing capsules, tablets and pills.

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

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

#### **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Revision Date : 30.09.2023 Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

#### Full text of other abbreviations

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 Recom-



# Sulfadiazine (41%) / Trimethoprim (8%) Solid Formulation

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mendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet

: Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-

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

The information is considered as correct, but not exhaustive, and will be used only as a guide, which is based in the current knowledge of the substance or mixture, and is applicable to proper safety precautions for the product.

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