according to the Hazardous Products Regulations



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

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09/30/2023 11.1 12/08/2023 508597-00026 Date of first issue: 02/10/2016

### **SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION**

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

Other means of identification : Tribrissen 48% (A005320)

### Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Merck & Co., Inc

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@merck.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 in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations

Skin corrosion : Category 1

Serious eye damage : Category 1

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 : H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing diffi-

culties if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H372 Causes damage to organs (Bone marrow) through pro-

longed or repeated exposure.

according to the Hazardous Products Regulations



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Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09/30/2023 11.1 12/08/2023 508597-00026 Date of first issue: 02/10/2016

**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 mist or vapors.

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 and face protection.

P284 Wear respiratory protection.

#### Response:

P301 + P330 + P331 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER. P303 + P361 + P353 + P310 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER.

P304 + P340 + P310 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER.

P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a doctor.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

#### Disposal:

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

#### Other hazards

None known.

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

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

## Components

Chemical name	Common	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
	Name/Synonym		
sulfadiazine	Benzenesulfon-	68-35-9	
	amide, 4-amino-		40
	N-2-pyrimidinyl-		
Trimethoprim	2,4-	738-70-5	8

according to the Hazardous Products Regulations



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

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 09/30/2023

 11.1
 12/08/2023
 508597-00026
 Date of first issue: 02/10/2016

	Pyrimidinedia- mine, 5-[(3,4,5- trimethoxy- phenyl)methyl]-		
Sodium hydroxide	Caustic soda	1310-73-2	5.5
2,2'-Iminodiethanol	Ethanol, 2,2'- iminobis-	111-42-2	0.6

#### **SECTION 4. 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.

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 : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

If vomiting occurs have person lean forward.

Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

Causes serious eye damage.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficul-

ties if inhaled.

May cause respiratory irritation.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Causes 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).

when the potential for exposure exists (se

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

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

according to the Hazardous Products Regulations



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

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 09/30/2023

 11.1
 12/08/2023
 508597-00026
 Date of first issue: 02/10/2016

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 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.

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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material.

For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate

containment to keep material from spreading. If diked 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.

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

Technical measures : See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE

CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

according to the Hazardous Products Regulations



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

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09/30/2023 11.1 12/08/2023 508597-00026 Date of first issue: 02/10/2016

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 vapors.

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 sensitized individuals, and those susceptible

to asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease,

should consult their physician regarding working with

respiratory irritants or sensitizers.

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 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	Internal
			2)	
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	(c)	2 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		С	2 mg/m³	CA BC OEL
		С	2 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
		С	2 mg/m³	ACGIH
2,2'-Iminodiethanol	111-42-2	TWA	2 mg/m³	CA AB OEL
		TWA	2 mg/m³	CA BC OEL
		TWAEV (in-	1 mg/m³	CA QC OEL
		halable frac-		
		tion and va-		
		pour)		
		TWA	1 mg/m³	ACGIH

according to the Hazardous Products Regulations



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Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09/30/2023 11.1 12/08/2023 508597-00026 Date of first issue: 02/10/2016

(Inhalable fraction and vapor)

**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

exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the

recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type

Hand protection

Particulates type

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

Hygiene measures

Work uniform or laboratory coat.

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.

## **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance : suspension

Color : light yellow

Odor : No data available

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : 10.0 - 10.5

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

according to the Hazardous Products Regulations



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

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09/30/2023 11.1 12/08/2023 508597-00026 Date of first issue: 02/10/2016

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

Vapor pressure : No data available

Relative vapor 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

Autoignition 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.

Particle size : Not applicable

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

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reac- : Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

tions

Conditions to avoid : None known.

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 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 09/30/2023

 11.1
 12/08/2023
 508597-00026
 Date of first issue: 02/10/2016

Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents

Acids

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**

Not classified based on available information.

**Product:** 

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg

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

Sodium hydroxide:

Acute inhalation toxicity : Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

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Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09/30/2023 11.1 12/08/2023 508597-00026 Date of first issue: 02/10/2016

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:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irreversible effects on the eye

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

according to the Hazardous Products Regulations



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

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09/30/2023 11.1 12/08/2023 508597-00026 Date of first issue: 02/10/2016

### 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.

Sodium hydroxide:

Test Type : Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)

Routes of exposure : Skin contact Result : negative

2,2'-Iminodiethanol:

Test Type : Maximization Test Routes of exposure : 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

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Trimethoprim:

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

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration

according to the Hazardous Products Regulations



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

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09/30/2023 11.1 12/08/2023 508597-00026 Date of first issue: 02/10/2016

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
Application Route : Skin contact
Exposure time : 103 weeks
Result : positive

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

mans.

Species : Rat

according to the Hazardous Products Regulations



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Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09/30/2023 11.1 12/08/2023 508597-00026 Date of first issue: 02/10/2016

Application Route : Skin contact Exposure time : 103 weeks Result : negative

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

nent

: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a car-

cinogen

### Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or 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

Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 1.7 mg/kg body weight

according to the Hazardous Products Regulations



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

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09/30/2023 11.1 12/08/2023 508597-00026 Date of first issue: 02/10/2016

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 fetal development : 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

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.

2,2'-Iminodiethanol:

Routes of exposure : Ingestion

Target Organs : Kidney, Blood, Liver, Nervous system

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

centrations of >10 to 100 mg/kg bw.

according to the Hazardous Products Regulations



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

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 09/30/2023

 11.1
 12/08/2023
 508597-00026
 Date of first issue: 02/10/2016

Routes of exposure : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Target Organs : Kidney, Blood

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

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

Routes of exposure : 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 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

### 2,2'-Iminodiethanol:

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

Species : Rat

NOAEL : 0.015 mg/l

Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Exposure time : 90 Days

Method : OECD Test Guideline 413

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

according to the Hazardous Products Regulations



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

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 09/30/2023

 11.1
 12/08/2023
 508597-00026
 Date of first issue: 02/10/2016

**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

ma/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

according to the Hazardous Products Regulations



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

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09/30/2023 11.1 12/08/2023 508597-00026 Date of first issue: 02/10/2016

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)

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

Exposure time: 21 d

Toxicity to microorganisms EC10: 16.7 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 hrs

Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

EC50: > 1,000 mg/lExposure time: 3 hrs

Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

according to the Hazardous Products Regulations



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

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09/30/2023 12/08/2023 508597-00026 11.1 Date of first issue: 02/10/2016

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

Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

EC10 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.05 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Toxicity to microorganisms

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

Exposure time: 30 min

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

### Persistence and degradability

#### **Components:**

sulfadiazine:

Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradability

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

2,2'-Iminodiethanol:

Biodegradability Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 93 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

according to the Hazardous Products Regulations



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

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09/30/2023 11.1 12/08/2023 508597-00026 Date of first issue: 02/10/2016

### Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:** 

sulfadiazine:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 0.12

**Trimethoprim:** 

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 0.91

2,2'-Iminodiethanol:

Partition coefficient: n-

log Pow: -2.46

octanol/water

Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

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**

**UNRTDG** 

UN number : UN 3267

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

(Sodium hydroxide)

Class : 8
Packing group : I
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

according to the Hazardous Products Regulations



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

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09/30/2023 11.1 12/08/2023 508597-00026 Date of first issue: 02/10/2016

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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

### **Domestic regulation**

**TDG** 

UN number : UN 3267

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

(Sodium hydroxide)

Class : 8
Packing group : I
Labels : 8
ERG Code : 153

Marine pollutant : yes(sulfadiazine)

#### 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.

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

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

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

## **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

CA AB OEL : Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table

2: OEL)

CA BC OEL : Canada. British Columbia OEL

according to the Hazardous Products Regulations



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

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Date of last issue: 09/30/2023

 11.1
 12/08/2023
 508597-00026
 Date of first issue: 02/10/2016

CA QC OEL : Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safe-

ty, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for air-

borne contaminants

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average

ACGIH / C : Ceiling limit

CA AB OEL / TWA : 8-hour Occupational exposure limit CA AB OEL / (c) : ceiling occupational exposure limit CA BC OEL / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average

CA BC OEL / C : ceiling limit

CA QC OEL / TWAEV : Time-weighted average exposure value

CA QC OEL / C : Ceiling

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

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety

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

**Data Sheet** 

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

Revision Date : 12/08/2023 Date format : mm/dd/yyyy

according to the Hazardous Products Regulations



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

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 09/30/2023 11.1 12/08/2023 508597-00026 Date of first issue: 02/10/2016

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.

CA / Z8