

METHOXASOL

GHS Safety Data Sheet (Conforms to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Article 31.)

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Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

Methoxasol

PROPER SHIPPING NAME

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(contains sulfamethoxazole)

PRODUCT USE

Used according to manufacturer's directions.

SUPPLIER

Company: Eurovet Animal Health BV

Address: Handelsweg 25
5531 AE Bladel
Netherlands

Telephone: +31 497 544 300

Fax: +31 497 544 302

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 2

Eye Irritation Category 2A

Reproductive Toxicity Category 1B

Respiratory Sensitizer Category 1

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2

Skin Sensitizer Category 1

STOT - SE (Resp. Irr.) Category 3



EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

HAZARD

DANGER

Determined using GHS criteria

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Prevention

Code	Phrase
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well- ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P285	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response

Code	Phrase
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P304+P341	IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash 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	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re- use.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.

Storage

Code	Phrase
P403+P233	Store in a well- ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.

Disposal

Code	Phrase
P501	Dispose of contents/container to ...

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Composition:

Contains per ml:	CAS RN
20 mg trimethoprim	738-70-5
100 mg sulfamethoxazole	723-46-6
and co-solvent N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

SWALLOWED

- If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
- If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.

- Observe the patient carefully.
- Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.

EYE

- If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
 - Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
 - Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
 - Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
 - Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

SKIN

- If skin contact occurs:
 - Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
 - Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
 - Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

INHALED

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
- Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.
- Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- Water spray or fog.
- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).

FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
- Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- Combustible.
 - Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.
 - Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.
 - On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).
- Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.
May emit poisonous fumes.

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

- Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result.

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

MINOR SPILLS

Environmental hazard - contain spillage.

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.
- Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.

MAJOR SPILLS

Environmental hazard - contain spillage.

Moderate hazard.

- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.
- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.

SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Glass container is suitable for laboratory quantities.
- Metal can or drum
- Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.
- Check all containers are clearly labeled and free from leaks.

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

- Avoid reaction with oxidizing agents.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Material is hygroscopic, i.e. absorbs moisture from the air. Keep containers well sealed in storage.
- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Source	Material	TWA ppm	TWA mg/m ³	STEL Ppm	STEL mg/m ³	Peak ppm	Peak mg/m ³	TWA F/CC	Notes
European Union (EU) Third List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (English)	(n- Methyl- 2- pyrrolidone)	10	40	20	80				skin

The following materials had no OELs on our records:

- sulfamethoxazole: CAS:723- 46- 6

MATERIAL DATA

METHOXASOL:

Not available

N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE:

for N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP):

Reports of skin and eye irritation and chronic headaches have been reported in workers exposed to 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone. The Australian ES is based on a 10-fold uncertainty factor of the no-observable-adverse-effect level (NOAEL) of 24 ppm where adverse respiratory effects were observed in a 4-week inhalation study in rats.

Exposure limits with "skin" notation indicate that vapour and liquid may be absorbed through intact skin.

Absorption by skin may readily exceed vapour inhalation exposure. Symptoms for skin absorption are the same as for inhalation. Contact with eyes and mucous membranes may also contribute to overall exposure and may also invalidate the exposure standard.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATOR

- Type AK Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

EYE

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent].

HANDS/FEET

- Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
- Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber.

NOTE:

- The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact.

- Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed.

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.

Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Important factors in the selection of gloves include:

OTHER

- Overalls.
- P.V.C. apron.
- Barrier cream.
- Skin cleansing cream.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE

Clear liquid; mixes with water.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid.

Mixes with water.

State	Liquid
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible
pH (50% solution)	9.5 - 11.0

Material	Value
log Kow	- 0.44- 0.1

Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- Presence of incompatible materials.
 - Product is considered stable.
 - Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
- For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.*

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health hazard summary table:

Acute toxicity	Not applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Irrit. 2
Serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Irrit. 2A
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Resp. Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not applicable
Carcinogenicity	Not applicable
Reproductive toxicity	Repr. 1B
STOT- single exposure	STOT SE 3
STOT- repeated exposure	Not applicable
Aspiration hazard	Not applicable

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

- Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.
 - Not a likely route of entry into the body in commercial or industrial environments.
- The liquid may produce considerable gastrointestinal discomfort and be harmful or toxic if swallowed.

EYE

- This material may produce eye irritation in some persons and produce eye damage 24 hours or more after instillation.
- Moderate inflammation may be expected with redness; conjunctivitis may occur with prolonged exposure.

SKIN

- This material can cause inflammation of the skin oncontact in some persons.
- The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition.

■ Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects.

Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.

■ Absorption by skin may readily exceed vapour inhalation exposure.
Symptoms for skin absorption are the same as for inhalation.

INHALED

■ The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons.
The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

■ There has been some concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations but there is not enough data to make an assessment.

Inhaling this product is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.

Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.

Ample evidence exists, from results in experimentation, that developmental disorders are directly caused by human exposure to the material.

Chronic solvent inhalation exposures may result in nervous system impairment and liver and blood changes. [PATTYS].

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

■ Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

SKIN

N- methyl- 2- pyrrolidone	GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles	D1: skin irritation/corrosion	(1)
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Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Toxic to soil organisms.

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Avoid release to the environment.

Refer to special instructions/ safety data sheets.

Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air	Bioaccumulation	Mobility
N- methyl- 2- pyrrolidone	LOW	No Data Available	LOW	HIGH

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.
- Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.
- Dispose of containers in an authorised landfill.

■ According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific but application specific. Waste Codes should be assigned by the User based on the application in which the product is used.

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION



Labels Required: MISCELLANEOUS

HAZCHEM:

•3Z

Land transport ADR/RID (cross-border):

ADR/RID Class:	9	Hazard identification (Kemler):	90
UN Number:	3082	Packing Group:	III
Classification Code:	M6	Hazard Label:	9
Special provisions:	274 335 601		
Shipping name:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(contains sulfamethoxazole)		

Air Transport IATA:

ICAO/IATA Class:	9	ICAO/IATA Subrisk:	None
UN/ID Number:	3082	Packing Group:	III
Special provisions:	A97		
Cargo Only			
Packing Instructions:	964	Maximum Qty/Pack:	450 L
Passenger and Cargo		Passenger and Cargo	
Packing Instructions:	964	Maximum Qty/Pack:	450 L
Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity		Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity	
Packing Instructions:	Y964	Maximum Qty/Pack:	30 kg G
Shipping name:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(contains sulfamethoxazole)		

Maritime Transport IMDG:

IMDG Class:	9	IMDG Subrisk:	None
UN Number:	3082	Packing Group:	III
EMS Number:	F-A,S-F	Special provisions:	274 335
Limited Quantities:	5 L	Marine Pollutant:	Yes
Shipping name:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(contains sulfamethoxazole)		

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION



Annex I of Directive 67/548/EEC

N- methyl- 2- pyrrolidone 606- 021- 00- 7

RISK

Risk Codes

R36/37/38

R42/43

R51/53

Risk Phrases

■ Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

■ May cause SENSITISATION by inhalation and skin contact.

■ Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long- term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

- R56 ■ Toxic to soil organisms.
 R61(2) ■ May cause harm to the unborn child.

SAFETY

Safety Codes

Safety Phrases

- | | |
|-----|--|
| S01 | ■ Keep locked up. |
| S23 | ■ Do not breathe gas/ fumes/ vapour/ spray. |
| S24 | ■ Avoid contact with skin. |
| S25 | ■ Avoid contact with eyes. |
| S36 | ■ Wear suitable protective clothing. |
| S38 | ■ In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. |
| S37 | ■ Wear suitable gloves. |
| S39 | ■ Wear eye/ face protection. |
| S53 | ■ Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. |
| S29 | ■ Do not empty into drains. |
| S40 | ■ To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material, use water. |
| S35 | ■ This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. |
| S13 | ■ Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. |
| S26 | ■ In case of contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of water and contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. |
| S57 | ■ Use appropriate container to avoid environment contamination. |
| S61 | ■ Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/ safety data sheets. |
| S60 | ■ This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. |
| S63 | ■ In case of accident by inhalation: remove casualty to fresh air and keep at rest. |

Annex II of Directive 67/548/EEC: Indications of Danger

- N Dangerous for the environment
 T Toxic

REGULATIONS

Regulations for ingredients

N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (CAS: 872-50-4, 26138-58-9) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"Chemwatch Candidate List of Very High Concern - List of Substance Subject to Authorization", "Europe Commission Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 of 14 January 2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food - Annex I: Substances", "Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Classification and Labelling - DSD-DPD", "Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Classification and Labelling - GHS", "Europe ECHA Registry of current Harmonised Classification and Labelling intentions", "Europe European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation", "Europe European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) List of Registered Phase-in Substances", "Europe European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) List of Registered Substances", "Europe European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) List of substances identified for registration in 2010", "Europe Substances Listed in EU Directives on Plastics in Contact with Food", "European Chemical Agency (ECHA) Classification & Labelling Inventory – Chemwatch Harmonised classification", "European Chemical Agency (ECHA) Classification & Labelling Inventory - Notified classification and labelling according to CLP criteria", "European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances (English)", "European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC) Priority List for REACH Authorisation", "European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)", "European Union (EU) Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC on Classification and Labelling of Dangerous Substances - updated by ATP: 31", "European Union (EU) Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC on Classification and Labelling of Dangerous Substances (updated by ATP: 31) - Reprotoxic Substances", "European Union (EU) Directive 2008/1/EC concerning integrated pollution prevention and control, Annex III", "European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI", "European Union (EU) Third List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (English)", "FisherTransport Information", "GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk", "International Chemical Secretariat (ChemSec) SIN List (*Substitute It Now!)", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution – Norway", "UK The

Environmental Protection (Prescribed Processes and Substances) Regulations 1991 - Release into Air Prescribed Substances", "UK The Environmental Protection (Prescribed Processes and Substances) Regulations 1991 - Release into Land Prescribed Substances", "UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)"

No data for Methoxasol (CW: 02-1320)

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations – as far as applicable - : 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC, 98/24/EC, 92/85/EEC, 94/33/EC, 91/689/EEC, 1999/13/EC, Regulation (EU) No 453/2010, Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, and their amendments.

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS WITH MULTIPLE CAS NUMBERS

Ingredient Name	CAS
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4, 26138-58-9

■ The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

■ For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following EU CEN Standards:

EN 16 Personal eye-protection
EN 340 Protective clothing
EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms
EN 13832 Footwear protecting against chemicals
EN 133 Respiratory protective devices.

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