

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Tribrisen 80 Tablets

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Tribrisen 80 Tablets

Product type : Solid.

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

Identified uses

Veterinary product. Antibiotic.

Uses advised against

Not for human use

Supplier's details : Zoetis Australia Pty Ltd
ABN 94 156 476 425
Level 6, 5 Rider Boulevard
Rhodes NSW 2138 AUSTRALIA
1800 814 883

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : 1800 814 883 (all hours)
Fax: (02) 8876 0444
Email: productsupport.au@zoetis.com
Police & Fire Brigade: Dial 000
If Ineffective: Dial Poisons Information Centre (13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia)

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : DANGER

Hazard statements : Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Wear respiratory protection. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

- Response** : Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	Identifiers
sulfadiazine	≥30 - ≤60	CAS: 68-35-9
Cellulose	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 9004-34-6
trimethoprim	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 738-70-5
Starch	≤10	CAS: 9005-25-8

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Skin irritation. Rash. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Difficulty in breathing. Severe eye irritation.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

No specific treatment.

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : Keep unnecessary personnel away.

For emergency responders : Keep unnecessary personnel away. If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Do not store above the following temperature: 25°C (77°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Cellulose	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024) TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ . Form: fibres.
Starch	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024) TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ .

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Control Banding Approach

trimethoprim: OEB 2 (control exposure to the range of 100ug/m3 to < 1000ug/m3)

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Keep air contamination levels below the exposure limits or within the OEB range listed above in this section. If airborne exposures are within or exceed the Occupational Exposure Band (OEB) range, wear an appropriate respirator with a protection factor sufficient to control exposures to the bottom of the OEB range.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state	: Solid. [Bi-convex, half-scored tablets]
Colour	: White.
Odour	: Not available.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	: Not available.
Relative vapour density	: Not applicable.
Relative density	: Not available.
Solubility(ies)	:

Media	Result
water	Partially soluble

Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

Particle characteristics

Pmax	: Not available.
Maximum rate of pressure rise(dP/dT)	: Not available.
Kst	: Not available.
Min. Ignition Temperature (Dust)	: Not available.
Minimum ignition energy (MIE) - dust cloud	: Not available.
Median particle size	: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Remarks	: Strong bases.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
Cellulose	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 >2000 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50 >5000 mg/kg
trimethoprim	Rat - Oral - LD50 >5300 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not applicable.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
Starch	Human - Skin - Mild irritant <u>Duration of treatment/exposure:</u> 72 hours <u>Amount/concentration applied:</u> 300 ug l

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
Cellulose	Rabbit - Eyes - Not irritant

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not applicable.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not applicable.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not applicable.

Aspiration hazard

Not applicable.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Skin irritation. Rash. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Difficulty in breathing. Severe eye irritation.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

N/A

Section 11. Toxicological information

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

sulfadiazine

Result

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

88 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Physiology

Chronic - EC10 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - NeonateAge: <24 hours

8.8 mg/l [21 days]

Effect: Reproduction

Chronic - NOEC - Marine water

Algae - Diatom - *Phaeodactylum tricornutum* - Exponential growth phaseAge: 4 to 5 days

0.01 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Population

Acute - EC50 - Marine water

Algae - Diatom - *Phaeodactylum tricornutum* - Exponential growth phaseAge: 4 to 5 days

0.11 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Population

trimethoprim

Acute - IC50 - Fresh water

Algae - Green algae - *Raphidocelis subcapitata* - Exponential growth phase

40 mg/l [72 hours]

Effect: Population

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

US EPA

Crustaceans - Water flea - *Moina macrocopa*

54.8 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

OECD

Fish - Medaka, high-eyes - *Oryzias latipes*Size: 2 cm

>100 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

US EPA

Algae - Green algae - *Raphidocelis subcapitata* - Exponential growth phase

12.5 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Population

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

OECD

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - YoungAge: <24 hours

3.12 mg/l [21 days]

Effect: Reproduction

Conclusion/Summary[Product]

: This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Section 12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
sulfadiazine	-0.09	-	Low
trimethoprim	0.91	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient : Not available.









Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : Considering the relevant known environmental and human health hazards of the material, review and implement appropriate technical and procedural waste water and waste disposal measures to prevent occupational exposure and environmental release. It is recommended that waste minimization be practiced. The best available technology should be utilized to prevent environmental releases. This may include destructive techniques for waste and wastewater. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3077	UN3077	UN3077	UN3077
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (sulfadiazine)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (sulfadiazine)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (sulfadiazine)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (sulfadiazine)
Transport hazard class(es)	9  	9  	9  	9  
Packing group	III	III	III	III

Section 14. Transport information

Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
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Additional information

- ADG** : The product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported by road or rail in either an IBC, or in other container types if ≤500 kg. This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
- ADR/RID** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
Tunnel code (-)
- IMDG** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
- IATA** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

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Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority

APVMA No. 36119

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

- Australia** : Not determined.
- Canada** : Not determined.
- China** : Not determined.
- Eurasian Economic Union** : **Russian Federation inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: Not determined.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: Not determined.
Viet Nam	: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 04/08/2025
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1
Key to abbreviations	: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail SGG = Segregation Group SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1	Calculation method
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1	Calculation method
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

References	: Not available.
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Notice to reader

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