

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name:

SULPHAMETHOXAZOLE EP

Other name(s):

Sulfamethoxazole

Recommended Use of the Chemical Pharmaceutical applications. **and Restrictions on Use**

Supplier: ABN: Street Address:	Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Bronson & Jacobs division) - incorporated in Australia 51 600 546 512 70 Marple Avenue Villawood NSW 2163 Australia
Telephone Number:	+61 2 8717 2929
Facsimile:	+61 2 9755 9611
Emergency Telephone:	1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Based on available information, not classified as hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; NON-HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): S4 Prescription only medicine.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Hazard Codes
Sulfamethoxazole	723-46-6	100%	-

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Inhalation:

Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.



Skin Contact:

If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin and hair thoroughly with running water and soap. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye Contact:

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, give a glass of water to drink. If vomiting occurs give further water. Seek medical advice.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

Combustible solid. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen and oxides of sulfur.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion. Keep containers cool with water spray.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:

Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in dust. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Cover with damp absorbent (inert material, sand or soil). Sweep or vacuum up, but avoid generating dust. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. Wash area down with excess water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

This material is a Scheduled Poison S4 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in dust.

Avoid handling which leads to dust formation. In common with many organic chemicals, may form flammable dust clouds in air. For precautions necessary refer to Safety Data Sheet "Dust Explosion Hazards". Take precautionary measures against static discharges.



Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store in the original container, tightly closed and away from foodstuffs. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters: No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for particulates:

Dusts not otherwise classified: 8hr TWA = 10 mg/m³

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Appropriate engineering controls:

Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Workplace Exposure Standards. Avoid generating and breathing in dusts. Keep containers closed when not in use.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, DUST MASK.



Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves. Avoid generating and inhaling dusts. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a dust mask/respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Colour: Odour: Odour Threshold: Solubility:	Crystalline Powder White to Off-white Practically Odourless Not available Practically insoluble in water. Soluble in dilute solutions of sodium hydroxide and
Specific Gravity:	acetone. Slightly soluble in ether. Sparingly soluble in alcohol. 0.3 - 0.6 (bulk density, untapped)
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	Not applicable
Flash Point (°C):	Not applicable
Flammability Limits (%):	Not available
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	Not available
Melting Point/Range (°C):	169 - 172
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	Not available
Decomposition Point (°C):	Not available
pH:	Not applicable
Viscosity:	Not available
Partition Coefficient:	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	No information available.
Chemical stability:	This material is chemically stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame. Avoid dust generation.
Incompatible materials:	Incompatible with acids and strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen. Oxides of sulfur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:



Ingestion:	Prescription medicine. No adverse effects expected at prescribed dosage.
	Adverse effects may include the following: bitter taste, fever, itching, skin rash, increased sensitivity to sunlight, sore throat, pale skin, unusual bleeding or bruising, unusual tiredness, yellow eyes or skin, difficulty swallowing, redness, blistering, peeling or loosening of skin, aching joints and muscles, dizziness, headache, diarrhea, loss of appetite and nausea or vomiting. Symptoms of overdose include drowsiness, acute abdominal pain and unconsciousness. Possible allergic reaction if swallowed.
Eye contact:	May be an eye irritant. Exposure to the dust may cause discomfort due to particulate nature. May cause physical irritation to the eyes.
Skin contact:	Contact with skin may result in irritation. Possible allergic reaction in contact with skin.
Inhalation:	Breathing in dust may result in respiratory irritation. Possible allergic reaction if inhaled.

Acute toxicity: Oral LD50 (rat): 6,200 mg/kg (1) Oral LD50 (mice): 2,300 mg/kg (1)

Chronic effects: Possible hypersensitisation and bone marrow depression. (2)

Persons hypersensitive to one sulphonamide or furosemide, thiazide diuretics, sulfonylureas or carbonic anhydrase inhibitors may be sensitive to this material also. (2)

Adequate and well-controlled pregnancy studies in humans have not been done. Some animal studies have shown that sulphamethoxazole causes teratogenic effects as well as increased maternal mortality. Therefore, the therapeutic use of this material should be avoided during pregnancy. (2)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EcotoxicityAvoid contaminating waterways.Persistence/degradability:No information available.Bioaccumulative potential:No information available.

Mobility in soil: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods:

Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION



Road and Rail Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Marine Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Air Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification:

Based on available information, not classified as hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; NON-HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): S4 Prescription only medicine.

This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

(1) `Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances'. Ed. D. Sweet, US Dept. of Health & Human Services: Cincinatti, 2018.

(2) Supplier Safety Data Sheet; 01/2011.

This safety data sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology & SDS Services).

Reason(s) for Issue:

5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS Minor Text Changes

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Bronson & Jacobs representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

Bronson and Jacobs incorporating the businesses of Woods and Woods and Keith Harris.