



SULFA-B ORAL PASTE ANTIBIOTIC MUCOLYTIC FOR HORSES

Abbey Animal Health Pty Ltd
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1- Identification of Product and Supplier

Supplier Company Details: Abbey Animal Health Pty Ltd

Address: Unit 27/ 1 Maitland place, Norwest NSW, 2153

Telephone Number: 02 8088 0720

Facsimile Number: 02 8088 0721

Emergency Number: Australian Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 (24 Hour Service).

PRODUCT NAME

SULFA-B ORAL PASTE ANTIBIOTIC MUCOLYTIC FOR HORSES

PRODUCT USE

For the treatment of productive upper respiratory tract infections in horses.

Section 2- Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature this product is classified as: Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA.

ADG Classification: None allocated. Not a Dangerous Good according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code criteria when transported by road or rail. Refer to Section 14.

GHS Signal word: NONE. Not hazardous.

PREVENTION

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

RESPONSE

P352: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P370+P378: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog.

STORAGE

P410: Protect from sunlight.

P411: Store at temperatures not exceeding 25°C.

P402+P404: Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.

First Effective Date: 28th May 2025

Page 1 of 6

DISPOSAL

P501: Dispose of contents and containers as specified on the registered label.

Section 3- Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS number	Conc mg/mL	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Sulfadiazine	68-35-9	325	Not set	Not set
Trimethoprim	738-70-5	65	Not set	Not set
Bromhexine Hcl	611-75-6	20	Not set	Not set
Non-hazardous ingredients	---	100%	Not set	Not set

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non-hazardous ingredients are also possible.

Section 4- First Aid Measures

Call Poisons Information Centre Phone Australia 131 126, if you feel that you may have been poisoned or irritated by this product.

Swallowed: Do NOT induce vomiting if product is swallowed or gets in mouth; wash mouth with water and give some water to drink. If symptoms develop, or if in doubt contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Skin: Gently brush away excess particles. Irritation is unlikely. However, if irritation does occur, flush with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.

Eye: Quickly and gently brush particles from eyes. No effects expected. If irritation does occur, flush contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until the product is removed. Obtain medical advice if irritation becomes painful or lasts more than a few minutes. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Inhaled: First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor

Advice to doctor: Treat symptomatically.

Section 5- Fire Fighting Measures

Fire/Explosion Hazard: The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. There is no risk of an explosion from this product under normal circumstances if it is involved in a fire. Only small quantities of decomposition products are expected from this product at temperatures normally achieved in a fire. This will only occur after heating to dryness. Fire decomposition products from this product are likely to be irritating if inhaled

Hazardous Combustion Products: Non-combustible. May emit toxic fumes when exposed to heat or fire.

Extinguishing Media: Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials.

Precautions for fire fighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: This product is sold in small packages, and the accidental release from one of these is not usually a cause for concern. For minor spills, clean up, rinsing to sewer and put empty container in garbage. Although no special protective clothing is normally necessary because of occasional minor contact with this product, it is good practice to wear impermeable gloves when handling chemical products. In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses and call emergency services

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this MSDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Storage: This product is a Scheduled Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this schedule of poison. Protect this product from light. Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: AS/NZS 1715, Protective Gloves: AS 2161, Occupational Protective Clothing: AS/NZS 4501 set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: AS1336 and AS/NZS 1337, Occupational Protective Footwear: AS/NZS2210.

SWA Exposure Limits TWA (mg/m³) STEL (mg/m³)

Exposure limits have not been established by SWA for any of the significant ingredients in this product. The ADI for Sulfadiazine is set at 0.02mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 37.5mg/kg/day. The ADI for Trimethoprim is set at 0.02mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 33mg/kg/day. ADI means Acceptable Daily Intake; NOEL means No-observable-effect-level. Data from Australian ADI List, September 2020. No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

Engineering Controls: No special ventilation requirements are normally necessary for this product. However, make sure that the work environment remains clean and that dust is minimized.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Eye Protection: Eye protection is not normally necessary when this product is being used. However, if in doubt, wear suitable protective glasses or goggles.

Skin Protection: The information at hand indicates that this product is not harmful and that normally no special skin protection is necessary. However, we suggest that you routinely avoid contact with all chemical products and that you wear suitable gloves (preferably elbow-length) when skin contact is likely.

Protective Material Types: There is no specific recommendation for any particular protective material type.

Respirator: If there is a significant chance that dust is likely to build up in the area where this product is being used, we recommend that you use a suitable Dust Mask. Safety deluge showers should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:	A white, yellowish white or pinkish white paste
Boiling Point:	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure:	Not applicable
Specific Gravity:	Not applicable
Solubility in Water:	Not applicable

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability of the Substance: Product is stable under normal conditions of storage.

Incompatibilities: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents.

Fire Decomposition: Only small quantities of decomposition products are expected from this product at temperatures normally achieved in a fire. This will only occur after heating to dryness. Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. May form nitrogen and its compounds, and under some circumstances, oxides of nitrogen. Occasionally hydrogen cyanide gas in reducing atmospheres. May form oxides of sulfur (sulfur dioxide is a respiratory hazard) and other sulfur compounds. Most will have a foul odour. May form hydrogen chloride gas, other compounds of chlorine. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

Hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Inhalation Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. In addition, product is unlikely to cause any discomfort or irritation.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

Skin Contact Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. It should present no hazards in normal use. However, product may be mildly irritating, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild discomfort which should disappear once contact ceases.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.

Eye Contact Short Term Exposure: This product may be irritating to eyes but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

Ingestion Short Term Exposure: Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. However, this product may be irritating to mucous membranes but is unlikely to cause anything more than transient discomfort.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

Carcinogen Status SWA: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.

NTP: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.

IARC: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Potential Environmental Considerations: No environmental data exists. However, avoid contamination of waterways, vegetation and tree roots.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Dispose of empty container by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage.

Section 14 - Transport Information

No specific transport considerations apply since **SULFA-B ORAL PASTE ANTIBIOTIC MUCOLYTIC FOR HORSES** is NOT classified as a dangerous good according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Poisons Schedule: S4

APVMA Approval Number: 49953

Approved pack size: 30mL, 10 x 20mL, 10 x 30mL, 20 x 30mL

For more information please refer to the APVMA approved product label

Section 16 – Other Information

Abbey Animal Health Pty Ltd

Telephone Number: 02 8088 0720

Facsimile Number: 02 8088 0721

First Effective Date: 28th May 2025

Page 5 of 6

Emergency Number: Australian Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 (24 Hour service).

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) summarizes our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace.

Each user must review this SDS in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

***Note: This SDS is valid for 5 years from the effective date.**