

---

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

---

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** CALESULPHA-T ORAL PASTE FOR HORSES (AUSTRALIA)

**Synonyms**

### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

**Uses** ANTIBIOTIC • HORSE TREATMENT • VETERINARY APPLICATIONS

This product is for the treatment of bacterial infections in horses caused by organisms sensitive to the combination of Sulfadimidine and Trimethoprim.

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

**Supplier name** DECHRA VETERINARY PRODUCTS (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD

**Address** 2 Cal Close, Somersby, NSW, 2250, AUSTRALIA

**Telephone** 1300 015 825; (02) 4372 1661

**Fax** (02) 4372 1668

**Email** [info.au@dechra.com](mailto:info.au@dechra.com)

**Website** <http://www.dechra.com.au/>

### 1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

**Emergency** 13 11 26 (Poisons Information Centre)

---

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

---

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

#### Physical Hazards

Not classified as a Physical Hazard

#### Health Hazards

Toxic to Reproduction: Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2

#### Environmental Hazards

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

### 2.2 GHS Label elements

**Signal word** WARNING

**Pictograms**



#### Hazard statements

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

## PRODUCT NAME CALESULPHA-T ORAL PASTE FOR HORSES (AUSTRALIA)

### Prevention statements

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.

### Response statements

P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
-------------	---

### Storage statements

P405	Store locked up.
------	------------------

### Disposal statements

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.
------	--

### 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

---

## 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

---

### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
TRIMETHOPRIM	738-70-5	212-006-2	8.33%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder
SULPHAMETHAZINE	57-68-1	200-346-4	41.67%

---

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

---

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye</b>	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
<b>Skin</b>	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
<b>Ingestion</b>	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). Rinse mouth out with water and give plenty of water to drink.
<b>First aid facilities</b>	Eye wash facilities and safety shower are recommended.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

---

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

---

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition. May evolve sulphur oxides when heated to decomposition.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Treat as per requirements for surrounding fires. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

### 5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

---

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

---

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

### 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

---

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

---

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well marked area, removed from incompatible substances, foodstuffs and other drugs. Storage areas and containers should be clearly marked for drug holding, protected from light, freezing or physical damage and tightly sealed when not in use. Keep out of reach of children. Store between 2°C and 30°C.

### 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

---

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

---

### 8.1 Control parameters

**Exposure standards** The acceptable daily intake (ADI) for Sulfadimidine is set at 0.02mg/kg/day. The corresponding No-observable-effect-level (NOEL) is set at 2mg/kg/day.  
The ADI for Trimethoprim is set at 0.02mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 33mg/kg/day.

### Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering controls** Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas.

### PPE

<b>Eye / Face</b>	Wear splash-proof goggles.
<b>Hands</b>	Wear PVC or rubber gloves.
<b>Body</b>	Wear coveralls.
<b>Respiratory</b>	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator.



---

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

---

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	WHITE PASTE
<b>Odour</b>	SLIGHT ODOUR
<b>Flammability</b>	NON FLAMMABLE
<b>Flash point</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Boiling point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE

## PRODUCT NAME CALESULPHA-T ORAL PASTE FOR HORSES (AUSTRALIA)

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT RELEVANT
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT RELEVANT
Specific gravity	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Lower explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT RELEVANT
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid) and alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide).

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ sulphur oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** This product is used in veterinary applications. Use safe work practices to avoid eye contact, prolonged skin contact and ingestion. Refer to medical doctor/specialist for advice regarding adverse side effects.

#### Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
TRIMETHOPRIM	2764 mg/kg (mouse)	--	--
SULPHAMETHAZINE	50 g/kg (mouse)	--	--

<b>Skin</b>	Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain and rash.
<b>Eye</b>	Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.
<b>Sensitisation</b>	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation. Individuals with a history of allergies to this class of substances should avoid contact as it may cause sensitisation.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	Not classified as a mutagen.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Not classified as a carcinogen.
<b>Reproductive</b>	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Sulfadimidine may possibly affect development and/or reproduction.
<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	Not classified as causing organ damage from single exposure. However, high level exposure may result in headache, nausea and respiratory tract irritation.
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	Causes damage to organs (Bone) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**PRODUCT NAME CALESULPHA-T ORAL PASTE FOR HORSES (AUSTRALIA)****Aspiration** Not classified as causing aspiration.

---

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

---

**12.1 Toxicity**

No information provided.

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

No information provided.

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

No information provided.

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

No information provided.

**12.5 Other adverse effects**

No information provided.

---

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

---

**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Waste disposal** Return to manufacturer/supplier where possible. For small amounts, bury in approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).**Legislation** Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

---

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

---

**NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA**

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
<b>14.1 UN Number</b>	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
<b>14.2 Proper Shipping Name</b>	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class</b>	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
<b>14.4 Packing Group</b>	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

**14.5 Environmental hazards**

Not a Marine Pollutant

**14.6 Special precautions for user****Hazchem code** None allocated.

---

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

---

**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****Poison schedule** Classified as a Schedule 4 (S4) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).**APVMA Numbers** 62149**Classifications** Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.**Inventory listings** **AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)**  
All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

---

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

---

## PRODUCT NAME CALESULPHA-T ORAL PASTE FOR HORSES (AUSTRALIA)

### Additional information

WORKPLACE CONTROLS AND PRACTICES: Unless a less toxic chemical can be substituted for a hazardous substance, ENGINEERING CONTROLS are the most effective way of reducing exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Isolating operations can also reduce exposure. Using respirators or protective equipment is less effective than the controls mentioned above, but is sometimes necessary.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

#### HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

### Abbreviations

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

### Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

**PRODUCT NAME CALESULPHA-T ORAL PASTE FOR HORSES (AUSTRALIA)**

**Prepared by**

Risk Management Technologies  
5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth  
Western Australia 6005  
Phone: +61 8 9322 1711  
Fax: +61 8 9322 1794  
Email: [info@rmt.com.au](mailto:info@rmt.com.au)  
Web: [www.rmtglobal.com](http://www.rmtglobal.com)

**[ End of SDS ]**