

化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

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MSDS标题

JUROX TRIVETRIN INJECTION MSDS报告

产品标题

磺胺-5, 6-二甲氧嘧啶; 周效磺胺; 磺胺二甲异恶唑; 磺胺多辛

CAS号

2447-57-6

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

JUROX TRIVETRIN INJECTION

NFPA

Flammability	0
Toxicity	2
Body Contact	1
Reactivity	0
Chronic	3

SCALE: Min/Nil=0 Low=1 Moderate=2 High=3 Extreme=4

PRODUCT USE

Antibiotic injection for the treatment of susceptible bacterial infection in cattle, pigs, sheep and horses

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

May cause harm to the unborn child.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual. Sulfonamides and their derivatives can cause extensive kidney damage, and destroy red blood cells. Overdose may cause an accumulation of acid in the blood or a diminished blood sugar level with confusion and coma resulting. Predisposed persons can develop hypersensitivity reactions, including for topical application. Deaths have occurred due to hypersensitivity, anemia, imbalances in blood cell distribution and kidney and liver damage. 2-5 grams can be fatal. Sulfonamides cross the placental barrier, are excreted in the breast milk and may produce adverse effects in the fetus/ embryo and newborn, including loss of certain white blood cells causing immune function deficiency, anemia, jaundice and kernicterus.

EYE

Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant, direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterized by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).

SKIN

Skin contact is not thought to produce harmful health effects (as classified using animal models). Systemic harm, however, has been identified following exposure of animals by at least one other route and the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. Good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting. 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.

INHALED

Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product. The material is not thought to produce either adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract following inhalation (as classified using animal models). Nevertheless, adverse effects have been produced following exposure of animals by at least one other route and good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

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

There is limited evidence that, skin contact with this product is more likely to cause a sensitization reaction in some persons compared to the general population. There is some evidence that human exposure to the material may result in developmental toxicity. This evidence is based on animal studies where effects have been observed in the absence of marked maternal toxicity, or at around the same dose levels as other toxic effects but which are not secondary non-specific consequences of the other toxic effects. Exposure to the material for prolonged periods may cause physical defects in the developing embryo (teratogenesis). Sensitization may result in allergic dermatitis responses including rash, itching, hives or swelling of extremities.